PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY MEETINGS. The Republican voters of the city of Plainfield are requested to meet at the Republican Association rooms on Front street, over the City National Bank for the purpose of electing one delegate from each ward to the State Convention to be held May 8, 1888, at eight o'clock.

First ward on Monday evening, April 30th, at eight o'clock.

Fourth ward same evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Second ward on Tuesd ay evening, May 1st, at eight o'clock.

Third ward same evening at 8:30 o'clock.

By order of the City Executive Committee.

C. M. GODDARD, Chairman.

J. B. COWARD, Secretary.

NORTH PLAINFIELD REPUBLICAN. The Primary. The Republican voters of the Borough and Township of North Plainfield are requested to meet at the City Hall quarters, Spencer's Hall, Tuesday evening, May 1st, 8 p. m., for the purpose of electing two delegates to the State Convention to be held at Trenton, May 9th, 1888, and also for the election of two Congressional delegates at the same time and place. By order of Executive Committee.

ISAAC BROKAW, Chairman.
H. H. SPENCER, Secretary.

JOTTINGS.

—The funny adipose twin brothers, "The Two Johns," are booked for the Stillman Music Hall to-night.

—The Adams and United States Express companies are both doing business in Plainfield to-day—the Adams over the P. R. R. and L. V. R. R. to South Plainfield and *from thence* by wagon, and the United States direct by the C. R. R.

—To-day is the date set by the North Plainfield Borough Council as the time when such poles of the Plainfield Electric Light Company in the Borough streets as are not in actual use must be down. The last of the poles were removed about two weeks ago.

—"The Rev. Mr. Talmage," says the Summit Gazette, "has numbered the gates of Hell, and has put down impure literature as 'Gate No. 1.'" Hon Foster M. Voorhees and a Republican legislature have effectually locked that "Gate" at our State.—Elizabeth Journal.

—Mr. J. Moralier, the French jeweler, who has already made a reputation here for his expertness in repairing valuable watches and jewelry, is again doing business. His place is at No. 30 North avenue, where he makes a fine display of jewelry, and in fact seems better equipped than ever before.

The Burned Child.

Stephen, the six year-old son of Freeholder Bullman, of the mountain, is still in a precarious condition from the burns referred to in yesterday's News.

It appears that he and other children were playing about a burning brush heap. Stephen was sitting on the ground a dozen feet or so away, *and it is supposed* that he set on a spark without knowing it. The children had been cautioned by the father not to go near the fire. It is thought that the little fellow on first discovering the fire tried to put it out himself, afraid to give the alarm lest it be thought that he had been disobeying, but in a moment he and the other children were *frantically* screaming.

Mrs. Bullman was absent on a visit, but Mr. Bullman was working about the place, and ran to the child's assistance on hearing the screams. He had been working about the place without his coat, and having nothing in which to wrap the child ran with it to the earth, hoping thus to extinguish the burning flesh. The sand got into the wounds and made them even more painful.

When discovered, the child was slowly roasting, the smoke ascending under his clothes and escaping under his chin. Much of the flesh was bare.

After the child was gotten into the house, word was sent for the child's mother, who has since been attending constantly, frantic with grief as she beholds her child's intense suffering. The little one will allow no one near him but her, and can take no nourishment, except a sip from her hands.

It is said that even if the child by any chance recovers, it will be a cripple for life.

Memorial Day Celebration.

Messrs. Elmore D. Moffett, E. J. Olsen, Dr. A. H. Stoutenburgh, Rufus Dever, Chas. Randolph, Asa Collier and B. B. Manning, have been appointed by Major Anderson Post, No. 109, *G. A. R.*, on the *detail to make* the necessary arrangements for the Post's Memorial Day celebration. The Post will have a parade and will strew with flowers the graves of dead soldiers. Public exercises with an oration will follow. From the present outlook it seems as though there would be two celebrations of the day in Plainfield—one by Major Anderson Post, and one by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73. It is unfortunate that the Posts will not unite on such occasions.

A Dozen Bondsmen.

When the Board of Education hinted to the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company *that the public* would appreciate the service rendered if the Company would furnish free telephonic connection between the various schools of the city the reply came was that the Company already has twelve "free bond" telephones in operation in Plainfield, and that the schools would have to be charged full price. The introduction of telephones in the schools—say the teachers—has grown to be almost a necessity; and if the Company can afford to support twelve free 'phones for lesser institutions it thought that they ought to be able to give at least reduced rates to the schools.

Republican Delegates.

At the First Ward Republican primary held last night Joseph B. Coward was elected chairman and Samuel F. T. Wilbur was made Secretary. Messrs. George W. Moore and Runyon Walker were appointed tellers.

Mr. Wilbur was elected as the delegate to represent the Ward at the Republican State and Congressional Conventions to be held at Trenton May 9th.

The Fourth Ward primary was called to order at 8:30 o'clock. Mr. J. B. Miller was elected Chairman and Mr. W. Codington was chosen Secretary. Mr. Codington was elected as the delegate to the State and Congressional Conventions. Mr. W. J. Leonard was elected alternate.

A PARROT LIBELS ITS OWNER.

A Queer Combination of Cursing and Grinding Noises.

When the conference of the Y. M. C. A. Secretaries of the State was held at Westfield, recently, the keeper of a restaurant in that thriving village reaped quite a financial harvest. He probably does not yet know, however, how nearly he came losing his reputation through his poll-parrot.

Two New Brunswick secretaries—Messrs. Bradley and Hines, while sitting in a room at the restaurant, heard a noise in the next apartment like the yelping of a dog. The sound was startling, and its sequence was suggestive, for as it dwindled away and ceased a noise as of a strange assailing in busy motion grew loud and louder.

Mr. Bradley gasped: Mr. Hines laughed. "If we are offered sausage for dinner,"—said Mr. Bradley—"I shall certainly refuse."

Mr. Hines's merriment increased.

"I don't see what there is to laugh at"—ejaculated Mr. Bradley. "It's something horrible—being that such sausage-grinding is turned into reality and thrust on some boarders. Suppose I hadn't heard that warning yelp?"

At the dinner-table no sausage was visible; but when dessert came there was some delicious mince-pie. Mr. Bradley took several bites before he happened to think that the processes by which sausage-meat and mince-meat are mixed are closely allied. Then he felt sick; and Mr. Hines, between his laughs, gave his brother-secretary a lecture on the *evils of having a vivid imagination*. In the course of the lecture the strange yelps and grindings of the morning were revived. Mr. Hines led Mr. Bradley into the room from which the sounds issued. There "pretty poll" was hoarsely screeching like a dog, alternating with the other noises, which she produced by scraping with her beak and claws *the bars of her cage*.

"I knew it was the parrot"—said Mr. Hines.

PERSONAL.

Elias R. Pope, Levi Hetfield and James Clark are three of the Plainfielders on the Union County Grand Jury now in session.

With the coming of Spring the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis contemplates equestrian exercise.

Dr. Chas. H. Thiers, of West Front street, visited relatives at his old home, New Brunswick, yesterday.

Julian Hawthorne, of Scotch Plains, has become the literary critic of the new Chicago weekly, "America."

Former Frank Cori, age 94, died of consumption at the residence of his mother, 35 Stirling, Sunday afternoon. He leaves three children—two girls and a boy.

Henry Heldhoff, of North Plainfield, and Miss Lizzie Lang, of Mt. Bethel, were united *in marriage at* Mt. Bethel Sunday evening. The young couple will reside in this city.

Since the death of Mrs. Clemenine Lozier the well-known founder of the New York Homeopathic Dispensary, people living here recall the fact that she was born at Plainfield and was the life-long friend and acquaintance of James H. Todd, of Dunellen.

The funeral services over the remains of the late John Adams Schuck, who died at his home corner of Sixth and Arlington avenue, Plainfield, on Saturday, took place this morning at ten o'clock. A high mass of requiem was celebrated. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Professor E. T. Tomlinson, of New Brunswick, pastor-elect of the Central Baptist church, at Elizabeth, occupied the desk of his new church Sunday morning and evening, and preached with much acceptance. Professor Tomlinson will enter on the duties of his pastorate June 1st. Previous to that time he will be ordained. He is a relative of Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, of LaGrande avenue, Plainfield.

Paoli's Sunday Offences.

The case of the Treasurer of the City of Plainfield against Lorens Paoli, the North avenue Italian, which has been lingering in the courts since last Summer, will be brought up before City Judge George F. Vaughan Tuesday, May 8th, at 10 a. m. The charge is one of Sunday-selling. The story of Fred Gebhardt, the complainant, is that on Sunday, May 29th, 1887, Paoli sold him cider in violation of the city ordinances. The case came up before Judge Quinn Friday last June 4th, when Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh represented the city and J. Augustus Fay appeared for the defendant. On that date Mr. Fay asked for a week's adjournment, saying that if in the meantime a writ of certiorari were not granted Paoli would plead guilty. The writ was subsequently granted and the matter has been pending ever since. Final disposition will probably be made next Tuesday.

During the past few months Paoli has been punished for similar offenses.

A Very Lively Corpse.

Mr. Cook, the Plainfield "high-kicker," writes from Huntington, West Virginia, as follows:

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Hearing that there is a report in circulation that I am dead, I wish for the benefit of friends and relatives to correct it. I am still living and never was in my life more better. I am still with John Robinson's ten big shows, and am a very lively corpse just now.

FRANK COOK.

$1,600 Fire Near Dunellen.

The one-and-a-half-story farm-house of S. Dunn, of Dunellen, on the road from Dunellen to Greenbrook, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. The building was occupied by John Cooper, who lost a portion of his furniture. It is understood that the fire was caused by an over-heated stove in the kitchen. Loss, partially covered by insurance, $1,600.

Received $2,000 Insurance.

Clinton Rutledge, whose barn and stock were destroyed by fire in Piscataway township a few days ago, was paid $2,000, his full insurance, yesterday, through New Brunswick agents of the company in which he was insured.

DR. VINCENT'S LECTURE.

300 PLAINFIELDERS JOURNEY WITH HIM "AMONG THE HEIGHTS."

The Wonders and Splendors of the Yosemite Region, the Alps, Rome and the Holy Land. — Ideal Men and the Perfect Man.

The lecture of the Rev. John Heyl Vincent, D. D., LL.D., "Among the Heights," delivered at the First Baptist church last evening for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association, was enjoyed by only about three hundred persons.

In introducing "Our old friend, Dr. Vincent," Mr. W. D. Murray, President of the Plainfield Association, referred to the need of a local Y. M. C. A. Building; and Dr. Vincent, in his preliminary remarks, said: "I know of no branch of this great philanthropic and Christian organization in our thoroughly deserving the sympathy of Christian people than the Plainfield branch. Here the life of the church is recognized, and all the leading Association members are primarily devoted to their own churches. The Association comes on a basis of perfect union, and its mission is of wide-spreading work ought to receive unlimited endorsement. And when the Plainfield Association asks for means to erect a building for themselves I hope that it *at will* receive prompt and liberal response."

In the beautiful lecture that followed Dr. Vincent took his hearers from their present elevation of a few feet above the sea to a height of 4,000 feet—in the grand Yosemite region. Here the doctor pointed out the marvels of the mountains and the valley, especially noting Inspiration Point, El Capitan, the Three Brothers, Cathedral Rock—a massive natural structure eight times as high as St. Paul's in London, and ten times the height of Trinity church steeple on Broadway, New York—and other mysterious heights that pierce the clouds. He dwelt on the marvelous music of the Yosemite Falls, whose voice is heard in all parts of the valley. The lesser falls—the Bridal Veil, for instance—he said—were beautiful; but the Yosemite, falling a distance of 8,654 feet in three leaps, and worth other associations, has captivated them all. The atmosphere is that mystic, soft, Autumnal, Indian Summer sort that tones into *veiled softness the rugged* rocks, transforming the scene from a natural to an ideal beauty. It was in this region, at the base of Mount Hoffman, that Dr. Vincent and others recently dedicated a Chautauqua building, where travelers may keep holy the day of God among these marvelous manifestations of his power, beauty and glory. By the light of a camp-fire built many feet high on Glacier Point the speaker vividly told to his auditory's eyes the many splendors of that region among the heights.

To the Three Brothers he gave the names of Washington, who won our liberty; Lincoln, whose pen first wrote for us equality; and Grant, who made a power perpetuated the fraternal bonds of the nation.

From the Yosemite Dr. Vincent took his audience to the Alps, with their rivers of ice moving from 16 to 20 inches each day, with their cols, treacherous, beautiful ascents, with their Mt. Blanc, 15,000 feet above the valley, and 16,700 feet above the level of the sea. Mt. Blanc he styled the monarch of mountains—

"They crowned him long ago,
With a diadem of rocks,
With robe of clouds,
With diadem of snow."

From mountains Dr. Vincent went to men. With the Alps he compared Napoleon, reckless, bold, terrible—a very cyclone of force: the man who declared, when the Alps intervened between him and Italy, "There shall be no Alps" and marched on in the boundary of sunny skies. But as the light of the descending sun shows how much more vast Mt. Blanc is than her sisters, so the judgment of the ages proves one a mightier than Napoleon—John Calvin, severe and lofty in one sense, but reverent and lowly and a child of God.

Napoleon said, "There shall be no Alps!"—but Calvin proclaimed, "There shall be other Alps!" And behold St. Peter's.

Dr. Vincent went on to describe the many beauties of this world's cathedral, with its sense of sacred solitude pervasive, its soaring dome, its never-ending wonders of art. On it $200,000 are spent annually to keep it in repair. Its cost was $100,000,000. The doctor held that the money would have been far better spent for public schools. Then there would not now be half—nay, ten times—the Italians who could neither read nor write when Victor Emanuel captured Rome.

Michel Angelo's greatness was dwelt on. He was called a target into which the gods had shot all the arrows of their gifts. He could make marble live, make snuffing David out of Bethlehem, the man of Nazareth, the saviour and the monarch of the universe.

His life was lived among the heights. There he taught, preached, was tried, and was transfigured. And from those earthly heights he ascended to the eternal topmost heights of God.

In speaking of his travels in Palestine—the Holy Land—"the centre of the world"—which to-day is the same as when Christ was there—Dr. Vincent gave an amazing description of the fare one receives: "At dinner the first course is soup that reminds one of castile soap and the forced washings of childhood. Then there is fish—tasting like a batsd bit of John's life-preserver. Then potatoes fried in olive oil, sprinkled with sugar, and served on grape cold. Miss remarked said. Then eggs—gathered by an collector of antiquities. Then bad. Tea and coffee were then served a thousand and one in it—one worry, restless person, and a stomach hungry and thirsty greediness. I came early; but there was no more to early rising under the circumstances.

The lecture occupied a little over an hour. The doctor was heartily applauded.

THE PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.

Why it Ought to have a Building—Long to Exceed its Work.

That the Plainfield Young Men's Christian Association deserves a building of their own the following circular, copies of which will be distributed to-morrow, the city, describes so clearly as does anything else. The circular reads:

What we have and what we are doing: We occupy four rented rooms—a parlor, hall, prayer room and reading room. Our gymnasium is located with other rooms, in a building, etc. In our rooms we have an average attendance of 75 persons per day, and on special occasions of 200 persons. We have a special library of one hundred volumes on Bible study. 58 young men visit the rooms daily, exclusive of many who visit the rooms but once. We have a Bible lecture every week during the winter months. We have a Bible training class of 15 members. We have a prayer meeting at 12 o'clock. We have a mission Bible training class of 10 members, which meets at the same hour. We have a Bible class of 15 members, workers in various religious services held in the city. We have given the past year four lectures. We have given talks to young men on social purity, the Bible, Temperance, etc. We have given temperance tests to our members, to the number of 75. Two monometrics: Potter's, Books and Pocket. We have a open house on New Year's day, and entertained a great many men who called a early report on that day. We conduct a class in free hand and instrumental drawing. We are trying to conduct a Bible class of the city by taking the late ball time under our management.

2. What we can do: There are 1,500 men in Plainfield who do not go to church; with better accommodations and more attractions we may reach many of them. The Sunday school and church need, and would be helped by train them. Young Christians need Christian work; we can supply them. Our young men need a safe place of resort; we ought to give it to them. All our people need a gymnasium; it ought to be under our own control. We ought to be under our own control. We ought to be under our own control. It would help attract young men. Many young men will attend a meeting in our rooms who at first will not go to church; we want room for them.

3. What we *need to do it with*: A building, adapted to our work, on one of the principal streets. We need class rooms. We need a small lecture hall, where our own and other entertainments can be given. We need a house-like reading room and parlor for the large number of young men who have no comfortable home. We need a gymnasium, to attract the young men and to make them strong and healthy.

Emma Abbott's Visit.

The management says that "the most enjoyable operatic event in Plainfield will be the appearance of the Emma Abbott Grand Opera Company at Music Hall, Friday evening, May 4th. In this engagement Emma Abbott will be supported by Miss Linda Annandale, the queen of American contraltos: Senor Michelino, the Spanish lyric tenor; and Agostino Montegriffo, the great tenore robusto; also by Wm. Pruette, the great baritone robusto, and Frederick, one of the best basses on the operatic stage. Walter Allen, the elegant comedian, who will appear in one of his best roles as 'Dwellwell'; M'le Bertram, a brilliant artist; Maria Linden, Frank Dolan, and several other lesser lights, and by their own complete chorus and grand orchestra under the direction of Signor Gaetano. Magnificent costumes will be used, and in every detail the *production will be as complete and perfect as* when given in the larger cities.

"The sale of reserved seats is now in progress at Field & Randolph's and Miller's drug stores."

Menschen's Celebration.

Owing to the illness of Dr. Ezra M. Hunt, Secretary of the State Board of Health, the blanche address written by him for the celebration of the 128th anniversary of the First Presbyterian church at Metuchen will not be delivered until July 3d. Sunday the pastor, the Rev. J. C. Mason, preached a sermon appropriate to the anniversary, reviewing the work of the church from its beginning. It was formerly known as the second church of Woodbridge, and is reputed to be the only place of its kind now existing where the *Revolutionary soldiers of* George Washington and Bir Henry Clinton in turn met for worship.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have just paid the church trustees $1,800 for a small strip of land. With this money the interior of the building has been finely improved. A new pulpit, communion table and baptismal font presented by Samuel Kelly were dedicated Sunday morning.

STATE NOTES.

One of the fiercest forest fires which has visited that region for years is raging on the mountains between Hackettstown and Oxford. The territory on fire is large, and the damage to timber will amount to thousands of dollars. The fire was first noticed Friday night.

Garret A. Hopper, age seventy-six, a veteran Democratic politician, well-known throughout New Jersey, died yesterday of pneumonia and paralysis, at Paterson. He was formerly Sheriff and Collector of Passaic county in 1852, and again in 1861-62. In 1872 he was for State Senator against Gen. Abram Q. Keasbey, but was defeated by 1,500 majority. Mr. Hopper was best known as a "legislative agent" in Trenton for years.

The Trenton Consolidation Act went into effect at 12 o'clock last night. At that hour the township of Chambersburg, the Borough of Chancellorsville by annexation became parts of the capital, and the population of the city increased to 40,000. The transfer of the public buildings and in most of the churches and nearly half the factory hands were effected yesterday. The Mayor, Board of Chosen Freeholders and Philadelphia and Reading Railroad freeholders opened their doors for the transfer of their records

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

A STUBBORN BATTLE PREDICTED AMONG THE TEAMS.

Big Inducements Offered the Baseball Clubs by the Delegates of the Association—The Much Talked of Salary Question—Which Is the Strongest Nine?

Which is the strongest team in the American association? is a question often heard in baseball circles, and it is one extremely difficult to answer. During the past few seasons the St. Louis Browns were considered the best club in the country, and it was very easy for any one to pick them out as sure winners long before the season was well under way, as the men who made up the other seven clubs were unable to compete with Von der Ahe's boss nine. This year, however, the Association has followed in the footsteps of its elder brother, the League, in distributing a few of the players of a championship club to some of the weaker organizations so as to prolong the interest throughout the season.

The Chicago sold their crack battery in 1886, and now Von der Ahe did a great thing when he parted with five of his champions for the two Metropolitan nines, but in spite of that it is on a par with those of other clubs. Of the five men who were sold three will not be seriously missed, as their places are already filled by others, who, by many, are regarded the superiors of the old players. Caruthers and Welch did great work while with the St. Louis club, and it may be many a day before President Von der Ahe will be able to fill their positions. But as he has some cards to try, half of whom are pitchers, no one knows but there may be some star players among the number.

The St. Louis club is much stronger in the infield this year than last. Gleason was very weak at short stop, and his place has been filled by McGarr. Manager Comiskey is another Anson, and has the reputation of getting more work out of the men than all the other Association managers put together, and thus the club can be depended upon to make a brilliant showing.

The Brooklyn managers have worked very hard to get together a championship team, and the material they secured from the Metropolitan club is indeed excellent. In Mays and Holbert they have a powerful battery. Besides Holbert, though a trifle old, is a great coacher to any pitcher, and his tricks and signs go to win many a game. Orr has proved himself a tower of strength at first base, besides being a strong batter, and Radford and O'Brien need no introduction to lovers of baseball. The former is a veteran, and the latter, though but little more than a colt, showed work in the fielding, batting and base running line last year which was positively brilliant. Of the three players secured from the

HOLBERT. MAYS. HUGHES. SMITH. CARUTHERS. STEVENS. BUSHONG. TERRY.

Browns, Caruthers is undoubtedly the best. Fontz last year showed signs of losing his effectiveness, but while in California during the winter he showed up in great form under the tutelage of Pyle. Bushong is a great catcher, but since he received an injury to his hand in the early part of last year, he has fallen off very much in his work, especially in the matter of throwing to bases. The Brooklyn club has a strong line of pitchers, comprising Caruthers, Foutz, Terry, Mays, Hughes and Cunningham. All, with the exception of Cunningham, are experienced men. The weak spot in the Brooklyn team is at second base. McClellan cannot be replaced at present, unless one of the other players is substituted in his place and shows up well. In one other respect, however, the Brooklyns are better off than ever, and that is in a reliable manager, who can work the men together. In McGunigle they have secured a man whose superior it would be difficult to find.

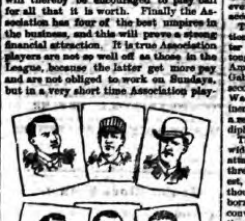
The Cincinnatis, will present a very strong team. Their infielders and outfielders are first class, and the men have played together a number of years, the chances of the Cincinnatis carrying off the pennant look exceptionally rosy. In pitchers, they are well off. Ehret, Smiley McMahon will be the star twirlers, and in addition to these there are Sered, Hart and Viau to call on. The latter was sought after by over a dozen of the leading clubs, but he preferred Cincinnati.

The Baltimores and Louisvilles have improved their playing strength also by signing additional men. The latter nine has been weak at first base ever since it was organized, but Manager Kelly has at last secured a first baseman who is looked upon as a crack. His name is Smith and he is a six footer. Becker and Kerins can now lay off when they are not catching in the box and behind the bat respectively, and thus secure rest, which they badly needed last year.

The Athletic and Cleveland clubs have added a long list of new talent to their teams, but as it always takes some time for young players to develop, very little can be said of them. The deal which the Athletics made in securing Welch and Gleason from the Browns, giving in exchange Milligan and McGarr, is considered a poor business transaction. Welch is a great player, but Gleason is unquestionably weak at the bat and in the field. McGarr, on the other hand, can play all around the ex-St. Louisan at short field. Milligan's services will also be missed, but not so much as those of McGarr. The new directors of the club are in favor of young blood, and think that the team, under the watchful eye of Manager Sharsig, will occupy a good place in the race when the season closes.

Very little can be said about the Kansas City team, as all the management had was the pick of the players the other clubs did not want. With but little more than cast offs to work with, the management will have hard work to make a good showing. Still baseball form is subject to the strangest kind of variations.

The American association delegates have done everything in their power to make this season surpass its predecessors, and it is their intention to keep up with the League in every respect. Besides offering the same inducements in the shape of as much as possible, they have also increased the admission tariff to fifty cents, and to spur the players to make their best efforts they have offered money prizes to be awarded to the clubs that will finish first, second and third at the end of the season. As this money will be distributed among the players, every man will thereby be encouraged to play ball for all that it is worth. Finally the Association has four of the best umpires in the country, and this will prove a strong financial attraction. It is true Association players are not so well off as those in the League, because the latter get more pay and are not obliged to work on Sundays, but in a very short time Association play-



OER. RADFORD. FOUTZ. WELCH. O'BRIEN. GLEASON.

ers will stand as well as their brethren. Thus far the Association is a firm believer in the $2,000 salary rule, and it can be said that most of the clubs are living up to it. At present the Brooklyn club is about the highest salaried one in the organization. Caruthers alone will receive $5,500 for the season's work, the highest salary ever paid to any baseball player. The Louisville club is the lowest salaried team, and yet it has a capital lot of ball tossers. Ramsey, for instance, is considered one of the best pitchers in the country, and yet he does not receive half the salary Caruthers commands. The brotherhood players are opposed to the limit salary rule, and the League magnates are also opposed to it, and if the players in the Association combine and form an organization similar to the League brotherhood, it would undoubtedly be done away with. At all events the committee of the League brotherhood, consisting of Ward, Hanlon, Brouthers and Irwin, mean to call another meeting and the subject will be agitated at length before the next meeting of the Association.

The League clubs, with the exception of the Washingtons, have made big propositions during the past winter, and have added a deal of new material to their teams. The Chicagos and New Yorks have gobbled up all the leading players in the minor leagues, and if the new men keep up the pace they set in the smaller clubs they will prove valuable acquisitions. The race for the pennant will be hotly contested between the Detroits, Philadelphias, Chicagos, Boston and New Yorks. The two former will present the same teams as last season, and as the men have practiced together another year, no time will be wasted except in the weaker clubs, such as Washington and Indianapolis.

BISMARCK VS. VICTORIA.

Who Has Won No One Knows, but Bismarck Is Ill.

The peace of Europe has just escaped rupture. Two lovers wished to be joined in the holy bonds of wedlock. The queen of England, the czar of Russia, the emperor and empress and the chancellor of Germany were all interested. Prince Alexander, a handsome and accomplished man of middle age, who was driven from the throne of Bulgaria by Russian influence, loves and is loved by Victoria, a pretty girl of 22, and daughter of the empress of Germany.

The most natural thing in the world for lovers is to want to marry; but there were objections to the match between Alexander and Victoria on the part of the emperor and haughty combining in her to make a fascinating woman.

To begin with, British families are wholly averse to the marriage of their princesses with foreigners. Queen Victoria's daughter Alice married the Grand Duke of Hesse, the youngest Princess Louise married the Marquis of Lorne, and her eldest daughter, the present empress of Germany, married the present emperor. Each of these marriages was made with the consent of the queen, and has turned out very happily. Besides, Victoria's own mother was a princess of Saxe-Coburg, and her father married a princess of Leiningen. Her mother was Victoria Mary Louise, the sister of one of the present emperor's predecessors, and her husband has been for the diplomatic service ever since. It is not quite a year since she appeared in Washington society, in which she was a favorite. Victoria is a graceful and lovely creature in her way, and has a fascinating manner.

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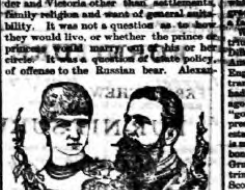

VICTORIA. ALEXANDER.

der was obnoxious to the czar for having supported the Bulgarian throne to which he was elected. If the young prince and princess were permitted to marry into the imperial family of Germany, the czar would take it as an unfriendly act on the part of the German empire.

There was a long struggle.

The emperor at last yielded to Bismarck, to the czar, to the interests of state, and sacrificed the heart of his daughter.

That's one story. The other is that the marriage is only postponed, and that Bismarck has been practically defeated. The iron chancellor is quite ill, whichever story is true.

A TRIUMPH OF CUPID.

FLORA SACKVILLE WEST, THE BRITISH MINISTER'S DAUGHTER, WILL WED.

But Although She Is Very Popular in Washington She Will Be Married in France, and Her Husband Will Be a Frenchman—Other Pretty Englishwomen.

CUPID IS holding high carnival and the gay and giddy throng in Washington city are completely pierced by his arrows, as they are by the shafts of approaching marriage of Miss Flora Sackville West, the daughter and the second assistant secretary of Sir Lionel S. Sackville West, the British minister.

Unfortunately for gay Washington, the ceremony will take place in France, which may be looked upon as the second native country of the bride, for she was reared there. French is her original tongue and she never mastered English till after she came to Washington, speaking it now with a charming and delightful accent.

This gives us a really interesting combination; a thoroughly English girl and daughter of a British minister, who speaks French tongue in French, who learned English in America, and is now to marry a Frenchman. Gabriel Hanotaux, the Frenchman referred to, is second secretary of the French legation at Washington; and as he belongs to a very eminent and talented family in France, there is a considerable certainty that he will rise in diplomatic rank.

The British embassy at Washington is widely celebrated for the beauty of the ladies attached to it. Sir Lionel Sackville West has three daughters, of whom Victoria, the oldest, is the presiding lady of the legation, though but 24 years old. All three were born in France and educated in a French convent; so French is their vernacular, and they had to acquire English through the same laborious wrestle with orthographical anomalies and prodigious intricacies as daunt common foreign folks. All three are said to be remarkably beautiful, and the oldest is a prime favorite in Washington society. The minister's house is gayed by the British government, and luxuriously furnished throughout; it is one of the largest in Washington; has as much space as, and more social conveniences than, the presidential mansion.

Miss Amalia, the third daughter, though less noted, is a quiet beauty. Miss Victoria is rather commanding in style, and Miss Flora, the bride elect, is tall and classic looking, with a fine Grecian profile. Both Miss Victoria and Miss Amalia will go with their father to the wedding; and after a few weeks in France will return to America and spend the summer at Beverly, Mass.

Sir Lionel is a widower, but his lady was noted for beauty in her time. He is a son of the present Earl Delaware and a descendant of that Sir Thomas West who was governor general of Virginia about 1610, and from whom the Delaware river was named. Beauty has "run in his family" for some generations, as his mother, Lady Elizabeth Sackville, was noted for her grace, for she was a daughter of the Duke of Dorset, of a family ennobled by William the Conqueror. The British legation at Washington has several other pretty ladies among them the wife of Hon. Henry George Edwardes, the first secretary. She was the reigning beauty of diplomatic circles at London and Paris, and easily holds the same place in Washing-

MRS. EDWARDES. FLORA SACKVILLE WEST. MISS VICTORIA WEST. MISS AMALIE WEST.

ton. Her father is Charles John Barclay, who was governor-in-chief of the Bahama islands during the American civil war, when he was knighted by Queen Victoria. Mrs. Edwardes is a Brazilian by birth, her mother was Donnella Dangelo, of the first order of nobility in the Portuguese empire. Her father was a Portuguese minister to the United States. Mrs. Edwardes is a beauty and a belle of the first water, and has attended the presidential receptions of Washington and Mrs. Jefferson Davis in the days of the confederacy, with her views of social election in a republic. Her husband is a gentleman of wealth and cultivation, and hundreds of ladies who had comfortable incomes but a few years ago are now reduced to want or compelled to earn their bread. High born dames are presiding over millinery and dressmaking establishments; Lady Mackenzie of Rosehirr is managing one at Monterey, Lady Campbell has a similar establishment in London, and Lady Granville Gordon presides over a fashionable trimming store. Most of the "reduced" are Scotch gentlewomen, for Scotland has been for a few years "the fashion" in vests. The crofters simply cannot pay; foreign competition has paralyzed prices till their profits are a penny a day. And the Scotch gentry generously send all over the United Kingdom are about a third what they were, and that third unfortunately, the Indian trade, something to earn their plebeian daily bread.

Photographing the Dead.

It is the custom in the city morgue in New York to make a photograph of every unclaimed body that is brought in. Before the burial the photographs are taken to undertakers' establishments. There are often imperative reasons for not keeping bodies over night, and in these cases the photographs are made by the magnesium flash light. This process is also used at the New York hospital for photographing surgical cases both before and after operations.—Chicago News.

GEN. GILMORE DEAD.

He Was Made Famous by His Genius. He Handled the "Swamp Angel."

Maj. Gen. Quincy Adams Gilmore, who died recently in Brooklyn, has been living in comparative obscurity since the war; but he was one of the very few Federal commanders whose fame was for a while at least, as great in Europe as America, and it was his happy fortune to win the plaudits of a host of gentlemen which had been supposed to be monopolized by the Crimean war. In fact, Gen. Gilmore's commande and capture of Fort Pulaski revolutionized the naval gunnery of the world. In the Crimean war the British had reported that the very closest discharge they could get was from 600 to 700 yards distant from the Russian fortifications; "and at that distance," adds the report, "shot make but a slight impression on the masonry." Just before the American war the French and English had made experiments at 1,000 yards and the most limit for the practicable breaching of masonry forts; so when Gen. Gillmore announced that he would breach Pulaski at 1,700 yards there was a chorus of derision. But he did it.

GEN. GILMORE.

Capt. Gilmore, as he then was, chief engineer, Gen. T. T. S. Hunter, commanding, notified Fort Pulaski (on a marshy island in the Savannah river, commanding the approaches to Savannah) and said he could reduce it by planting heavy guns on Tybee island, 1,700 yards further out, toward the ocean. The other engineers were unanimous in denying the possibility; and against the decision of all the standard authorities on gunnery he could oppose nothing but his firm conviction that great improvements were practical. After months of wearying discussion the government gave him the guns and mortars he called for and permission to try. April 10, 1862, the bom-

THE "SWAMP ANGEL."

bardment began; at 2 p. m., next day, Fort Pulaski surrendered. There was amazement in Europe, not unmixed with consternation; for one-half the forts in the world were rendered useless.

The next scene Gilmore was with the noted "Swamp Angel," a big gun used in the siege of Charleston. There was no new principle of gunnery involved in this once noted gun. It was simply an eight inch Parrot rifle of the finest finish, and its effectiveness was due to the excellence of the gun, the scientific use of the powder and the position gained. The gun was apparently planted in the edge of the sea, but really in the shallow marsh between Morris and James islands. There a firm foundation was laid, a low breast work put up in a circle around the gun, and 100 pound shells were "dropped" into Charleston. But it was only fired thirty-six times, exploding at the last discharge. Other guns soon after did as effective work, but the "Swamp Angel" is remembered because it first proved the practicability of the method.

Gen. Gilmore was born at Black River, Lorain county, O., in 1825; graduated from West Point in 1849, became a captain of engineers early in 1861; was made general while before Savannah, and major general while before Charleston.

ROYAL C. TAFT.

He Has Been Elected Governor by the Rhode Island Republicans.

Royal C. Taft, the Republican governor elect of Rhode Island, is a wealthy man. He is a retired manufacturer and president of the Merchants' National bank. He was born at Northbridge, Mass., Feb. 14, 1826, and until he became of age lived in the adjoining town of Uxbridge, receiving his education at the common schools and the Uxbridge academy. In 1854 Mr. Taft went to reside at Providence, R. I. First he was clerk with the firm of Messrs. Royal, Chapin & Co., he was in 1849 taken into the firm, and in 1851 formed the firm of Bradford & Taft, which in 1864 was succeeded by Taft, Weeden & Co., and which did a large woolen manufacturing business. Three years ago Mr. Taft retired, since when he has been engaged in banking, insurance and other financial matters. He is trustee of the Butler Hospital for the Insane and president of the Rhode Island hospital. He has been a member of the Providence common council and city treasurer of the city. He is a member of the legislature. Mr. Taft was a Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he joined it and has voted with it ever since.

ROYAL C. TAFT.

As experienced horticulturist advises corn as a good crop for a young orchard. The roots, being near the surface, do not draw on the tree, and broad leaves make a good shade.

WEATHER SIGNS.

INDICATIONS OF CHANGE FURNISHED BY NATURE'S SIGNAL SERVICE.

Animals Who Foresee Weather Changes. Signs of the Moon—Wind and Sun. The Field Spider—Crowd Clouds—What the Sea Gulls Do.

Quiet weather comes with the sun and the moon, and a storm is heralded by a disturbance in a properly set one and vice versa. It is merely an infringement of a system of signals adopted by nature. All that the old sea dogs and weather prophets have to do is to study Mother Nature and read her signals.

Animals are perhaps the most unerring weather prophets. Every animal has its peculiarities, and when these are changed, a change in the weather is sure to follow. Cattle, sheep, horses, dogs, cats, birds and insects all have their own peculiar ways of foretelling the weather. Some of these are well known, while others are not. Many of these have to be interpreted by means of a microscope, but when they are understood they are found to be very simple and reliable. Cattle, sheep and horses are generally found lying down when a storm is approaching, and a change in the direction of the wind is generally preceded by a change in the position of the animals. Cattle are very sensitive to the electrical condition of the atmosphere, and are said to be able to foretell a thunder storm many minutes before the storm arrives. Dogs are also very sensitive to the electrical condition of the atmosphere, and are said to be able to foretell a thunder storm many minutes before the storm arrives. Dogs are also very sensitive to the electrical condition of the atmosphere, and are said to be able to foretell a thunder storm many minutes before the storm arrives.

Cats are also very sensitive to the electrical condition of the atmosphere, and are said to be able to foretell a thunder storm many minutes before the storm arrives. Cats are also very sensitive to the electrical condition of the atmosphere, and are said to be able to foretell a thunder storm many minutes before the storm arrives.

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Signs of the Moon.

Everywhere the moon is sometimes used as a storm flag. Gaout some night and gaze at the clear heavens in which every star sparkles with diamond brightness. Around the moon is a curious misty halo. One might almost compare her to the pallid face of a fair maid encircled with an aureole of glory. It is by this misty appearance that the weather wisdom, in some cases without any good ground, I fear.

The wind is a rusty prophet. If a steady, piercing northwester is sending the rain pleading against your windows, mark when it changes. If it veers from west to northwest, and clears the clouds away, nature's storm signal is still hoisted. It, however, it goes to the north west via the south, you can fold up your umbrella. A round of storms in the weather will be temporary. In the second the stormy elements are completely exhausted.

The sun takes a hand in weather predictions. If it rises from out a bed of clouds on the horizon, takes a peep at the world and then creeps behind a veil of clouds—like a young girl—look sharply for great gold rivers. It could reach meridian from fast weather is at hand. Your trusty old chimney that has been staring in open mouthed wonder at the heavens this morning could tell you of coming signal posts. If the smoke evinces a repugnance to going toward the clouds, but descends to earth, it would be well to bank up your galoshes.

The Field Spider.

The field spider is a skilful prognosticator. When you see his gossamer web watered by dew or rain, you may be sure that the beams like some evil eyes of fairies does with silver threads, you can rest assured that finest for one no storm in the near future to demolish his fabric. Like the providence of crows, mostly detesting some important subject in a field, is, in autumn or winter a sure sign of wind or snow, while the swallows darting to and fro through the air circling in mid air, would mean "it's going to rain" in your ear if they did not think you had other business on hand than listening to them.

Then the clouds. Suppose one passing rain when he saw a cloud, you say "Somehow, however, clouds mean just the reverse. If they rise from the horizon, they are in place, clear weather is coming. If they fly over the south in little inky patches, rain will follow. If they shake themselves into wisps, or "crowd clouds," as they are known as at sea, very likely clouds indicate winds; that is you noticed one appearance of a thunder storm? Find an area of black, forbidding clouds, and you have the material for fashioning a storm. Add an effusion of wild looking drab. The first division is the cavalry, rushing, howling and swarming over the field. Add to this the infantry, the philosophical "dour," patiently pouring rain on the earth.

These are a few of the most prominent of nature's barometers. There are a host of others, and a little observation will enable you to read them plainly.—J. C. Plummer in Philadelphia Times.

What a Jungle Is.

By the way, we have now been the whole length of India, from Calcutta to Peshawur, and back to Bombay, by the railway which runs through the center of the country. Everywhere we have seen a jungle. Sometimes we have seen a single forest, sometimes only a few trees, but the whole country was covered with jungle. Now, what is a jungle? Well, you would call a wood. Those tangled overgrowths along the sides of railroad embankments, and dotted over the hills and mountains, but nothing like what the idea of an Indian jungle conveys to the mind. All uncultivated or waste lands are called "jungle." "Go to the jungle" means about the same thing here as sent to Coventry means in England. In the unfrequented districts either here or in many parts the mountains are covered with trees. The tigers live in the dense and tangled undergrowth that clothes the hills and valleys, and the elephants and deer roam about in the open glades. Here, too, are to be found the wild cattle, the gaur and the buffalo, and the wild hog, and here, also, are found the cobra and other poisonous snakes. Of course, in native districts the jungle is cleared away for the purposes of agriculture. Here is a typical jungle of Indian Cotton Harrison in Chicago Mail.

The Natural Gas Output.

The total mileage of pipes in the United States capable of conveying natural gas from the wells to the consumers is 2,000 miles. The first of the industry of pipe is said to be only at Pittsburg. The gas wells of Pennsylvania produce from 1,500,000 to 15,000,000 cubic feet a day. High and low pressure wells are found, the latter being found in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and as far west as Kansas. The total consumption of gas for fuel purposes in the United States is estimated at 10,000,000,000 cubic feet annually.

The value of this coal was calculated at about $10,000,000, in 1886 the daily consumption was 25,000,000 cubic feet, nearly all of which was produced in Pennsylvania, about Pittsburg. If the same ratio of increase for the present could be given in 1887 the consumption would be 35,000,000 cubic feet daily. In 1887 by natural gas in that country be placed at 15,000,000 tons instead of 10,000,000 tons, as stated, which is a moderate estimate, as no official or authentic figures are at hand.—Mining Review.

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Whereas, Scely Edsall at our request has kindly consented to close his Dry and Fancy Goods store at 7 o'clock p. m., on all evening except Saturday, on and after April 30th, 1888, in order that we may enjoy our even ings to ourselves, therefore we, the undersigned employees do hereby publicly express our heartfelt appreciation of the same, and further earnestly request that all our personal friends and the patrons of our employer will aid us in maintaining this very pleasant change and encouragement by making their purchases before the closing hour.

Please remember we are still indoors week after week, and year after year, and you can relieve us if you will, without inconvenience to yourself, by shopping early. It is but humane, we think all employes will agree, should be encouraged. Signed

FRANK PUTNAM,
J. GEO. BERGEN,
WARREN BIRD,
M. G. DUCKWORTH,
ALVAH W. TREVICK,
LIZZIE WILCOX,
ANNA C. FLAHO,
TILLIE J. STRATHY,
ELLIE MULLEN,
ANNIE B. HARFORD.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 37 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c and 7c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size navy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 39 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Turkeys as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials?—
Navy Blue Cashmere, 25c.
Navy Blue Flannel, 25c. quality, 19c.
Boys' Navy Diagonic Waists 19c.
Blood Clouded Red and Blue Ginghams 7½c.
Heavy Mohr Satin (all shades) 75c.
Blood Clouded Red Flannel 12½c.
Children's Fine Lace Cottars 15c.
1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 5c.
Black Satin Duchesse, 75c. for 50c.
Check Linen Towels 6c.

HAVE YOU BEEN

the immense assortment of Oriental Laces we are now displaying of 50 all shades?

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The Police Force.

"What are you doing here?" asked a policeman of a colored man who had blown a hole in an alley fence on the Brush farm the other morning.

"Waitin', sah."

"For what?"

"Results."

"What results?"

"Man sont me up to whitewash de kitchen ceilin'. Reckon said she'd do de job herself an' save de bills."

"Well?"

"She's started the liquid, sah, and brained up on de brush wid about fo'teen ha'rs in it. Now she's gittin' ready. She's tied an apron ober her head, stuck a broom handle into de brush, an' is haggin' de pail into de house. How de hired gal is puttin' all de chairs out doahs?

"Anything else?" asked the officer after a long pause.

"Jes a minute, sah; de results ar' almost in sight."

Another minute went by, and then there was a wild yell from the house, followed by a crash, and the man at the knot hole chuckled:

"Jes like I figgered! De woman appears. Reckon ar' full of lime, an' when she fell off de cha'r she almost busted every bone in her body. Now de hired gal has come out. How de woman is de matter? Sure! Now de victim sots down on a box an' dey ar' rubbin' her eyes wid a rag. Now de hired gal runs into de house to ring up de police an' de fire engines an' de doctors, ah!"

"And what?"

"I'll call agin arter dinner an' dey'll welcome me wid bottle terms an' give me de job into ar' house as an ole suit of clothes!"—Detroit Free Press.

A Matter of Taste.

Daughter—Mamma, wouldn't it be just lovely if we only had cousins like that!

Mamma—Why, my child! What advantage would it be to us?

Daughter—We could taste our ice cream so much longer.—Tid Bits.

Life in Arizona.

From the last issue of the Arizona Kicker we cull the following:

"We notice that some humpbacked coward has tacked up a written placard on the post-office door, telling why we have not been run out of town. If the man who wrote it will reveal his identity, and if we can't put him two feet under the ground inside of five minutes, we will agree to refund the insurance on our office, set the shanty on fire and leave town on foot."

"It has been remarked that whenever a stranger who looks like a detective appears in town about four-fifths of our leading citizens hunt their holes like foxes. This matter has been carried so far as to seriously interrupt business. We wish strangers would keep away."—Detroit Free Press.

A Good View.

"So you are going to move, Mrs. Marjoram?"

"Yes, Mrs. Savotiviar; into a lovely house on K——."

"Has it a good view?"

"I should say it had. Why, we can look right into the dining room next door and see the family at their meals."

"Dear, dear, how lucky you always are."—Detroit Free Press.

The Spirit of the Law.

Uncle Rastus (to his employer, a lawyer)—Dey's ar' man waitin' outside de' sah, fo' twenty-fi' cen's fo' cahrin' in de coal, sah.

Lawyer—Uncle Rastus, I expected you to carry in that coal.

Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah; but yo' see, Mistah Blank, I was only hi'ed to do de office work, an' I was 'fraid dat if I cahrid in de coal 'twouldn't be legal, sah.—Harper's Bazar.

The First on Record.

A remarkable case of longevity has been discovered at Gratton, Pa., in the person of John Fosdick, aged 103 years. Remarkable because John can't read the print without spectacles. Indeed, his eyesight is so poor that he can't read any kind of print. He is the first centenarian discovered who could not "read the print without glasses."—Norristown Herald.

What the Doctor Said.

Dean Platt is noted for the illegibility of his handwriting, and when he sent a note to a friend the other day the friend was shocked to read a postscript which read: "Oh, am in bed with a broken leg." A brief study of the study it was discovered that what Platt had really written was: "I am in a liberal haven of rest." He meant the Providence hospital.—Journalist.

A Pointer.

An agriculturist journalist tells how he prevent a dog from killing hens. Another good way is to shoot the dog before buying your hens.—Agricultural Editor.

Journalist—Oh, I've got everything about the place, never having engaged in the business, and we take pleasure in giving them a "pointer" now and then.—Norristown Herald.

An Unpleasant Coincidence.

Miss Cassie—How persistent Mr. Speck is in his attentions to you, my dear.

Miss Sophie—I do believe he thought I really think he is not just right in his mind.

Miss C.—How discerning you are, my dear. Exactly the same idea occurred to me.—Judge.

One Sigh.

"Don't you believe the milk I sell you is pure?" asked a milkman of a customer who complained that the latest fluid looked rather blue.

"I won't tell you what I believe," replied the customer, "but I know your milk makes my mouth water."—Hotel Mail.

The Fitness of Things.

Dumpsy (meeting Popinjay, satchel in hand)—What! you aren't going to take your vacation at this time of year?

Popinjay—You bet I am! Mrs. Popinjay begins housecleaning this week.—Burlington Free Press.

The Hardest to Bear.

Old Gentleman (to convict)—What is the most objectionable feature you find in prison life, my dear friend?

Convict—Visitors.—New York Sun.

H. J. MARTIN,

Horseshoer (successor to McDonough & Martin) 20 Somerset street. In assuring patrons that the same careful and prompt attention which has been characteristic of this establishment will continue, I respectfully ask a continuance of patronage so generously bestowed hitherto.

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are fully equipped to drill our and six inch wells for any required depth. Best water supply for private houses, for purposes or factories. Estimates given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

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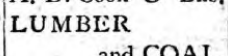
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not



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ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
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Orders Called For
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Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of N. Y.; Home Mutual, Home of Newark; Home of Brooklyn; Royal, of England; The Northern of England; Fire Association of England; Manufacturers of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other reliable fire companies, and procures insurance at lowest rates.
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IN NORTH AVE B.
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Special attention given to
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Having the largest stock in this city, we defend competition. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. Give us a call and be convinced that we DO sell
CHEAPER
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Incandescent Lighting for
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Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

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is the place to have your Prescriptions Compounded with accuracy and at reasonable prices. Only the purest drugs and Chemicals used.
An excellent Preparation is our Cloth Cleaner for all kinds of Grease Spots, only 25c for a bottle. Our Bay Rum and Witch Hazel are excelled by any preparations in the market, and is only 50c per bottle. We study to please and to save our customers money by buying their drugs at
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LACE CAPS!
Lace Caps at 12½, 19c and 25c.
Lower Class carried the 19c, the best 25c ever.
Ladies' Long Cashmere Coats from $2.25 to $6.00.
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Don't fail to ask for the "Prize" Shirt, the best Shirt made, which you can buy at the Bee Hive at 69 cents.
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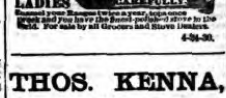
WALKING
is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.
J. J. KENNEY,



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28 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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DR. GRIFFEN,
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Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Parents attended for children. 93 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to 14 North avenue, corner of Plainfield avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

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QUALITY COAL
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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
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is now the sole proprietor of the old established
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Also, all kinds Oysters, Clams, Game in season. All the finest sausages made. Attention to all kinds of work. Residence on short notice.

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ALL EYES ARE UPON HIM.

THE YOUNG MAN OF 29 WHO WILL RULE GERMANY.

Incidents in His Life that Will Be Read with Interest—The People Like Him. His Rapid Advancement—Pictures of Himself and Family.

During the last few months of the life of William I. emperor of Germany, the young William—he who will succeed Frederick—was very rapidly advanced. It was foreseen that the emperor and the then crown prince were both liable to soon become incapable and an effort was made at once to secure for William authority to sign imperial papers as regent. Two years ago he ranked only as a major in the army, and people in general spoke with surprise at the slowness with which he advanced. He still pushed his way through some of his military education immediately after he was promoted to the rank of major, and was entitled to command a battalion of infantry. He was then 27 years old. He was obliged to work like the rest of his comrades, equally subject to military discipline. Early and late he was with his regiment, ordered about as an ordinary major, saluting his superiors with little or no attention in a military way—paid to his royal rank

WILLIAM AND HIS FAMILY

But suddenly his promotion came. On Jan. 27 last he received as a birthday present a commission as full major general. This was the beginning of his promotion. From that time his advance in other respects has been rapid indeed.

William is 29 years of age, and is said to be young looking for his age. He has recently been thus described by George W Smalley

"William has the appearance of a young man of 25. His upper lip shows a spare blonde mustache, his nose is slightly Roman, with a medium forehead, and his hair stands back like Beethoven's. But despite his comparatively weak chin, his cold blue eye has a brave, daring expression, which reminds one a little of the Great Frederick, whom he is fondly said to resemble in character. He is slender in build, and shorter in stature than his brother the naval Hohenzollern.' His left hand is badly crippled, and his left arm at least two inches shorter than his left, a defect which has caused as much annoyance and mental pain as ever Byron's deformity did. He tries upon every occasion to conceal it, but, of course, in vain. Yet the skill he possesses is remarkable. He carries his sword upon parade as well as any officer and has become a most excellent fencer, rides like a Cossack and shoots with unerring aim.

"No officer in the army is more popular than this royal scion and none more clever. No wonder that his men are attached to him. He has a pleasant word for all, and cracks his jokes with the common man as though he were of his own order. His training has been very democratic. He attended school at Cassel, boarding with one of the teachers, and treated exactly as one of the other boys. Taking his lunch one day, he noticed one of his comrades eating the black bread which the poorest classes use in Germany. Wishing to taste it, he offered to trade with the boy—the son, I believe, of a baker—and was, of course, was only too glad to do so. It pleased the prince's palate so much that he made an agreement to exchange lunches with the boy every day—and henceforward he always feasted upon the black bread baked in the house of the mechanic. He was graduated after several years at Cassel among the first in his class to the great satisfaction of his parents who attended the commencement. He afterward was in Hohenzollern custom—attended the university at Bonn and joined the famous Saxo Borussen corps, over whose annual meetings he still presides, and is as eager as any in relating the pranks of his student days. And today one meets him in the streets of Berlin, in civilian's clothes, mingling with the people like the veritable king."

The following incident, sent to the New World by The New York Times correspondent, will be interesting:

"Crown Prince William has carried to excess the old Hohenzollern custom of giving its cadets a military training. Whenever he visits his children his oldest son, who will be 6 next month, has been schooled to give the word of command, whereupon the two smaller brothers, aged 5 and 4, range themselves beside him, and all give the father a soldierly salute. The other day the crown prince was walking when his attention was drawn to the fact that the sentries outside his room were presenting arms repeatedly in an inexplicable way—a thing which German soldiers do not explained, do in such a peremptory and vehement manner that the action can be heard for a considerable distance. He was puzzled at this, went out and discovered that his little boy was drawing up the sentries in order and exercising the privilege of being saluted. The crown prince said: 'I must teach you that sentries don't exist for little children, but princes for sentries.' So they filed for a second time, and in the presence of the sentries gave the tiny fellow a sharp beating. It ought to be added that this incident of a Spartan education is much admired in Berlin."

Whether the conduct of the principals was as well pleased with the episode is something we are not told.

A former tutor of William writes at length regarding the prince in The London Times. The passage in his article reads as follows:

"Much has been said and written about Prince William's crippled arm that is far from accurate. I had been in the habit of sitting close behind him every day for more than 11 years, and noticed that his arm was in any way different from that of other people. Even then I only observed it because my attention was called to it by others. Then I perceived that the left arm was always in almost exactly the same attitude, and that the prince could only move it very slightly, bending it a little up or a little down from its normal position across his body, as though it were fixed in an invisible sling, and that if he wished to write it to steady the sheet of paper upon which he was writing, he was obliged to raise it on the table with the other hand. No doubt the lack of power in a great limb and incessant practice in spite of it, has made a splendid swordsman of him. Early and late he was with his regiment, ordered about as an ordinary major, saluting his superiors with little or no attention in a military way—paid to his royal rank."

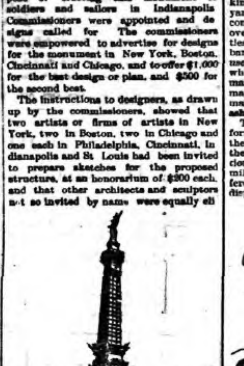
We give with this a cut of William and his consort, Victoria, and their two children, Prince Frederick and Eitel Frederick.

IN HONOR OF THE DEAD.

The Monument Which Will Be Erected to Indiana Soldiers.

Indiana is to erect a monument to her dead soldiers. The award for the design was to a sculptor of Berlin, who has secured this prize amid the competition of a dozen American and some sixty European designers. By an act of the Indiana legislature, approved on the 3d of March last, the sum of $200,000 was appropriated, to be increased by additions from other sources, for the purpose of erecting this monument to soldiers and sailors in Indianapolis. Commissioners were appointed and designs called for. These commissioners were empowered to advertise for designs for the monument in New York, Boston, Cincinnati and Chicago, and to offer $1,000 for the best design or plan, and $500 for the second best.

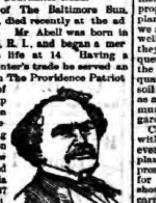
The instructions to designers, as drawn up by the commissioners, showed that two artists or firms of artists in New York, two in Boston, two in Chicago and one each in Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis had been invited to prepare sketches for the proposed structure, at an honorarium of $300 each, and that other architects and sculptors not so invited by name were equally eligible to be heard in their behalf. It was suggested that, if possible, the present bronze statue of Morton, Indiana's war governor, now in Circle park, Indianapolis, should be, in some way, incorporated with the monumental structure or made to bear a relation thereto. It was further provided that the design might comprise either a column or a memorial hall, with mosaics, bass reliefs and groups of statuary. The reward offered to the author of the selected design was that of being appointed supervising architect or sculptor with a commission of 5 per cent on the total cost of executing it.



INDIANA SOLDIERS' MONUMENT

A Noted Journalist Dead.

The founder of The Baltimore Sun, Arunah S Abell, died recently at the advanced age of 61. Mr Abell was born in East Providence, R. I., and began a mercantile business life at 14. Having a fancy for the printer's trade he served an apprenticeship in The Providence Patriot. After the close of his apprenticeship he started to Boston and became foreman of a printing office there. Then he went to New York and founded The Philadelphia Ledger. In 1837 he went to Baltimore, and on May 17 of that year founded The Baltimore Sun, continuing to be its editor and proprietor till the day of his death. The Sun was established just as the electric telegraph was coming into use, and Mr Abell was personally associated with Mr Morse. The Sun published the first message sent over the wires—then an experiment—between Washington and Baltimore. The Sun also demonstrated the capacity of the electric system for transmitting over the wires for publication the first presidential message ever received in that way.



A. S. ABELL.

On May 17, last year, Mr. Abell celebrated his fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the paper.

The cauliflower is a crop that can be grown quite profitably by amateurs, even though it is generally left to the unprofessional market gardeners. Young, sturdy plants are needed. The cabbage is the same as that of the cabbage.

FARM AND GARDEN.

NEW VARIETIES OF AN OLD FASHIONED FLOWER.

Care of Cows During the Spring and Summer—A Novelty in Peppers—Value of Salt—Double Manure—Silos—Fertilizer Crops.

Incorporated in the report of the transactions of the Massachusetts Horticultural society is an essay by Dr. C. A. Goessman on "The Rational Fertilization of Crops." In it he says: "Following are some useful extracts from the same:

A, RYE; B, TURNIP; C, BEET; D, CARROT; E, LUCERNE.

One of the first requirements for a healthy condition and subsequent successful propagation of any plant consists in adopting a well devised system of fertilization. An indifferent system of manuring is at the root of a great many failures. A system of manuring is rational when it is based upon the results of a careful examination into the composition of the plant under cultivation and on a due consideration of its natural qualifications for *swelling itself at the needed* plant food, both from the atmosphere and the soil. Plants with well developed and extensive root system may prosper where those with a compact one will fail, and the same statement applies with equal force to the character of their leaf system. (See illustrations in which "a" represents rye, "b" turnip, "c" sugar beet, "d" carrot, "e" lucerne and "f" potato.)

To determine with certainty the composition of a plant, especially with reference to its soil constituents, requires repeated examinations in different stages of its growth and when raised upon different kinds of soil. The good effects of barnyard manure and wood ashes rest on their complex character and on their influence over various physical and chemical qualities of the soil. Experience proves that barnyard manure is most efficient when *used for the reproduction of those crops* which have contributed materially to its manufacture; and the same proposition may be maintained with reference to the manurial value of vegetable compost and ashes.

To feed plants rationally implies information of two kinds, a knowledge of the specific food of the plant as regards the absolute amounts and relative proportions of the various plant foods, and a familiarity with the composition of the different kinds of manurial matter at our disposal.

POTATO PLANT.

It ought to be borne in mind: 1. All cultivated plants contain the same elementary constituents, yet no two of them in the same absolute amounts and relative proportions. 2. These plant constituents are furnished in part by the surrounding atmosphere, in part by the soil and some in varying proportions by both. 3. The essential plant constituents are not needed in different plants in the same proportions at the various successive stages of growth, nor are they wanted as different stages of growth in different absolute amounts and relative proportions. Each plant has its special wants at different stages of its development. Grain crops require much nutrition in an available form during their later period of growth, when blooming and forming seeds; grape vines need a large amount of potash during the growing and maturing of the grapes. 4. The absolute amount of essential mineral constituents may vary in the same plant without affecting, as a rule, the general appearance of the plant; yet some of these essential elementary mineral constituents can serve in place of another one to any marked extent without altering, in many instances in a serious way, the relative proportion of the organic constituents of plants. 5. The particular form in which we apply various articles of plant food, as well as the special associations in which they may be applied, exerts quite frequently a decided influence, not only on the quantity of the crop, but also on its quality. 6. The natural resources of the soil in available plant food have proved, as a rule, althnately insufficient for a remunerative management of the farm, the garden and the orchard.

Care ought to be exercised to secure within certain limits a liberal supply of every essential food constituent of the plant under cultivation, so as to meet promptly its periodical wants when called for. The heavier the crop the larger should be the return of the constituents carried off from the soil. Meanwhile we must bear in mind that success does not depend on any exceptionally large amount of one or the other prominent article of plant food, such as phosphoric acid, potash or nitrogen, but on a liberal supply of every essential plant constituent; for of the essential articles of plant food that one which is present in the soil in the most limited proportion controls the ultimate result.

Value of Soda Well Tested Human.

The value of a gentle and safe horse is illicult to estimate. Dollars and cents, capacity of the electric system for transmitting over the wires for publication the first presidential message ever received in that way.

On May 17, last year, Mr. Abell celebrated his fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the paper.

The cauliflower is a crop that can be grown quite profitably by amateurs, even though it is generally left to the unprofessional market gardeners. Young, sturdy plants are needed. The cabbage is the same as that of the cabbage.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CORRIGTON, Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, etc. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1-7

DR. F. M. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, office, No. 13 East Front street, Plainfield. Gas administered.

CHARLES E. SMITH, ARCHITECT, Rooms 3 and 4, Journal Building, Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence corner of Madison avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Yard connected with office.

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DR. J. R. THEIRS, DENTIST, 20 West Front street. A new local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park place, Plainfield. Maps and plans of all kinds executed with promptness. Parties must be present at the time of survey. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

H. FORSTER, Physician and Surgeon. Office in Leland's old stand, corner of Front and Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 8. Residence, corner of Front and Watchung avenue. Residence telephone No. 29. Residence 12 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEAGUE, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public, Rooms 1 and 2, Journal Building, Residence Plainfield N. J.

L. JENNINGS, M. D., Office, 107 West Fourth street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours: 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron Works. John P. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

A LANDSCAPE GARDENER, well known in Plainfield, wishes to inform the public that he is ready and willing to accommodate any one in his line. My work and management is my experience. Address P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, or residence, 24 Second street. Charles Winston. 20-3m*

JERSEY MILK. Is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

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FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my friends to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, No. 7 and 9 North Plainfield avenue, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE That a preparation of Kemp's Balsam given Thousands of Dollars by yearly trial proofs of advertising would prove genuine if the merit did not? Such is the fact. Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lung troubles. You will use the remedy after trial. Price 25c, 50c and $1. Don't hesitate. Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Sold by druggists. Trial size free. Large size 50c and $1.00.

TRIQUET DEPOT FOR FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Also at short notice for the latest styles of art. Store, No. 19 Lincoln Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES! Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline. Then they will fit everywhere. Perfect and fast colors. Price 10c a package. 24 colors. They have no equal for strength, brilliancy and fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They are the best. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

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LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, Plainfield. Mrs. Anderson is thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will commence to receive pupils at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 803.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1098.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, grand or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1098.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Washburn's Miss Newton's, School for Girls and Children, avenue, corner of Clinton street. For particulars address P. O. Box 88, Plainfield.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals,

dealer in GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

29 Plainfield avenue,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter FRESH EGGS and Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention paid to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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REAL ESTATE, Insurance,

STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION BROKERS,

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Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Private wires to New York and Chicago.

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J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

LET OUR NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

be your future stand as it does I promise the same best that ever graced kneaded white dishes at unequalled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a first-class assorted cake always on hand. Fine cream specialty. Thanking for past favors, I remain yours respectfully,

HENRY LIEFKE

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CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods at Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenue.

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Poultry Food

At MORRISON'S

Feed Store,

North avenue, Best Grades of

FLOUR,

Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Mixed Axle Grease.

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COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered to any part of the city. Yard further north on Madison avenue, recently furnished to parties to suit. Office, No. 10 Park avenue and North Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at A. VANDERBEEK, 32 PARK AVE. PIANOS TUNED.

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WALL PAPER.

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100 Middlesex Blue Flannel Suits

Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8.

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One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

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NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty.

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Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick, and will be pleased to increase capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage and respectfully request an early call for brick for the season, just added further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 325.

Waukenphast Welts

Just received a line of Ladies' Dongola Kid genuine welted Button Boots. Some of the cheapest. Perfectly fitting in all kinds and sizes to be served by hand when half-sold. Price $3. Size 2 1-2 to 7, width, A. to D.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers, 19 Somerset street, Meat Market. Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 45 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone, 60, 70 & 80 Cents, May now be found at Chase's Cracker on Johnson's drive in three piles.

Mrs. Lindsays, Intelligence Office, No. 92 West Front street. Trees, Shrubs, Greenvines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Phlox Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Yard south Second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser, Has purchased the business of Chas. Hoffmann, and will be pleased to see his old customers and the public generally. Headquarters for Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff. Shop next door to Post Office. Entrance on Park place.

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American watches, warranted and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 6 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 26 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman, A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Flour, etc. Fruits, Grains, Vegetables, Dairy, Stock, Poultry and Garden Seeds. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes. Choice Plant Roots. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph, Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter, No. 11 East Third street, P. O. Box 61 Plainfield, N. J. Pipe and sewer connections promptly attended to. All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

L. L. McVoy, Dresses Made, Dresses Cut and Fitted. Children's Dresses a specialty. Dressmaking done by the day. Ladies desiring dressmaking done by the day will please call at No. 4 West Second street.

L. R. Morgan's Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and cafe, 21 1-2 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

In pursuance to the call of the Republican State Committee, a Republican District Convention of the Third Congressional District is hereby called to assemble at the TRENTON HOUSE, in the city of Trenton, on

Wednesday, May 9th, 1888,

for the purpose of selecting two district delegates and two alternate delegates to the Republican National Convention which will assemble in Chicago on the 19th day of June next.

The several county committees of this District are requested to call primaries to be held in this city for delegates to said District Convention, and Republican voters are recommended to elect the same delegates to represent their respective wards and townships in the district convention, as may be chosen for the State convention, which is to meet later, on the same day to choose four delegates at large for the Chicago Convention.

It is recommended that the basis of representation under this call, on which delegates shall be elected, shall be one delegate for every two hundred Republican votes cast at the last gubernatorial election, and one delegate for each fraction thereof of more than one hundred Republican votes, a delegate for each ward or township wherein a less number of Republican votes were polled at said election.

BENJAMIN F. ALI (Union county),
CHARLES FARR (Middlesex county),
H. M. NEVIUS (Monmouth county).

JOTTINGS.

—Oysters R not to be eaten now. *Ding-a-ling!*

—The Plainfield Board of Education will meet to-night.

—The Queen City of New Jersey had just as many queens of the May yesterday as it has charming women.

—Seats for the Emma Abbott Opera Company in "The Bohemian Girl" at Music Hall Friday night are selling rapidly.

—The "Yes, John" held forth at Music Hall last night, and seemed to suit most of those who saw them. The audience was larger than has attended plays there recently.

—A Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor is being formed at the Warren Mission Chapel. Forty-seven have signed the pledge. Officers will be elected next Tuesday evening.

—The fact that the men who are directly benefited by the Y. M. C. A. in Plainfield are the ones who will give largest, in proportion to their means, towards the new building, is a strong bit of evidence for our wealthy citizens to consider.

—We presume the Grand Jury of Union County will take cognizance of the pavilion, and reflecting on their honor. Malice and envy lead to foolish extremes, but when it goes to assailing the characters of such men as compose the Grand Jury of Union County it is high time the abuse of journalism is taken notice of. Just think of children being permitted to read such stuff.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. Woltman, of Madison avenue, removed to-day to Union avenue.

Maria Wilson, of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, died yesterday morning in the 61st year of her age.

The Rev. Dr. J. B. VanMater, of this city, attended yesterday's session of the Methodist Episcopal conference in New York.

Mr. N. T. Pike, of Savannah, Ga., son of Noah W. Pike, of East Front street, has been married to Miss Anna T. Terrell, of Bainbridge.

The Democrats of North Plainfield Township have elected Thomas J. Nicholl delegate, with C. W. L. Martine alternate, to the State Convention.

Dr. Edward Rushmore, of Park avenue, was elected Second Vice President of the New Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society at Newark yesterday.

Messrs. Fred. Slater and Andrew Love have been chosen North Plainfield Borough delegates to the State Convention. They have power to fill vacancies.

Robert Barclay, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss Kate Emily, of this city, were united in marriage in St. Mary's church at five o'clock yesterday afternoon by Father Smyth.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., has been presented by Mrs. George M. Stiles, with the flag which formerly floated from the staff on the Stiles building on East Front street.

Ex-Councilman William Taylor, who has been lying ill at Philadelphia several weeks, seems now on the way to recovery, though his physicians say that the slightest turn may be fatal.

The funeral services over the remains of the late James H. Hoose, who died suddenly Saturday morning from heart disease, took place from his late residence on East Front street at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Cards are out announcing the coming marriage of Andrew Nolan, the popular Adams Express messenger, of this city, and Miss Margaret McCarthy, of Bronx. The ceremony will take place in St. Mary's church May 16th.

Daniel Livingston, of Central avenue, returned this morning from a three weeks' trip to Binghampton, N. Y., where he was engaged in erecting a large new lithograph press built by the Scott Printing Press Works of this city.

The Ceiling Fell on Him.

In a strained sense of the word Charles VanWinkle, of Craig A. Marsh's law-office, may be said to have had a plaster-cast taken of himself.

Last night a portion of the ceiling in Mr. Marsh's private office fell. This morning Mr. VanWinkle had just cleared up the debris when another large section of plaster descended, striking him on the head and shoulders and laming him considerably.

With his usual dignity Mr. VanWinkle arose from the ruins as did Phœnix from his ashes, and stood on the little hill of plaster, looking for all the world like a living monument proclaiming, "The ceiling did smite me, and I did faint not. Yea: I was assailed from above, but yet was I not overcome. Let the people rejoice, for I have triumphed."

The broken ceiling will be replaced by one of narrow boards.

A $250,000 Y. M. C. A. Building.

It seems to be a settled thing that the Plainfield Young Men's Christian Association are to have a building of their own. According to present plans it will be located on one of several sites offered on Front street between Park street and Central avenue. The donated property, including land and furnishings, will cost, it is estimated, about $50,000. It is hoped that the second of the three stories may be leased to the Chautauqua University, whose headquarters are now in the Wandstedt building at the corner of Park and North avenues. The other two stories will be used by the Association. In case the Chautauquans are not secured as tenants the first floor will have to be rented for store, and the other two reserved for the Association's use. The gymnasium is to be at least 30x75 feet, and there are to be cozy reading and game rooms, class rooms, baths and other conveniences for members.

Plainfield's men of wealth and influence—such as Mayor Job Male—are heartily in favor of the building and will give every encouragement, including financial aid.

All the sites named were brought out at the Y. M. C. A. parlor conference at the handsome residence of Charles Potter, of West Seventh street, last evening.

About fifty of Plainfield's representative men were present at the conference. The President of the Plainfield Association, Mr. W. D. Murray, presided and opened the informal discussion. He stated that what the Association needs to extend its work is a characteristic building, free from debt, in a prominent place so that it shall be attractive to young men and as easy of access as are the saloons.

Mr. C. W. McCutchen gave a brief history of the Association, reviewing its work organization Oct. 28th, 1857, to the present date. Among the founders of the Association were: Francis B. Marsh, W. P. Hunbert, Henry Smith, Chas. H. Horton, M. D., James W. Jackson, A. Wiley, jr., H. Otis Newman, Alex. Gilbert, C. H. Morehouse, Robt. E. Brand, A. F. Campbell, Thomas Y. Bainbridge, R. M. Stelle, E. N. Dunn, W. R. Clarkson and Nelson Runyon.

Mr. D. F. Moore, State Secretary, and Mr. R. C. Morse, of the Y. M. C. A. International Committee, told what vast results had been accomplished in other places by Association buildings. The aim was to attract young men and through the gymnasium and club or attractive rooms lead them to religious work. Reports showed that in other cities fifty per cent of the associate members were brought into zealous church work through the gymnasium.

In the general discussion of a desirable site for building and of the sort of building wanted the drift of the talk tended to show that the idea that a building is to be erected was absolutely settled in the minds of those present; and the outcome of the conference will probably be a ready flow of subscriptions into the hands of the committee.

After the conference refreshments were furnished by the hospitable hostess, Mrs. Potter; and the evening came to a close with singing in the beautiful music-room of the Potter mansion.

Republican Delegates.

The Second and Third Ward Republican Primaries to elect delegates to the State and District Convention were held in the Republican Association Rooms last evening.

The Second Ward Primary was called to order at eight o'clock. C. M. Goddard was elected chairman, and John H. Doane was made secretary. Assemblyman John Ulrich was chosen as the delegate to represent the Ward at the State and District Conventions, and V. W. Nash was made alternate.

The Third Ward meeting was called to order at 8:30 o'clock. William Thompson was elected chairman, and O. B. Lecourd was chosen secretary. Ex-Postmaster Elias R. Pope was elected the delegate to the State and District Conventions, and T. O. Doane was chosen alternate.

The North Plainfield Republican Primary for the election of delegates to the State and Congressional District Convention to be held in Trenton, Wednesday, May 9th, was held at Republican Headquarters, Spencer's Hall, Tuesday evening, May 1st, 1888. The chairman of the last convention, Isaac Brokaw, called the meeting to order. Mr. B. A. Hegeman, jr., was chosen chairman, and Mr. N. T. Barnes was made secretary. Messrs. T. W. Morrison and B. T. Hegeman, jr., were elected delegates with Messrs. H. B. Lewis and E. B. Smalley alternates, to the State Convention; and Messrs. Charles Place and Isaac Brokaw were elected delegates to the Congressional District Convention, with Henry K. Carroll, LL. D., and H. Newton Spencer as alternates.

Plainfield Cases in Court.

Among the cases on the present Union County Court list of special interest to Plainfielders are the following:

Circuit court.—No. 2. Frazee Lee vs. Nicholas Moore, et. al., contract. Jackson & Coddington, Vail & Ward. Issue joined Oct. 20th, 1886. No. 4. Chas. Hyde vs. Frank C. Green, et al., on contract. J. B. Coward; Craig A. Marsh. Issue joined May 9th, 1887. No. 12. Albert Smalley, et al., vs. Harry Couch, on contract. Craig A. March; W. L. Hetfield.

Justices' Appeal List.—No. 2. James O'Neill vs. James Mulligan. Justice Lewis F. Wadsworth. Filed Nov. 20th, 1887. No. 4. Wm. R. Jennings vs. Frederick A. Weber, Justice V. W. Nash. Filed April 27th, 1888.

The criminal cases on the present Court list include charges of adultery against Irene Connett and Harrison Randolph, colored, of Plainfield.

Fanwood Township Bonds.

A special election will be held at Scotch Plains Tuesday, May 8th, for or against an appropriation of $4,000 for bonds for road purposes in Fanwood Township. The bad condition of some of roads has of late caused much annoyance to drivers.

—The first Y. M. C. A. base ball game of the season is set for this Saturday at the new grounds on East Front street. The opponents are "The Actives," of North Plainfield.

A Prohibitionist on a Quietus.

Editor H. E. Carroll, of North Plainfield, is making a reputation all over the United States as one of the sturdiest of anti-saloon Republicans. Invited a few months ago by the Prohibitionists to be the Republican champion in a campaign to stamp out the liquor traffic in Gloucester, with no aids as champion Gen. Fisk, he acquitted himself so ably that the Prohibitionists were forced to admit that it needs the best argument throughout, in the interest of real progress in the temperance cause. It was not made the case of the anti-saloon argument—and the arguments were all addressed before the Legislature, last Winter, which resulted in the passage of the local option bill by the Republican majority, and again over the Democratic Governor's veto, giving the people the right to decide for themselves this question at restricted to our officials, Republicans and Democrats alike holding the most contrary views, yet presumably sincere in their belief that they are expressing in their representative capacity the will of the people. There are many good Democrats who themselves are opposed to the saloon and who no doubt would vote against it if the matter were submitted to a popular vote, but, unfortunately, they do not at present rule in the councils of the party, whose leader, seem to have plunged headlong into the most disgraceful alliance with the saloon in the hope of keeping party success. Even more determined ought to be those of all parties who believe this curse of civilization should be checked, if not destroyed before it goes on any farther in its career of destruction to our homes, our children, our loved ones generally. When it comes to compelling legislators, courts, the press and in fact everything that enables it to prevent the best enforcement of the laws, it is certainly high time that people should think where it will end; and, thinking, act.

Dr. Carroll's address, the work are therefore especially valuable in uniting men of all parties to this end. He is to speak to-night in Cooper Institute, New York, in advocacy of the anti-saloon movement; and every Plainfielder should feel a local pride in finding even one of its citizens thus attracting such national renown through this good work.

Servant Against Mistress.

Mary A. Stone, of Dunellen, appeared before Justice W. A. Hoswell at New Brunswick yesterday and charged Mrs. Stella E. Todd with committing assault and battery on her on several occasions. She swears that Mrs. Todd spat in her face, threw water on her and threatened her life. A warrant was issued for Mrs. Todd's arrest.

It was about only two years ago that Mrs. Todd and Miss Stone were in the Middlesex County Court room on testifying in each other's favor and indignantly refused accusations made by Howard MacSherry, lawyer for Michael J. Clinton, a Brooklyn deputy sheriff who was on trial for attempting to assault Mrs. Todd, Clinton was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Trenton. Miss Stone has been a servant for Mrs. Todd many years.

Union County's Grand Jury.

The Union County Grand Jury now sitting at Elizabeth is composed of the following:

Foreman, Amos Clark, jr., Elizabeth; Elias R. Pope, Daniel W. Littell, James Clark and Levi Bethell, Plainfield; William Marsbon, William Vosterveit, Walter R. Cadek and John D. Belmer, Rahway; William T. Wood, Linden; George W. Littell, Cranford; Luther M. Whittaker, Westfield; Stephen T. Baker, Union; John N. Cady, Summit; Lewis W. Miller, Fanwood; Zeba H. Suckler, Springfield; Simon F. Debbie, New Providence; Joseph Gale, John L. Voorhees, George W. Bailey, Jesse E. Marsh ... Charles H. Schmidt, Gustav Bruggeman and Tunis Eggbert, Elizabeth.

Saturday's Boulevard Row.

Thomas Dowd was fined $10 by City Judge Baydam this morning for disturbing the peace last Saturday. Dowd is one of the men concerned in last Saturday's fight on the Boulevard. The complainant was Chief of Police Carey, and the principal witness was Michael Jones, the assaulted one, whose face is a curiosity-shop of cuts and bulges. Others for whom warrants are out are Thomas Dowd, Patrick Dowd, John Daly, David White and Wm. Ross.

July Eclipse of the Moon.

The next eclipse of the moon will occur the night of July 26th, and will be more interesting than the one of January 28th. The diameter of the earth's shadow will be much larger at that time in proportion to the diameter of the moon, darkening its surface more generally. It will take place at midnight, when the moon will be higher in the heavens, and it will be visible in this section.

Bound Brook's New Bank.

The new Bound Brook National Bank began business yesterday in the handsomely furnished room in the Voorhees building. This institution was established two months ago. The capital stock of $50,000 was subscribed within a week. George Lamont is President, and Richard H. Brokaw is cashier. The deposits for the first day amounted to $20,000.

Will There Be a Fire Election?

Monday evening, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, is the time set for the annual election of officers of the Fire Department and Company officers, providing the ordinance adopted by the Council and approved by the Mayor does not interfere. The ordinance sets forth that the Chief and Assistant Engineers shall be nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council.

A Pug Dog Bites a Boy.

A young boy named Thomas O'Keefe of West Fifth street, whose brother is employed in the office of the Central District Telegraph and Messenger Company as a messenger, was severely bitten in the leg by a pug dog on West Front street last evening. The wound was cauterized.

"Foreign" New Jersey.

The origin of the allusion to New Jersey as a foreign country is as follows: "After the downfall of the first Napoleon his brother Joseph, who had been King of Naples and Sicily, under Prince Murat, sought refuge in this country, bringing with them great wealth. Joseph purchased a tract of land in Bordentown, built a splendid palace, and with his family and friends, having hopes of returning to Europe. To enable him as an alien to hold real estate required a special act of the legislature. His request to get this passed, it proved, was refused. It was then suggested that by naturalization Joseph could hold real estate. After this he applied to the legislature, and a bill was granted, but before it was signed Prince Murat had the privilege of purchasing land. They bought a tract at Bordentown, built magnificent dwellings and filled them up in the most costly manner. Many pictures, statuary, etc., were purchased and adorned with the greatest care, and the grounds laid out with exquisite taste. Joseph Bonaparte lived here for many years, the richest in America. Thousands of people from all parts of the country visited him and were treated courteously. He was extremely liberal with his money, and was a great favorite with the residents of the little town. The Palisade palace, finding that he had apparently no end of money, and that he used it in a princely manner, thought they could get into his pocket, and selected with the greatest care, and the goods laid out with exquisite taste. Joseph Bonaparte was a man of great taste, and lived

Sensation in the Senate.

Ingalls and Voorhees Use Very Strong Language.

OLD WAR RECORDS OVERHAULED.

Charges and Counter-Charges Fly Thick and Fast.

Senator Ingalls Replies to Senator Voorhees' Criticism of His Recent Speech, and Accuses Voorhees of Being Hostile to the Union—Mr. Voorhees Retorts and Says Mr. Ingalls is a "Great Liar." The Most Disorderly Scene in the Senate for Twenty Years.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—In the past twenty years of the senate's history, no such excitement has prevailed as that of yesterday, nor has there been such utter disregard of the dignity of the chamber. Senators and spectators shouted at each other in defiance of the rules of parliamentary debate. "Liar" and "Scoundrel" were hurled, while the crowded galleries alternately hissed and applauded.

One senator announced that if a political opponent acted in the police court as he was acting on the floor, he would be sent to the work pile as "drunk and disorderly."

The confusion on the floor was equalled only by the confusion in the hallways and corridors where hundreds of well dressed men and women, unable to obtain an entrance into the galleries, stood and strained their ears to catch the stray phrases that floated through the half-closed doors.

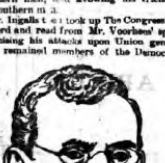
Again and again senators sprang to their feet to demand order, and again and again the presiding officer threatened to have the galleries cleared if order was not preserved. The sergeant at arms was instructed to arrest any one making a noise, but still the crowd which filled every seat, crowded the aisles and lined the walls of the gallery, applauded, hissed and laughed uproariously.

Promptly at 2 o'clock Mr. Ingalls rose and said he would make some remarks on the president's message.

"Mr. President," he said, "on the 11th day of January, 1888, Maj. Gen. Fitz John Porter wrote a letter from which I will read."

He read an extract from a letter expressing gratitude and appreciation of the expressions of friendship and regard for him by southern men, and avowing his friendship for southern men.

Mr. Ingalls then took up The Congressional Record and read from Mr. Voorhees' speech, exhibiting his attitude upon the Union generals who remained members of the Democratic



SENATOR INGALLS.

party. The senator from Indiana, he said, had made the first admission he had ever heard from the Democratic side of the senate that there was a Union party. It could be quite a thing as treachery against this government, or that designation, as an ally of the Confederacy, was distasteful or opprobrious.

With somewhat elaborate affluence of diction, the senator from Indiana had objected to the statements made by him in reference to Democratic leaders who had been Union generals.

Recurring to the Fitz John Porter letter, Mr. Ingalls read with emphasis and not without dramatic effect a portion of the letter that always been in sympathy with southern men.

George B. McClellan, Mr. Ingalls said, was the intimate friend and companion of Fitz John Porter.

Gen. McClellan's record as a soldier has been passed upon by history. To him has been attributed by Gen. Grant the failure of a great campaign. He read McClellan's letter to President Lincoln in favor of a humane method of warfare, etc. He would pass in full silence as a political and presidential candidate. He had accepted nomination on a platform declaring the war to be a failure. Mr. Ingalls read extracts from newspapers and books declaring the vote for McClellan to have been a Confederate and a disloyal vote, and his support a disloyal support. When Abraham Lincoln was elected he resigned his commission and passed into history.

Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock was an ideal corps commander, well named "the superb." Regard, affectionately admired and justly beloved by the American people. He was one of a band of military leaders whose name must ever be forever dear to every lover of the highest. He too, however, died in time become tainted with the virus of ambition, and had coveted political advancement and because the candidate of the Democracy. His letter No. 40 could not be forgotten. Southern men had found in Hancock a man willing to colonize a vote in the south, and the time of his celebrated order and letter construed his principles of constitutional law he had for many years, and until his nomination in 1880, been in sympathy with the party which finally made him its candidate.

Gen. Hancock's famous correspondence with Governor Hoffman could not be approved by those who take the loyal view of the results of the war.

The American people in 1880 rejected from the career of Gen. Hancock the fact that his brilliant military record and his great achievements, the people had to take into consideration his reconstruction creed and that he had practically surrendered to the south, and virtually that alone. Mr. Ingalls said that if the writer of his recent speech had not previously stated that he revered McClellan and Hancock as politicians rather than as soldiers, they must be very dull and timid, or disingenuous. He feared they were both.

In adverting to some of the inadequate replies to his statements he had heard such tributes to McClellan and Hancock that he had begun to wonder why it really was that got down the rebellion. He had been given to understand that it was the apex of preeminence for such a man as himself to speak on behalf of the cause of Union generals.

He had believed it was the mission of Copperheads and Democrats and Knights of the Golden Circle to assail the last at detail.

ing the fame and memory of Union generals and Union soldiers. That was the reason he had assumed this task, for that reason in 1882 had advised Union soldiers to go to the reunion and stand silent when their old commanders were denounced as traitors and "Lincoln's dog." He had denounced all Union men as "Lincoln's dogs" and had not accepted Hancock and McClellan. The senator from Indiana had, in 1864, denounced Lincoln, the senator president, as a monster, an unhappy felon, making with the gore of the Christian martyrs of soldiers a unholy and wantonly sacrificed. He had denounced Lincoln in these awful terms; he had urged that at the close of his first term that the people of the country be allowed to retire to his "debased obscurity."

The senator from Indiana had, in 1884, declared the war a failure.

Mr. Ingalls then came to the recent discussion of the so called fraud of 1876, which Democratic senators had recently found renewed occasion to denounce. He had explained the history of those transactions, and had never been specially announced of Mr. Hayes; but as the question was raised, he must say that the title of Mr. Hayes to the presidency was the most investigated ever held by an occupant of the White House. His title had been passed upon by a tribunal organized in accordance with the constitution and laws.

Democratic senators should not forget that the electoral commission was a Democratic device. It originated in Democratic purposes, and it was by Democratic votes in which he that digged a pit for his brother fell into the pit. The Democratic interest in the electoral count became languid and burst, when, as subsequent providences led to changes which resulted in its states becoming eight to seven in favor of Mr. Hayes. It was then that Henry Watterson summoned 100,000 mounted Kentuckians to Washington to supervise the electoral count.

About that time Mr. Ingalls said he had a conversation with President Grant. He asked the president whether he expected troubles in connection with the presidential installation. He replied that he did not, but it was his habitual way to be ready, so he was ready. The occupant of the White House proposed to see that his fairly elected successor was inaugurated. He carried out his purpose. Wade Hampton Kentuckians did not come, and Mr. Hayes was inaugurated.

Although the present occupant of the White House appears to have a title deed to his seat, it was obtained by ruthless as compared to the election of President Hayes. The election had been a deal. It had been the outcome of the deal and false pretenses. It was a deal between Dick Tarpin and Uriah Heep, Pecksniff and Cartouche. The only satisfaction now is that the snarks and traitors, spectators and hypocrites, had not secured their share of the spoils.

Senator Payne here interrupted to say that the electoral commission had originated with Republicans.

The Confederate leaders are returning to power. They are securing control of the supreme court. Why was Lucius Quintus Cartius Lamar appointed? Nobody ever respected him for being a traitor, his bitterest enemy never accused him of that. He had not tried a case for forty years. It was an open secret that the president had once peremptorily refused to appoint him. He had a record—his career was known. Why, of all the men in the south, was it necessary to force upon a reluctant president and a nation, that people, this man who has never been a lawyer, who was the traducer of Lincoln, whose career was odious. He had been forced upon the president and upon the people because he was necessary to place upon the supreme bench the strongest and ablest representative of the Confederacy; the most intimate and trusted executive of Jefferson Davis. The purpose had been frankly declared by Democrats in public life to erase from the statute books every vestige of the legislation of reconstruction, every result of the victory of the war. The supreme court and the court of last appeal was being turned over to men with such purposes. Justice are approaching the age of retirement, and the result is easily foreseen.

Mr. Ingalls said the effects of Democratic ascendancy were manifest, and the country was entering upon the campaign which must decide the destinies of the nation for the next quarter of a century.

In his former speech Mr. Ingalls said he had referred to some memorial addresses delivered on the dedication of southern monuments. He had now before him another similar speech. It was by Gen. Jackson, formerly minister to Mexico. This speech was delivered in Macon, Ga., in the presence of Jefferson Davis. In this speech he declared Jefferson Davis to be "the first writer, and Abraham Lincoln the vanquished leader in the late war.

A campaign was pending in Ohio at that time, and this speech proved singularly disloyal to the Union party of that state. Other parties had not been disturbed by that speech, but it had thrown the Democracy into confusion. It had been recognized as a Democratic utterance, and Democratic leaders had rushed forward to disclaim it.

Mr. Ingalls then took up the subject of political outrages in the south. Of the outrages committed on southern Republicans were committed by foreign nations on American citizens there would be a declaration of war. Such was the view taken by the present secretary of state in power. The result in Louisiana, Mr. Ingalls said, was an indication of what was to be expected next November.

This statement provoked a general laugh on the Democratic side of the chamber, but Mr. Ingalls imperturbed in show failed to see to the friends and outrages only.

The election returns, he said, showed greater Democratic majorities in some instances than ever before, and the conviction was confessed that his military service was treason and obscure. But as the senator from Indiana had spoken on those matters, he would refer to the past on the subject of fact, as to the senator from Indiana, as he had it from official and authoritative sources and which he would not be denied.

Mr. Ingalls charged the senator from Indiana with having been throughout the war a malignant and determined enemy of the Union.

Mr. Voorhees rose to reply, but Mr. Ingalls asked not to be interrupted. The attack upon him by that senator had been such as to warrant a denial and a refutation.

Mr. Ingalls said that in the crisis of his life, when followed from Kansas by a malignant and malicious investigating committee, the senator from Indiana had assailed him and had been questioned, the senator from Indiana had assured him of sympathy and confidence. When he had been vindicated he had said the Indiana senator's congratulations.

Mr. Ingalls continued his assertion that Mr. Voorhees had been a friend of the Confederacy.

Mr. Voorhees made a general denial of everything charged and insinuated by the senator from Kansas.

Mr. Ingalls protested against the interruption, and refused to produce evidence of every assertion.

Mr. Voorhees said no justice when was the witness, the charges were false.

Mr. Ingalls said a senator could pass upon the evidence. If the senate would pass upon the record the senator from Indiana would be sent to the re-it-gin for being drunk and disorderly.

Mr. Ingalls submitted a letter signed by Mr. Voorhees in December, 1861, commending to confidence and sacrifice a man who dared to speak for the Union in the midst of the Confederate military aggression, and in which letter Mr. Voorhees expressed his sympathy with the people in their struggle against the "unholy war" then disturbing the country. The letter, and another from Indiana, were then handed to the secretary to be read. Before the reading commenced

SENATOR VOORHEES.

Mr. Voorhees said that, unlike the senator from Kansas, he had not been followed to the senate by an investigation committee, charged with bribery and corruption in securing his seat, and whitewashed by a committee. The senator from Kansas could not afford to enter into personalities. Mr. Voorhees wanted it to be understood that he had intended to make no reference to the senator from Kansas in any other capacity than as the traducer of Hancock and McClellan. It was in response to his attacks upon those heroes that he had originally spoken.

The senator from Kansas now said that he did not refer to the military records of these great generals, but he now says that he meant to refer only to these men as presidential candidates. With all due respect, this was a miserable afterthought. The senator's first speech took no such restriction. The sole attack upon those heroes was the charge of treason to their country and betrayal of their military trust. The senator from Kentucky had given the senator from Kansas ample opportunity to qualify, to retract, to apologize. He had allowed his words to stand. It was now too late to change them or deny their meaning.

The senator from Kansas was an adept in the use of language; he could not object to the epithets of "traitor" to Jefferson Davis. His language so interpreted placed Hancock and McClellan on a par with Benedict Arnold. His references to them were false and slanderous in every respect. The senator from Kansas was trying to make the war a failure was as utterly base a falsehood as could be spoken. When the loyalty of McClellan in that war was questioned, the imputation was equally groundless. At the time of his nomination, his loyalty was as true and earnest as when he rode into Washington at Antietam.

In the completed publication of Mr. Ingalls' speech he found modifications upon which he wished to congratulate that senator. It was not to be forgotten even of those attacks. The pamphlet substituted the word "subservient" for "degraded" in referring to the elements of the north with which the late Confederacy had sympathized. The senator from Kansas challenged the right of others to speak in military matters. He attacked and criticized the military record of other senators. Mr. Voorhees had in 1884 in a copy of the Kansas senator's autobiographical sketch. It was minute and doubtless accurate. It recounted the military services of a Wyandotte county and other details, but made no mention of a military record.

Mr. Voorhees also said, he said, the autobiographical sketch of the Kansas senator had written twelve years ago, in which he claimed to have been a major, a colonel and a judge advocate of Kansas militia. Recent biographical sketches of the senator were more circumspect and obscure. But as the senator from Indiana had spoken on those matters, he would refer to the past on the subject of fact, as to the senator from Indiana, as he had it from official and authoritative sources and which he would not be denied.

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Mr. Voorhees said the letter had been repeatedly used against him in his own state, and the people had passed upon it, and upon all their conduct. The letter was written before the war broke out. The charges in connection with the Knights of the Golden Circle or other disloyal organizations of which senator Lincoln, were wholly untrue.

Mr. Ingalls said he had some of the records of the Knights of the Golden Circle, and he repeated Mr. Voorhees' words in reference to those charges. It was true that he had frequently used upon by the democracy of Indiana. The fact that they had often been repeated, and that the people had passed upon them, and that they had re-elected the senator from Indiana, was no defense.

Mr. Ingalls read some of the letters and documents in reference to the organization of the Knights of the Golden Circle, indicating the disloyalty and connection with the Confederacy and with secret disloyal organizations.

Mr. Ingalls said that the senator from Indiana deserved more than any other man on the floor of the senate, and he believed in the country, to be called a traitor, who could so poorly bear an examination of his record. In April, 1861, the senator from Indiana had declared that he would never vote a dollar or a man for the coercive measures of the war, and he had kept that promise. He had never cast such a vote. He had resisted the constitutional amendments, and had voted "no" on the vote to sustain their validity.

Mr. Voorhees rose and said he was not a subject for the charity of the Kansas senator. That senator had begun by his recent attempt. The charges had all been brought forward in political campaigns and in the house of representatives, and had been fully tried and passed upon by the people who made the charges and the senator who repeated them told what was untrue. As to the insults of the senator from Kansas, he scorned them. They were as empty as sounding brass and as unmeaning. The soldiers of Indiana had passed upon the charges.

Mr. Ingalls asked whether the soldiers of Indiana had threatened to lynch Mr. Voorhees from a railroad train.

Mr. Voorhees replied vehemently:

"The senator is a great liar."

Mr. Ingalls said that his information was confirmed by a respectable and distinguished citizen of Indiana.

"Then one whisperer to you is a liar and a scoundrel!" rejoined Mr. Voorhees, amid a scene of general excitement.

Mr. Voorhees retired from the chamber, and Mr. Ingalls rose to reply to the statements of Mr. Ingalls in reference to the Louisiana election.

The charges, he said, were unfounded and without evidence. Their assertion was utterly unwarranted and indefensible.

Mr. Eustis denied the charges generally, but said that any political action in Louisiana would be justified. The action of Republican leaders justified almost any methods in the south and would prepare the way for a coup d'etat. Instead of being shocked at the force of the white people of Louisiana for free government he applauded them. Republican carpet baggers methods had justified and condoned all that followed. He would advise a reign of terror rather than submission to negro domination in Louisiana.

Mr. Eustis said he had heard a lady rejoicing that Washington was dead, and was sure to have the circus, the races and Ingalls all in the same week. He did not think there could be any disappointment at to-day's selections from such a group, and sat down.

Mr. Gibson followed Mr. Eustis, also replying to Mr. Ingalls, and denying the charges of Democratic outrages in Louisiana.

After a few minutes Mr. Voorhees returned to his seat, and Mr. Ingalls remained in the chamber, chatting laughingly with other Republican senators.

It was 6:40 p. m. when Mr. Gibson concluded his remarks, and at that hour the senate adjourned.

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

McCreary and O'Ferrall For and Foran and Dorsey Against the Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The house went into committee of the whole to consider the tariff bill and Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky (Dem.), opened the day's debate with a speech in favor of the Mills bill. He said the people were confronted by a great public question of a rapidly increasing surplus in the treasury and unjust and oppressive taxation. He charged the Republican party with having defeated every attempt made by the Democratic party to reduce taxation. The war was still remain, and they are heavier to day on an average than they were during the war.

Mr. Foran, of Ohio (Dem.), followed with a speech in opposition to the bill. Mr. Foran thought the projectors of the bill were governed more by a desire to cut and slash the tariff than by any desire to meet the real condition the president expected them to meet. The bill he regarded as a humiliating confession that all the evil things urged by the Democratic party against the tariff were true. He earnestly opposed the proposition to place wool on the free list, and touching the question of wages, declared that if the protection of American workmen were would be compelled to compete with English workmen, and reduce the same low rate of pay.

Mr. Forman (Ill.) supported, and Mr. Dorsey (Rep.) spoke in opposition to the bill, and at 5:30 the house adjourned.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The late Duncan G. W. Rubbard, of Hatfield, Conn., left $150,000 to revert to Smith college after his widow's death.

The Pennsylvania State Prohibition convention is in session at Harrisburg to-day.

All the trades engaged in house building except the painters, are on strike at Wilming ton, Del., for an increase of twenty-five cents and a nine hour day.

The New Hampshire state Democratic convention met in Concord. No instructions for delegates to the national convention will be given. Cleveland. He was also heartily indorsed in the platform.

President Cleveland was endorsed at the Wisconsin State Democratic convention at Madison.

Gen. Wirt Adams, one of the most prominent men in Jackson, Miss., died in Memphis, Tenn., of Bright's disease. He was fought a duel on the streets of Jackson which resulted in the death of both. Gen. Adams was the principal, and Horace Barrow killed him on the opposite side.

John F. Van Nest, post-grand master and past representative of the grand lodge of the state of New York, I. O. O. F., to the subordinate grand lodge, and past grand chancellor commander of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, of the state, was found dead in his bed in his apartment in Newburg, N. Y. He had still unconscious, and but little hope of his recovery is entertained.

There has been another slight relapse in the case of Gen. Sherman's daughter.

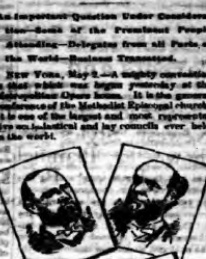
Many Methodists Meet

Twentieth Quadrennial General Conference in New York.

SHALL WOMEN BE ADMITTED.

An Important Question Under Consideration—Scene of the Proceedings Pronounced Astonishing—Delegates from all Parts of the World—Business Transacted.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A mighty convention of Methodists began its sessions at the Metropolitan Opera House to-day. It is the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. It is one of the largest and most representative religious bodies in the world.



C. C. M'CABE. BISHOP TAYLOR.
EARL CRANSTON. JOHN H. VINCENT.

The convention will last a month. One of the most important questions before the convention is that which affects the rights of women. Are women eligible as delegates to a general conference of the Methodist church? This question will be decided by the convention at the outset, and it is one that, in whatever way settled, will establish an all important precedent, it is not to be wondered at that the celebrity men, the grave and reverend seniors of the Methodist church, are sinking all other considerations, for the time being, until this vital question is disposed of.

Of course, there are among the delegates at the present convention a vast number of eminent divines and prominent men connected

J. M. BULKLEY. A. J. KYNETT.
J. M. REID. S. S. RUST.

with the Methodist Episcopal church. Among them are: J. M. Reid, R. S. Rust, J. M. Bulkley, A. J. Kynett, Earl Cranston, John H. Vincent, C. C. McCabe and Bishop Taylor. Rose Ann Bonney, who was chosen as Governor Phineas C. Lounsbury, of Connecticut; Congressman John B. Storme, of Philadelphia; Isaac Bailey, of Chicago; Gen. Clinton B. Fisk; Admiral Earl Stanton Loomis, and John D. Slayback, of New York. When such well known and public spirited men as these appear as delegates to a religious convention laymen of all sects and beliefs are of necessity obliged to be interested.

The session commenced with devotional exercises. Bishop Foss opened the conference, and a prayer, signed by all the bishops, was read, postponing all discussion of the eligibility of female delegates until a later period of the proceedings. It was then left to the reading of the roll call by Dr. David L. Monroe, secretary of the last general conference, proceeded uninterruptedly.

After the roll call a motion was made that Dr. Monroe be constituted permanent secretary of the conference. This was seconded and carried.

Dr. Hamilton, of the New England conference, was the first to actually name the question which absorbed the interest of the assembly.

A motion had been made providing for the appointment of committees to report on the eligibility of certain delegates. Dr. Hamilton moved to strike out the words "and women" from the motion. He said he would be willing to appoint a committee to examine and report upon the eligibility of women as delegates.

This motion was finally carried, and the Rev. Dr. Hamilton to report on its merits to-day. Miss Frances E. Willard, who is one of the five women delegates elected, has unfortunately been confined to her home by the illness of her father, and will not be present at the proceedings. Miss Willard is the only woman who presided at the Women's Christian Temperance union. She had come from the Rock River (Ills.) conference.

The other women delegates are Amanda C. Rippey, of Kansas; Angie F. Newman, Nebraska; Lizzie D. Van Kirk, Pittsburg; and Mary D. Kinsley, Minnesota. It is said that when these delegates handed in their names and credentials to the committee Monday they were assigned to hotel quarters without any delay. This was regarded by the officials in charge as an indication that they will be admitted to the conference, but the general belief is that the question of eligibility will prevail. Addresses of welcome were delivered yesterday by ex-Judge Fancher and Mr. Phillips.

The rest of the session was devoted to the appointment of committees to the several bodies of delegates. A glance at the lists which were prepared shows that conspicuously the far western and the southern states are represented. For the delegates from Bengal two seats are required; California 3, Kansas one seat; Colorado, three seats; Dakota, two seats; Florida, one seat; Georgia, two seats; Idaho, one seat; Indiana, two seats; Iowa, two; Japan, two; Kansas, two; Kentucky, two; Puget Sound, three; South India, two; Sweden, two; Switzerland, one; Texas, two; Utah, two; Wyoming, two; Liberia, two. There are also a number of ex-delegates to the convention.

Nine Year Debtor's Children.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The question whether Gen. Dan Butler and Mrs. Ann O'Delia Diaper Lum Shepard were the proper persons to retain the custody of the two children known as Alice Lois Shepard and Julia Dias Delar, who for several days have been under the care of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, was argued in the special session court. Justice Ephraim Wilard his decision—the children [illegible] remanding with the mother.

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THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

Events on the Turf, Track and Base Ball from the Diamond.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The attendance at the spring meeting of the Washington Jockey club's spring meeting yesterday was large. Summaries: Mile and a half, all ages, $300; Mars first, Revolt second, Bonnie Wood third; time, 2:37½. Mile and a quarter, for 3-year-olds, $300; Bonnie Doon, Brookfield colt, Queen Elizabeth third; time, 2:20½. Three and a quarter heats, two mile dash, $1,000 added, free-for-all; Hindoo first, Bonnie Park second, Seymour third; time, 1:59. Fourth race, the Army and Navy hurdle, $300, about two miles; Gold Coast first, Young Duke first, Lakeside second, Sam Keene third; time, 3:55. Fifth race, purse $600, six furlongs; Cyclone first, Clay Pate second, Regent third; time, 1:18.

RACES AT NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, May 2.—Track fair. First race, selling, seven furlongs; Capel first, Dunboyne second, Lucy Glenn third; time, 1:30. Second race, for maiden 3-year-olds, five furlongs; Sunlight first, Annie Clare second, Mate third; time, 1:04½. Third race, handicap, one mile; Tenny first, Lizzie Lucas second, Beatrice second, Bertha third; time, 1:42. Fourth race, Trumbador stakes, all ages, mile and an eighth; Crusader first, Emperor of Norfolk second, Ben Ali third; time, 1:56½. Fifth race, seven furlongs; Lafette first, Kirkville second, Quotation third; time, 1:30.

TUESDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

At Albany—Albany-Troy game postponed; grounds under water. At Rochester—Rochester-Hamilton game postponed on account of rain. At Troy—Troy-Toronto game postponed on account of rain. At New York—New York, 5; Boston, 1. At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Indianapolis, 4. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 12; Washington, 4. At Detroit—Detroit, 10; Cleveland, 1. At Philadelphia—Athletic, 11; Brooklyn, 4. At Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Cleveland, 1. At Kansas City—Kansas City, 1; St. Louis, 2. At Louisville—Louisville, 2; Cincinnati, 13. At Syracuse—Syracuse, 10; London (Ont.), 8. Eight innings.

A Freight Wreck Near Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 2.—A westbound freight train on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad ran into the rear of another freight at 3 o'clock half a mile west of here, smashing four cars into splinters, and badly wrecking a mogul engine. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping. The wreck was a bad one, and it took several hours to clear it. A brakeman named Shaughnessy had his shoulder dislocated.

Further Arrests for the Nagle Tragedy.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 2.—Maj. George Hubert, William Bitler and Kate Durkin have been arrested and committed to jail here for complicity in the Berwick tragedy last Friday. They are charged with burning the house in which Annie Nagle perished in the flames. Henry Meyers, previously arrested, has implicated the others.

A Miners' Strike Settled.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 2.—The miners and laborers of the Kingston Coal company who went on a strike on Monday against a reduction of wages have returned to work. The company receded from its position and the matter has been amicably settled.

Canadian Senate Accepts the Treaty.

OTTAWA, May 2.—The senate, which has been discussing the fisheries treaty resolution bill for four days, has unanimously adopted it, with the amendment. The bill now only requires the governor-general's assent to become a law.

Hodel's Defense Will Be Insanity.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., May 2.—The state finished its testimony in the case of the trial of Hodel for the murder of his wife and children. The defense will lay to prove insanity.

Weather Indications.

For Thursday, in eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and in New England, fair weather, followed by occasional showers, and slight westerly winds becoming variable, followed by higher temperature and partial clearing.

International Anthropological Congress.

Intelligent Americans will be interested in the forthcoming meeting of the international anthropological congress, which will begin its sessions in Berlin on Oct. 1 next. A series of four sittings will be devoted to "America: Prehistoric and Present;" and the subject will be discussed in its largest anthropological significance. The congress invites the co-operation of all who are interested in the civilization of the new world, its inhabitants before and at the time of its discovery by Columbus, its languages, its archæology, its development, racial differences, the introduction of domestic animals, cultivation of food plants, and generally the conditions which affected the progress and expansion of the western hemisphere.

The first congress of the kind was held at Nancy in 1875, the second at Luxembourg in 1877, the third at Brussels in 1879, the fourth at Madrid in 1881, the fifth at Copenhagen in 1883, and the sixth and last at Turin in 1886.

The contributions to the congress which will meet in Berlin for the next meeting were chiefly her great wealth in archæological collections illustrative of prehistoric America, and the prominence of the investigations in every department of the physical and moral development of the new world.—Chicago News.

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Please notice we are in print indoors week after week, and year after year, and you can relieve us if you will, without inconvenience to yourself. Every employee who is so humane, we think all employes will agree, should be encouraged. Signed

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J. GEO. BUTLER,
WALTER BIRD,
M. G. DUCKWORTH,
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Having purchased the above foundry and machine shop, I am now prepared to furnish castings of every description, from the smallest to the largest, on short notice. Orders for repairing machinery, mowing machines, horse rakes, reapers, grain drills, iron railing and various other work in my line will receive prompt attention. Special attention to the wants of carpenters and builders. Work by the hour, day or at contract. Patronage solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thanking my friends and customers for liberal patronage in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. Work by the day or on contract. Address or call on
J. H. KENYON

TUNIS J. CAREY
31 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

L. HEYNIGER,
23, Second & Somerset street.
Dealer in
FLOUR, FEED,
BALED HAY, etc.
WOODENWARE
etc., at LESS than New York Prices.
TELEPHONE CALL 128.
Heyniger's Goods in great variety.

Sarah.

"The other day a man was walking slowly up Miami avenue and encountered a man walking hurriedly down. They run into each other, both drew off and apologized, and the man in a hurry added:

"I've been so and all the morning I couldn't see straight."

"Finding serious, I hope."

"Well, my wife had some photos taken and the artist made a terrible job. I'm now on my way to punch his head."

"Oh, I see there!"

They were exhibited, and after a careful inspection the gentleman said:

"My friend, you are way off. The work is well done, and you ought to be proud of your wife's looks."

"Do you mean it?"

"Certainly. There are not ten on hand some women in Detroit."

"Shoo!"

"It's a fact, and the work is that of a real artist. You should be more than satisfied."

"Well, I declare! I guess I've been too hasty, and I'll drop the matter right here. Glad I didn't punch the photographer's head."

"Yes, so am I," said the other to himself as he went his way.

It was the artist himself.—Detroit Free Press.

Taste, Not Necessity.

Philanthropist (in the office of an old friend, a building contractor)—John, if I had to live on blood money as you do I'd retire and start a peanut stand.

Successful Builder—Blood money! What do you mean?

"Look at those house plans you're studying over now, miserable hovels, twenty in a row, packed so close together that not even a fly could get between them, horrible little dens with rooms big enough to stretch a cat in, no chance for air, cleanliness or anything else. Is it any wonder people crowded together that way get steeped in vice and degradation, and wonder the unfortunate poor—"

"Poor! Great Cæsar, man, the plans are for rich men's cottages at summer resorts."

"Oh!"—Omaha World.

The Point of It.

Jones had married the prettiest woman in town and Brown had married the homeliest and thought she was beautiful. One evening they were talking about their respective better halves, and B. remarked:

"Say, Jones, I think you and I married the two prettiest women in town."

Jones looked at him in surprise a moment, but as he was serious:

"Well," he replied, cautiously, and with pride, "I guess you are about half right, old fellow."

Brown didn't see the point until he told his wife.—Washington Critic.

Deafness a Pleasure.

"I am told, sir, that you are quite hard of hearing."

"Your information was correct, but what about it?"

"I can cure deafness in a month, and if I can't cure you I will charge nothing."

"Why, I wouldn't be cured for a thousand dollars."

"You wouldn't? Why not?"

"My daughter plays the piano."—Nebraska State Journal.

At Old Point Comfort.

Young Lady—(in hotel office, uneasily waiting for uniform and buttons to come over *from the fort*)—Why doesn't that man come? I don't want to sit around. I was all morning holding my hands.

Clerk—(blushing, but bold)—Um—er—I beg your pardon, Miss, but if it would be any accommodation I could hold your hands for you.—Washington Critic.

Another Superstition.

Ancient Dame—No, indeed, we'll not celebrate our diamond wedding, not with my consent, it's unlucky.

Husband—Never heard of that before.

"It's so. I remember half a dozen couples who celebrated diamond weddings and they didn't any of 'em live ten years."—Omaha World.

Who They Were For.

"Why, these are not the shoes I ordered," exclaimed the lady of the house, with extreme vexation; "this is a pair of 210 French kids. I can't afford such high shoes."

"Beg pardon, madam," said the messenger, respectfully; "but you've opened the wrong package. This $5 pair is yours. The other was ordered by the blind girl."—Chicago Tribune.

No Time to Lose.

Examiner (to graduating medical student)—If you should make a mistake and give a patient an overdose of tartar emetic what would you do?

Student—Try to buy up the coroner.—Chicago Tribune.

A Family Man.

"Are you a man of family, sir?" he said to a timid little chap, who had a nervous way of looking over his shoulder.

"Yes, sir," was the reply; "my wife has a husband and four children."—New York Sun.

A Light Entertainer.

Customer (to waiter)—Here, John, take my order. Beef soup, cup of coffee, roast lamb, baked beans, onions, tomatoes, cucumbers, mince pie—no! be spry about it; my train leaves in just 6 minutes.—Life.

A Bloody Tragedy at Every Play.

Sardou will have to look to his laurels as a prolific producer of plays. There is a Park row barber who every time he shaves you brings out a new piece.—Judge.

A Homely Adage Illustrated.

A certain fat man within ten miles of Burlington has a very thin wife. The boys have nicknamed them "enough" and "too spare."—Burlington Free Press.

Appropriate.

Some tramp recently decorated, in the night, the front door of Deacon Bing. "I'll prime with the legend, "Rake not while you wait."—Exchange.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Rocker for $1 [illegible] wide in assorted colors as we sell for that price? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 25 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Curtain Poles as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials?—which we offer for a few days only.

Boys heavy Cheviot Suits, [illegible]

Heavy Men's Suits, [illegible]

Good Cassimere Trousers, [illegible]

Children's Pants, [illegible]

Fine Percale Shirts, [illegible]

Black Cashmere Hose, [illegible]

Gents' Linen Collars, [illegible]

MAKE YOU MIND

the fact that Our Stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, Etc., is the largest and cheapest in the city.

I. H. BOEHM,

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

PAYING 7 PER CENT.

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Corner Front and Somerset Sts.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Cure Your Cough

with

B. T. BARNES'

Flaxseed and Lemon

Cough Drops.

OPPOSITE P. O.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Knecht's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator. Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Glass, etc., leaving them

Almost New.

For Sale

by all druggists and grocers or at 16 Essex Second street. PRICE 25c.

F. & W. Stothoff,

Flemington, N. J.

are fully equipped to drill our and six inch wells t any required depth, for water supply for private houses, for purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply room 5, Second floor. Special arrangements made to suit parties desiring table board, and in short by remaining for a week or month. Rates reasonable. Terms reasonable.

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PROPRIETOR.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

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CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

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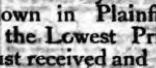
The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not



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FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Blue Stone Flagging,

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED, HEARTHS and MANTELS.

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Stone of Your Selection.

M. POWERS,

Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue P. O. BOX 1291.

We also supply all orders for binding wood to Grocers, street trees to Jockeys.

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Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

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Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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Represents the following first-class insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England, Phœnix of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British and Mercantile of England, Home of London, Fire Insurance Association of England, Phœnix Fire Office of London, Royal of Liverpool, The Manufacturers of Hartford, The Underwriters of New York, and others. Desirable risks taken and insurance at low rates effected.

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on approved security and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office Barr's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second st.

Stephen A. Fleming,

126 NORTH AVE. E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we defy competition in prices. Call and be convinced. NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.

Leave your order at small store and receive prompt delivery.

CHEAPER

than ANY HOUSE in PLAINFIELD.

The Plainfield

Electric Light

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Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.

Incandescent Lighting for

STORES,

CHURCHES,

DWELLINGS,

Public Buildings, etc.

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Practical

Carpenter and Builder

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An excellent Preparation is our Cloth Cleaner for all kinds of Grease Spots, only 25c for a bottle. Our Beef, Iron and Wine is not excelled by any preparation in the market, and is only 50c per bottle. We study to please and to save our customers money by buying their drugs at

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LACE CAPS!

Lace Caps at 12c, 15c and 25c.

Lawn Caps, ruffle trim, for the 15c kind, 25c for the 25c kind. Others from $1.25 to $6.00.

Children's Cashmere Walking Coats $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50.

Ladies' Ribbed Jersey Vests 25 cents.

GENTS' SHIRTS.

Men's Improved Cambric Shirts with two collars and cuffs.

Cambric Shirts with 2 collars, extra cuffs, 75 cents.

Percale Shirts, 2 collars, 2 cuffs and one pair of cuffs $1.

Shirts left to suit for the "Pride" Shirt, the best ever made, which you can buy at the Bee Hive at 50 cents.

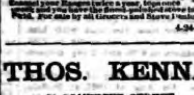
LOUIS CALLMAN,

28 WEST FRONT ST.

WALKING

is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.

J. J. KENNEY,



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28 SOMERSET STREET.

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 20 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

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QUALITY COAL

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on sale.

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GEO. A. MOORE,

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fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not a country kept in stock furnished at short notice.

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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 24th, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night.

Sunday—6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave New York 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m., 12 45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Somerville at 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Sunday—7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND E. STON.

Leave Plainfield at 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Easton at 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Sunday—7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave Plainfield at 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Bethlehem at 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Sunday—7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Easton, Allentown

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave New York at 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Sunday—7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Tom's River at 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Philadelphia at 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Sunday—7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

PITTSBURGH.

Leave Plainfield at 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Leave Pittsburgh at 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

Sunday—7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

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C. H. RUGG,

Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the

BEST Quality

that can be procured in this market. Particular pains taken to have it well screened and delivered promptly

All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.

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THE

People's Market,

NO. 15 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased Chas. Fox's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. R. H. Sanford, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

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Spring Styles

Hats, Neckwear,

Trunks, Gloves

and Valises.

Overalls and Mechanics' Goods of all kinds

U. B. CRANE,

the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue next to Walker's bakery.

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A. M. GRIFFEN,

Machinists, Tools,

HARDWARE and

House Furnishings,

PLUMBING,

Tinning, Iron and Steel, Field and Garden Tools.

13 E. Front street.

Next to Post Office. Telephone Call 6.

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CARRIAGES,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

18 Somerset street,

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A new, large and and most desirable line of Baby Carriages at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front Street, at from 10 to 20 per cent. Less than ever offered before.

Henry T. Smith,

(Successor to Henry Hanchett)

dealer in

Fine Groceries,

of all kinds. Corner

BROADWAY AND FIFTH ST.,

Plainfield, N. J.

Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

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Mason and Builder.

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C. J. NOEL,

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Shop, South, Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

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PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager.

R. A. Ross,

Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs [illegible] Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Sash and Frame work. Scroll Sawing and Turning done to order. Corner Second street and Dunellen avenue, North Plainfield.

R. V. Saums,

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Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. box 1, Bound Brook. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to.

J. Manning,

Residence, Bowne, P. O. Box 88.

Carpenter and Builder,

Estimates furnished. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 888

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Such as Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

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is WEST FRONT ST., next to Library store.

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at Cut Lowest

S. E. FLOWERS

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Permanent, Transient Table for Steamboat Horse

THOMAS L. KIMBALL.

The Well Known Railroad Man Who Succeeded the Late Mr. Potter.

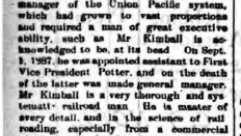
One of the best known railroad men in this country is Thomas Lord Kimball, recently made general manager of the Union Pacific, vice Thomas J. Potter, deceased. He was born in Boston, York county, Me., Oct. 1, 1837, and lived with his parents on a farm until he was 17 years of age. He then entered upon a course of academic study and taught school during his vacations till the 21st year, when he engaged in commercial and express business, in which he continued for four years. In 1860 Mr. Kimball visited most of the western states, and a year later removed with his family to the western reserve in Ohio, and resided there until early in 1869, when he located in Cincinnati. During the following year he turned to account his earlier experience as an amateur newspaper writer and reporter, and published a series of articles on the west and on the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. He was employed in the service of that company for three years as its southwestern passenger agent, five years as its general passenger agent and three years as general western passenger agent. In March, 1871, Thomas A. Scott was elected president of the Union Pacific Railway company, and Mr. Kimball, who had been intimately associated with him in the service of the Pennsylvania company for twelve consecutive years, was appointed by Mr. Scott to the position of general passenger and ticket agent of the Union Pacific. During the same year Mr. Kimball went to Omaha, where he has ever since resided. During this long period—nearly seventeen years—Mr. Kimball has remained with the Union Pacific through-out all changes of administration. For ten years he filled the office to which he was first appointed—general passenger and ticket agent. He was then promoted to be assistant general manager, which office he filled for four years. The next three years he was the general traffic manager of the Union Pacific system, which had grown to vast proportions and required a man of great executive ability, such as Mr. Kimball is acknowledged to be, at its head. On Sept. 1, 1887, he was appointed assistant to First Vice President Potter, and on the death of the latter was made general manager. Mr. Kimball is a very thorough and systematic railroad man. He is master of every detail, and in the science of railroading, especially from a commercial standpoint, he has but few equals in this country. His long connection with the Union Pacific attests the high esteem in which his services are held. Mr. Kimball was married in 1854 to Mary P. Rogers, daughter of Nathaniel P. Rogers, Esq., of New Hampshire. They have four children.

THOMAS L. KIMBALL.

HELEN ADAMS KELLER.

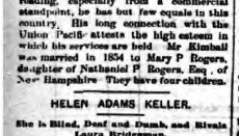
She is Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Rivals Laura Bridgeman.

There is a young girl living in Tuscumbia, Ala., a deaf mute, who from her desire for knowledge and her natural mental quickness to learn bids fair to attract as much attention as the famous Laura Bridgeman. Helen Adams Keller was born in Tuscumbia eight years ago. The daughter of a journalist, now United States marshal of the Northern district of Alabama. When the child was about 19 months old she was attacked by an illness which resulted in the loss of sight and hearing. When she had recovered and the terrible truth of her affliction dawned upon her parents, they tried every medical aid to effect a cure, but without avail.



HELEN KELLER—ANNIE M. SULLIVAN

When Helen was 7 she was placed under the care of Miss Anne M. Sullivan, a lady who had suffered partially as her pupil had suffered. Under Miss Sullivan's care Helen has made rapid progress. Her disposition is cheerful, but like most people similarly affected, she readily gives way to fits of anger, though these paroxysms are gradually disappearing in proportion as she learns to control the touch-language universally used. She began to learn to spell by the use of raised letters, acquiring the most common names of things, and then began to learn the verbs. With this study she combined the use of the situations such as "Helen is in wardrobe," "box on table." Then came a lesson on differences, such as "hard," and "soft," "large" and "small."



Helen Keller's Handwriting.

In this way a brief which has no connection with the surrounding world was at last enabled to communicate thoughts and receive communications from others. She has now learned to spell out simple sentences, and has a fair knowledge of arithmetic. Her natural aptitude to acquire these rudiments is remarkable, and her desire to learn insatiable. She seems to be much interested in her and her advancement, and looks forward to a future interesting career for her pupil. As the child is yet but 8 years old and has had but a year's training, she has as yet only made a beginning.

The style of Helen Keller and her patient teacher, we give a facsimile of a note written by the blind, deaf mute.

THE WIND THEIR STEED.

Coal and Carleton Myers Progress a Daring Flyer.

Professor Carl E. Myers and his wife, Carlotta, of Mohawk, N. Y., who are well known ballooonists, now think they have got the currents of the upper air so well mapped out that they can cross the continent either way at will and propose to prove it by going serially to San Francisco and back. Of course the scheme has been repeatedly tried, the most successful in this state being that of the late Professor John Wise, who traveled 1,800 miles in twelve hours, but not in the direction he wanted to go. Since that experience the scientific opinion has been that the air currents could not be calculated in advance, and that once launched in space the aeronaut must go as the wind listeth, but "Carlotta" is confident of success, and she and her husband intend to try their system soon. She has made many voyages, in which she landed almost where she would, and maintains that by noting the direction of the currents she can steer through them she can chose her level and go where she will.

CARL E. MYERS.

Professor Myers has made ascensions in twelve states and Canada, and with the data thus obtained he proposes to take a series of day flights stopping each night at designated cities to resupply with gas. If his calculations prove correct he will then make one unbroken eastward journey from San Francisco to New York, after which he will try an ever-ocean voyage His opinion is, however, that the currents above the ocean run on a very different system from those above the land, and that as yet we know practically nothing about them. He has his great balloon in course of construction and will take his eastward flight early this year.

"CARLOTTA" MYERS

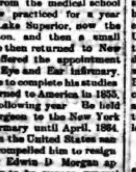
His wife, "Carlotta," has had many exciting experiences, including one trip with natural gas, taken direct from the tube in Franklin, Pa. Her husband had a few days previously made the first ascension ever made with natural gas. On first rising she was in danger, before getting clear of the buildings, but once afloat, she says "in the broad stream of air the balloon rose rapidly, but flew more swiftly northwestward while below us the wilderness of tins and oil derricks faded rapidly away. Soon I was over Oil City, Titusville and Tidioute, as I varied my course." Through a defect in the workings of the valve she rose to a height of 20,000 feet before she could turn to descend, and made 90 miles in 90 minutes most of the time at a height of four miles.

Once when she made an ascension, clad in spangles, and with grace wings on her shoulders, she came down in a backwoods locality, and was very shortly surrounded by a crowd of gaping negroes, who, seeing the grace wings, imagined she was some sort of an angel, and were at once to offer the most extravagant adoration.

Five fluids have now been used for inflating balloons First was the hot air, used by the Montgolfier brothers a century ago, then hydrogen, soon after used by M Charlis, then carbonetted hydrogen or coal gas, first used by the noted British aeronaut, Green then naphtha or water gas, in common use for a long time, and finally natural gas, as introduced by "Carlotta" and Prof Meyers

Dr. C. R. Agnew.

In the death of Dr C R Agnew, of New York, the medical profession loses one of its best known members. Dr Agnew was born in New York in 1830 and after receiving a private school education he entered Columbia college and was graduated in 1851. He studied medicine with Dr J Kearney Rodgers, for many years surgeon of the New York hospital. He also attended the regular course of lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, serving also in the New York Hospital After being graduated from the medical school in 1852 Dr Agnew practiced for a year on the shores of Lake Superior, now the town of Houghton, and then a small mining town. He then returned to New York and being offered the appointment as surgeon of the Eye and Ear infirmary, he went to Europe to complete his studies



DR. C. R. AGNEW

Dr Agnew returned to America in 1855, and married the following year. He held the position he occupied with the New York Ear and Eye infirmary until April, 1884, when his duties on the United States sanitary commission compelled him to resign. In 1863 Governor Edwin D Morgan appointed Dr Agnew to be surgeon general of New York, and at the outbreak of the rebellion Governor Morgan appointed him medical director of the State Volunteer hospital in this position he performed most efficient service. For a long time he had charge of the important trust of obtaining for the regiments passing through New York state to the seat of war their medical supplies He also did remarkable work on the sanitary commission. Since those memorable war days he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in New York.

When ex-Senator Conkling was taken ill, on April 9, Dr. Agnew was called to treat him. As the case was considered serious Dr. Barker and Dr. Sands, and expected to take part in the operation which lengthened Mr. Conkling's life several days, but his own illness prevented his being present.

A NOTED HORSE GONE.

Dexter, Once the World's Fastest Trotter, Now Passed Away.

The great Dexter is dead.

His died recently of old age in the stables of Robert Bonner, at New York, having lived exactly thirty years. His body was sent by Mr Bonner to Tarrytown to be buried in a choice spot on his farm there. But no stone will mark the spot where Dexter lies Mr Bonner draws the line in monuments at Dexter.

Dexter was foaled in 1858 He was got by Hambletonian out of a little black mare by American Star, and she came out of Mark's dam Dexter was a brown gelding of rich color, with four white tags and a blaze in the face. He was fifteen hands and one inch high, long for his inches, deep through the heart and very powerful in his loins and quarters His head, neck and eyes were good, and he had capital shoulders, fine withers and good legs and feet. He was bred by Jonathan Hawkins, of Montgomery Orange county, N Y

In 1862 the late Mr George Alley went up to Orange county to look at the colt, not then broken Being fascinated with the appearance of the animal Mr Alley bought him for $400, and sent him to New Rochelle There he was broken by her owner, and soon afterward to a professional trainer, John Murphy, and afterwards to Hiram Woodruff.

Mr. Woodruff trotted Dexter a mile in 2:43, and soon after in 2:31½ Dexter made his first race on May 4, 1864, at the Fashion course for a purse of $100 There were twelve entries and four starters, including Dexter, Blodgett Jackson of New York, a fast bay gelding the chestnut mare Lady Collins, and Gen Grant, a brown

DEXTER.

gelding. The trot was mile heats, three in five, it harness. Hiram Woodruff drove Dexter, and when they got off in the first heat, at once took the lead with him. Dexter won the first heat easily in 2:33, and the others in 2:36 and 2:34½ respectively

This was the beginning of a series of triumphs On Aug 14, 1867, at Buffalo, in the presence of Mr Bonner and Mr. Prescott, Dexter was driven by Dodd Doble to beat his own time. He was given one round as preparatory, and did it in 2:31½ At 4 o'clock he came on the track in harness, accompanied by the mare Charlotta P., with Ben Mace in the saddle. He trotted the first quarter in 35½ seconds, the half in 1:07, and the mile in 2:17½, the best record he ever made

Dexter had been sold but not delivered to Mr Bonner for $35,000 The sale after this rare beauty was known, and Mr. Bonner retired him from the track.

Dexter's record has since been broken by a few seconds, but the track on which he made 2:17½ was 27 feet 8 inches over the mile, and there have been improvements since in sulkies and horse fitting paraphernalia generally.

William B. Dinsmore.

William B. Dinsmore, the president of the Adams Express company died lately at his home in New York. Mr Dinsmore was born in Boston in 1810. When 11 years of age he was sent to New Hampshire to live on a farm owned by a friend of his father After three years of farm life he returned to Boston, where, after some changes, he finally established a saddlery business. While so engaged he formed the acquaintance of Alvin Adams, who was then about starting an express for the conveyance of letters and small packages between Boston and New York by the Norwich boats and by rail. Mr Adams sent the young man to New York, where he struggled for a year or two in an uphill road, full of hard work. Young Dinsmore was just the one, however, for a battle of this kind, and he put his shoulders to the wheel with energy and a steadiness of application which set the express business going as he desired it. This took him on until 1842

WILLIAM B. DINSMORE.
[Photo. by Pach.]

Mr. Dinsmore was a director in the American Exchange bank and in the Pennsylvania and Erie railroads at the time of his death. He was also a member of several clubs in this city, among them the Union League and the New York. He was throughout his life one to respond to the deserving need of others, and his charities were large and given with discrimination. He was a liberal patron of the arts. His collections of paintings, statuary and bric-a-brac were large and indicative of a refined and true judgment in their selection.

Cooks for Jewish Children.

The London school board has advertised for a "Jewish cookery lecturer." The reason of this is said to be the large number of Jewish children in the schools, and the reputed ability of Jewish cooks to cook some things, coarse fish, for instance with extraordinary success.—New York Sun.

BITS OF GOOD READING.

A man with a wooden leg recently claimed the right to travel in a railroad car at half fare.

The papal jubilee turns out to have been very expensive. It cost the Vatican about $1,000,000.

A German paper says that a company has been formed in Mannheim to "make to-bacco by electricity instead of a spong.

The Siberian Pacific railroad has been begun. It will bridge over the Yenisei, the Obi and Irtish rivers, and will give Siberia a continuous line of rail from New York to London.

TANGLE FOR SHARP WITS

Nos. 29—Diamond.

(a) Behead and curtail, and leave a grain. (b) Behead a flower, and leave a day. (c) Behead a gulf, and leave a cave. (d) Behead part of the body, and leave to cut. (e) Behead a metal article and leave a letter. The beheaded letters will spell the name of a famous American general.

No. 30—The Number Forty-five.

How can the number forty-five be divided into four such parts that if you add two to the first part, deduct two from the second part, multiply the third part by two, divide the fourth part by two, the total of the addition, the remainder of the subtraction, the product of the multiplication and the quotient of the division are all equal?

No. 31.—Enigma by Rhyme.

I am a cheerful little thing,
Whether I come from sea or land;
Or log of wood, or part

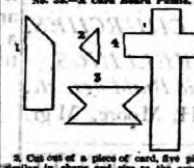
Again, I love a sunny day
When I can sport a gayer garb;
When "maids my banner sun and youth
Their utmost prowess wield.

And there they stand with ready arms,
Defiance in their every look,
Their only aim to prove themselves
"A Briton to the heart"!

No. 32.—Riddle.

Add 100 and nothing to 10, and 100 and nothing to 1,000, then catch a 5 and put him at the end of it all, and the whole will produce what you don't want one bit, so perhaps you had better save yourself the trouble of guessing this riddle.

No. 33.—A Card Board Puzzle.



3. Cut out of a piece of card, five pieces, similar in shape and size to the annexed figures, viz., one piece of Fig. 1, three pieces of Fig. 2 and one like Fig. 3. These five pieces are then to be so joined as to form a cross, like that represented by Fig. 4; but, of course, larger in size.

No. 34.—Geographical Enigma.

(A city in Australia) and her friend (a city in Montana) went shopping. (A city in Australia) wore an (a country in Ireland) and a (city in the northern part of California) pin. (A city in Montana) wore a (plateau in Asia) cloth suit and a (hills in Dakota) hat. They bought some decorations in Vermont) dress goods, a (river in Mississippi) ring, a (river in Florida) picture and some (an island of Scotland) for a dress for a city in Sweden). They then went home.—Harper's Young People.

No. 35.—Charade.

My whole's a word of letters five,
I'm found both far and near;
Behead me, and I am a verb
That strikes upon the ear.

My tail cut off, a weight now comes,
Most useful to mankind;
Behead and curtail, my tail replace,
A unit you will find.

Curtail once more, and I am left
A very little word;
A preposition you'll soon found,
An adverb often heard.

Behead me now, my tail clap on,
And then I think you'll find
That I produced is man and beast,
And also in mankind.

No. 36.—Conundrums.

(a) Why is a game of cards like a timber yard?

(b) Make V less by adding to it.

(c) Why is a widow like a gardener?

(d) Why is a light boat like an army tent?

(e) Why is the largest city in Ireland likely to be the largest city in the world?

(f) Why is a bad epigram like a poor pencil?

(g) How do you swallow a drop?

(h) Why is a thump like a hat?

(i) When you go to bed why are your slippers like an unsuccessful man?

(j) Why are your nose and chin always at variance?

(k) When may a chair be said to dislike you?

(l) What man never turns to the left?

(m) What is that which is lengthened by being cut at both ends?

Puzzana.

Talking about Christmas, that jovial season, what tremendous fun it must be to live on the Isthmus of Panama; for there, don't you know, every one has both a Pa-'n' sent and a Ma-'n' Isthmus (a merry Christmas all the year round.

We regret to say that a good many people's charity begins at home and—stops there.

There appears to be a sort of idea that Sunday must be a work day, too, for people are so afraid of your breaking it.

Our coachman prides himself on his appearance and bearing, for his carriage is perfect, and when he waits at table he whips away the dishes in double quick time.

Writing the word echo-know my-call economist, when on the Nile, or in some other spot where echo dwells, we—ever—ready to gain information—called out to a friend, "What is the name of the river?" Echo herself instantly gave the required information by replying "Mexico" (before mine).

Key to the Puzzles.

30.—Double Word Enigma—Highway Robbery.

31.—Relea—Spear; Pears; Rape; Reap; Tare; Aper; Pear; Ears; Ear; Rear; Rape; Asp; Par; Rap; Rep; Sap; Ase; Pare.

32.—Word Puzzle.—Incomprehensibility; Invisibility; Revolutionary; Reactionary; Unquestionably.

33.—The number of letters contained in each numeral.

34.—Word Puzzle.

			B	R	A	C	E	S	
			R	E	G	E	N	T	
			A	C	T	I	N	G	
			E	N	T	E	R	S	
			F	R	E	D	E	R	
			I	C	K	E	T	S	

35.—Charade—Necklace.

36.—Pictorial Proverb—A bird in the hand is worth one in the bush.

37.—Beheadings.

38.—Curtailings—Bores; 3, Scoring; 4, Conundrums; 5, Dotage; 6, Smoke.

English newspapers speak of a scheme for an insurance company which will write policies only on buildings or their contents which use electric light at considerably less than before the current terms for fire insurance, will be the inducement offered to change from gas to electricity.

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House, 30 W. Front
street. Other Bargains still continue.

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH ENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
1 CENT.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
20 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 46. Residence 40 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 27. Office at Hillside cemetery

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior article of brick. I have enlarged the manufactory of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope to be favored with a continuance of the same in the future.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 930.

Waukenphast Welts
Just received a line of Ladies' Dongola Kid Button welted Boots. Some of the advantages: Perfectly smooth inside and can be sewed by hand when half-soled. Price $5. Size 2 1-2 to 7, width, A. to D.
Doane & VanArsdale,
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers,
24 Somerset street,
Meat Markets.
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 12.

Edward L. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 28 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Cloth,
6c., 7c. & 8c. Cents,
Many more kinds of Cloth. Send for Cloth Catalogue. Also Cloth Cards to Measure. Cloth Cutting a specialty. Cloth Cutting machine for sale. Call and see it work. Cloth cutting machine for No. 1 W. Front street. 1-25-1y

Rudolph Laurent,
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. Also, diamond setting.

H. N. Spencer, 20 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Tolver's, Rockwood, Rex and Rochester Flour. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes. Orders from Rahway, Grant avenue and Plainfield promptly delivered. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
PRAISEWATER
No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Will attend funerals in Plainfield, Rahway, Scotch Plains, Fanwood, Westfield and Park Ridge. All orders will receive prompt attention. Telephone Call No. 1.

J. L. McVoy,
Dress Weis,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old cocks made to work over. Also an assortment of Hydrants and Force Pumps always on hand. Orders left at residence, No. 1 Grant avenue, will be promptly attended to.

P. E. Morgan,
Manufacturing Books, Stationery and Job, No. 1-3 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens. Its want columns daily furnishes a variety of interesting reading and is the means of procuring all kinds of employment and the best class of help. For Boarding and Day Rates and Rent, it furnishes a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other medium, and its general circulation is over better than those of all the other papers combined. As an advertising medium it is thoroughly reliable, and as a business getter a thoroughly live agency. Look at the list of journalism in this section at least.

JOTTINGS.

—The law now sanctions the catching of pike and pickerel.

—The Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. will meet this evening.

—It is said that the telephone line to Fisherne and Somerville will be completed in three weeks.

—Work has been begun on St. Mary's new parochial school, which is to be completed on or before September 30th.

—At eight o'clock this evening the members of Plainfield Engine Co., No. 2, will hold an important business meeting.

—The Internal Revenue Collector for this district was in this city to-day renewing licenses for the sale of tobacco, etc.

—The Membership Committee at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at 7:30 o'clock will receive propositions for membership.

—A delegation from Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., will visit Somerset Lodge, No. 45, at Somerville, Friday night.

—There is to be an athletic entertainment at Bound Brook this evening, in which, it is said, several Plainfielders will take part.

—The Blackthorn Society of this city will give an evening sociable at No. 7 West Front street Monday evening, May 4th.

—It is a dull day indeed when one catches freely Edsall asleep. His advertisement in another column brightens up even THE NEWS.

—Among the recent real estate transfers noted in Somerset county is that of J. E. Enslo to John R. VanNess, property in North Plainfield, $3,000.

—Hans T. Seifert, professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, New York, has a notice among our professional cards of special interest to lovers of good music.

—The final meeting of the present Somerset County Board of Freeholders will be held Tuesday, May 8th, and the new Board will meet for organization Wednesday.

—The new Bound Brook and South Amboy Railroad will cross the Raritan river near New Brunswick above the Landing Bridge. It will cross the Mile-run Brook near the slaughter-house.

—Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, purpose holding a gospel temperance meeting in Hope Chapel Monday evening, May 14th. Entertaining addresses and music will form a portion of the exercises.

—At the regular monthly meeting of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, to be held next Monday evening, the election and installation of officers will take place. The delegates to the State Convention will also be appointed.

—The committee appointed to make arrangements for the convention of the State Catholic Temperance Union of New Jersey, which is to be held in this city May 15th, are leaving undone nothing that will interfere with the success of the affair.

Anchored in Plainfield.

Captain Geo. D. Morrison, of North avenue, spent over a quarter of a century at sea. His wife, one of the most entertaining of women, as the captain is of men, is the daughter of a sea-captain who was over fifty years old before she was born. Her father and General LaFayette were warm friends, the captain having been frequently the guest in France of the illustrious patriot, whose devotion to America was so great that he is reported to have had a hogshead of American earth sent over to him that he might look upon it in his old age, as a constant reminder of the land of liberty and the friends he had here. Mrs. Morrison's father commanded the ship which took the first load of grain from this country to Europe. Captain Morrison and wife were at sea together over twelve years, and when caught in the humor can relate the most interesting incidents of their travels in countries and among people of whom even to this day we know very little. Capt. Morrison is now in the flour and feed business, and that he prospers goes without saying. Those who have dealings with him want to deal with him again. He has settled to pursue duties of business on land, though he has by no means lost his love for "life on the ocean wave," nor has his wife, having become attached to the former, inclined on to so many years. Shipping, however, is not what it used to be, and one can do better ashore the captain says, in nine cases out of ten, if he has a good business. The captain has at his home a model of his ship. The model is a perfect reproduction in form, rigging and sail. It is made of wood, brass and ivory, and those who know say that it could not be reproduced for less than $1,000. It is the exhibition at our art gallery, but the family probably treasure it too highly to allow it out of their presence.

Plainfield's Public Library.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library was held last evening. Those present were Messrs. Male, Baldwin, Babcock, Talcage and Hubbard.

The following bills were ordered paid from the general fund. Miss Adams, salary for April, $41.66; Miss Adams, sundries, $11.85; Wm. H. Williams, papers for March and April, $11.50; E. M. Adams, painting for April, $40.00.

A letter from Rowland Cox, accepting the invitation of the Board to deliver an address for the benefit of the library sometime in the early Fall was received and ordered placed on file.

The report of Miss E. L. Adams, Librarian, was received as follows: Circulation for April—Fiction, 945; Juvenile, 255; Biography, 38; Travel, 60; Philosophy, 13; Religion, 18; Sociology, 28; Natural Science, 30; Useful Arts, 30; Literature, 106; History, 90; Total, 1602. Total visitors to the building, 1644.

For Masons to Consider.

It will be interesting to know how the Masonic brethren of Plainfield will view the action of the Grand Secretary of the late Sheriff Stiles, in the Trenton Times on Tuesday. He was not only a Mason of high degree, but also a most loved and honored as a pure and upright citizen by all who knew him, yet he is accused by implication in the contemptible sheet referred to, as having packed former grand juries of Union County. He is not here to defend himself, but the Masonic brethren, so justly proud of their Order as a body, it seems to us, owe it as a duty to his memory to protect his good name, more especially as the unfortunate stigma cannot exist if shown owned by a member of their own Order. A few of the members took great offense at THE NEWS for publishing a communication from a prominent Mason concerning scandals about the way the late Grand Jury returned against ex-Sheriff Thorn. We trust we have the assurance of the approval of some of the most prominent men in the community who are Masons, one in the shape of a communication for publication, the writer of it, we understand, being a charter member of his own lodge. The communication is withheld because we do not see what it is for the slightest pretext, believing that in their zeal to serve the saloon-keeper they would catch at any straw to try and influence that whose friendship we too highly value to see them entrapped by any deception. But it is a notable matter when the memory of so worthy a citizen as George M. Stiles was in his life time, is so foully traduced.

The living men in Plainfield who are stigmatized in the vile sheet are able to take care of themselves in answering the libel on their good names.

We are sincerely sorry the Press should be so lost to all sense of decency. We let the request of Masons, who defended the dead man's memory before from outside scurrilous newspaper slanders, and the action of the Press now is much better, is worthy of even greater condemnation. The most charitable view we can take of the matter is that our neighbor in his insane hatred of THE NEWS, because it has been guilty of making a successful newspaper while the Press seems to have ridiculously failed, has led it not to realize the import of its language. But we owe a duty to the memory of an honored fellow-citizen, a friend "with malice toward none and charity to all," to defend him from so foul an aspersion. Its unkind reference to us we can afford to pass unnoticed: one cannot touch pitch without himself becoming defiled.

Three Fractures in One Leg.

Eli Long, jr., eldest son of Gen. Eli Long, of Grove street, North Plainfield, fractured his leg in three places below the knee at Leal's school at about 12:30 this noon.

Several students were practicing jumping over a stick when young Long—in the act of jumping—twisted his leg and fell.

The pain was excruciating, but was ill and could not come. He sent his assistant, Dr. Berg. Dr. Bocue attended, assisted by Dr. Berg and Frank Searles, a medical student under Dr. Field.

The injured one was removed to his home. The fibula was fractured in two places, the tibula in one.

The young man was working hard to enter Harvard College next year. His injuries will retard his progress.

This afternoon he is sleeping under the influence of morphine.

School House Bonds Received.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Education held in the Franklin School building last night the bond of Isaac W. Pangborn, with Messrs. Elias R. Pope and Joseph S. Cutter as sureties for the doing of the mason and carpentry on the new public school at the corner of Fourth street and Monroe avenue, at a cost of $26,500, was accepted.

The bond of Wm. F. Adams, with Jacob Vondal and D. S. Rogers as sureties, for the doing of the painting of the new school at a cost of $2,705, was also received.

President Kirkner was authorized to receive for the Board the bond of A. M. Griffen for the plumbing work.

The monthly payment at the meeting were Messrs. Kirkner, Babcock and Murray.

The new building is to be ready for occupancy Nov. 1st.

Deem Fined $25.

Fred. Deem, of "Ball-Frog City," North Plainfield, was fined $25 Tuesday for cruelly stabbing his horse with a knife so that it had to be killed. The fine was imposed in the Somerset County Courts before Judges Baltine, Thompson and Jameson.

Other cases were as follows: State v. James Hanson, jr., for assault and battery. Defendant tried and acquitted. State v. John Daniels, John Konse, Jacob Whouse and Michael Dubotzie, for assault and battery. John Konse was found guilty, the others acquitted. State v. John Bulger, for keeping a disorderly house. Prosecutor proceeded to prove his case, and finding proof insufficient, entered a nolle pros.

The court was adjourned to May 7th.

Judge Nixon will sit in the Circuit Court next week in the case of David O. Magie v. W. H. McElhenny.

Deem Seriously Ill.

Frederick Deem, a baker, was taken suddenly ill at his place of work this morning and went up North avenue to the railroad station to have his friend, Hoolman James Hyde, of Plainfield, President of the City National Bank, and a director of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, called on by Augustus VanDerzanter, the President of the First National Bank; Jacob Vondal, Parke Davis and other men of their calibre. John's no fool, and if he doesn't "get there," it won't be his fault.

The "T's" Anniversary.

The second anniversary of the "T's" will be held in the Congregational church Tuesday evening, May 8th, at eight o'clock. As in the past, a programme has been arranged, further announcement of which will be made. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

PERSONALS.

Miss Ida Nelson, of Brooklyn, is visiting Miss Ada Gardner, of Central avenue.

The Rev. W. D. McClintock will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church next Sunday.

John B. Clark, of West Front street, is rapidly recovering from his recent attack of pleurisy.

John H. Morrison, of Dunellen, has taken the house of the late Gideon R. Giles at Bound Brook.

Mr. E. A. C. Wehmann is moving this week into his new and elegant residence on West Fourth street.

An asylum party will be held at the residence of Miss G. Kay Potter, at Mt. Pleasant, Thursday evening, May 10th.

Mr. J. W. Haviland and family have returned to their Rockview avenue home after a season in New York city.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Scarborough will officiate at St. James Church, Piscataway, next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

John Miles, R. Whiting, of Brooklyn, has returned home from a week's visit at Mrs. Gardner's, of 56 Central avenue.

The subject of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis's free lecture at Reform Hall next Thursday will be "Turin and Thirtlemane."

Samuel Milliken, jr., and family have returned to this city and have taken up their residence at No. 139 Central avenue.

Ex-Councilman David R. Weaver, of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, has been appointed guardian of Miss Ida Miers.

Mr. L. W. Sarrell, of West Front street, is still confined to his home by illness. He is suffering from a rather severe form of bilious fever.

The Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of the Congregational church, is contemplating a European trip for the benefit of his health during the coming Summer.

The Sunday services at All Saints church, Scotch Plains, are held at 4 p. m. The Rev. Dr. Taylor, of this city, officiated there last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Beals have changed their place of residence from East Front street to the house on Clermont avenue recently occupied by Mrs. Hart.

Mr. W. P. Smith having declined the office of trustee of the Church of Our Savior at Netherwood, the vacancy has been filled by the election of Mr. Burnett, of Hillside avenue.

John Milliken, of Plainfield—a brother of veteran Isaac David—who has recently been afflicted with pneumonia, is critically ill. He called at our office the other day, and, though still quite weak, feels that he will soon be his old self.—Somerville Messenger.

The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes will spend next Sunday with the Baptist church at Holidaysburgh, Penn., where he began his pastoral work. He will occupy the pulpit at both services, and will be held in connection with the forty-fifth anniversary of the Judson Bible class of the church.

The funeral services of the late George H. Potts, President of the Park Bank, of New York City, and father of W. Rockhill Potts, of West Front street, took place at St. John's church, Somerville, yesterday afternoon. The church was crowded. Special cars were attached to the 1:30 train from New York to convey friends of the deceased and the directors of the bank. Bishop Scarborough and the Revs. John Rowland and William R. Harris, of Somerville, and T. Logan Murphy, of Plainfield, officiated.

Among those who attended the funeral of the late James House, Tuesday, was Mrs. Emma Palen Good of Brooklyn, widow of the late Peter Perlo Good, a few years ago City Engineer of Plainfield. At the time of her bereavement she became acquainted with the late Mr. House and family, and their extreme kindness to her filled her with gratitude, which she took this opportunity to express by coming all the way from Brooklyn to attend the funeral. During her visit she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schermerhorn, of North avenue.

The return to Plainfield is noticed of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilbur Price, of Sherman avenue, who have spent the last two Winters in New York, personally in superintendence of our Y. M. C. A. for 20 Years, and have observed with more or less interest the growth which has been reached. It is, however, safe to say that any given Association will rapidly double its membership on securing of a building the plans are made with special reference to the wants of the Association. With these advantages secured and provided for, the ability to reach and influence and help young men is very greatly increased. The possession of a building by a local Association is one of the incidental advantages of the possession of properly given to any institution it has one of the incidental advantages. The surroundings of Association work are such as much emphasize to the desirability and importance of securing a building, that no words of ours are necessary to add.

Regarding my inability, by reason of the urgent press of business in my office, to be here at greater length, and hoping for the success of your movement in Plainfield, I am

Very cordially yours,
JAMES A. BEAVER.

Mathematical.

To the EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The gentleman who has been figuring on the yesterday's NEWS from a New York and Newark paper were both incorrect. The Newark paper was right in saying 1,000 and the Newark Journal's solution was very fairly.

The problem is re-stated correctly below, and the true solution is added:

Problem: Four years added to the ages of my two children will be my present age. Just now my age is four more than their combined ages. My wife is seven times as old as the eldest child. If she were as old again as she is now, she would be 70 years. What is the age of each?

Solution to Problem No. 4.

Present ages: Age of eldest child. Then 7 x will be the wife's age, and 7 x plus 4 plus 4 will be the father's age. Subtract years three and seven times the age of the eldest child, 28 x, and there remains 4 plus 4 equals 28. Or, 4 plus 4 equals 28 equals 28 x. Or, 8 equals 28 x. 1 equals 3½ x. 7 x equals 24½ years. If Mr. Parley is 24½ years old, he is 49 years old. Mrs. Parley is 24½ years old. Hence, the age of the child is 3½ years, the age of the mother 24, and the age of the father 49.

SYDNEY.

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

Edited by E. B. Moyo.

All communications intended for this column, and exchanges, should be addressed "Chess Editor of THE PRESS NEWS, Plainfield, N. J." Contributions of chess news, games and problems are solicited. Problems are to have the name of the author and the solution accompanying.

The Plainfield Chess Club having completed its arrangements with the Hercle Club, will meet there (Sycamore street) on Tuesday and Friday evenings. Secretary's address, C. L. Murphy, North Plainfield.*

Eugene Delmar will visit the Plainfield Club that Tuesday evening, and will give an exhibition of simultaneous play against all comers. We hope for the honor of the Club that there will be a large turnout of our players to welcome him and show what kind of chess playing we can do. We ought to have at least 12 players.

The Newark Chess Club received and entertained a team of twelve from the Columbia Chess Club of New York. The first round of their match was played, resulting disastrously for Newark. Score, 10 for Columbia to 2 for Newark. The second round will take place at the rooms of the Columbia in about two weeks, when we hope to be able to record a better showing for the Jersey boys.

Solution to Problem No. 4.

1-Q to B 4.

If 1 K to B 3.

2-Kt to Q 7 mate.

If 1 K takes B or K to Q 3.

2-Kt takes K P mate.

If 1 Kt takes Kt or Kt to Q 3

2-B to B 3 mate

Solved by Messrs. Jacobus, Brown and Speckman.

Problem No. 5.

By Sheriff Pass (from Glasgow Herald).

BLACK.

WHITE.

White to play and make in 3 moves.

For lack of space we are compelled to omit some games, indeed, and instructive, that we had designed giving.

The International Magazine, for March and April, (a double number) is out; and, as usual, it contains a large installment of foreign, but very little American, except in the "personal and general" which has ever more than the usual amount of vituperation of his betters. Mr. Steinitz, the editor, has a undoubted right to conduct this magazine as he sees fit (of course), but the legal formula yet to be coined by any American which shall successfully, in alienating many well-wishers to his enterprise. The very small circulation of the magazine proves that to the chess matter purely American it adds devoting 12 pages, in this number, (which is a fair average) to the chess matter devoted to the chess news, demonstrates that there is room for a magazine more purely American.

We understand that Mr. H. W. Pope, the enterprising promoter of State chess associations, who has done so much and done it so well for New York, has in contemplation the contemplation the starting of such an enterprise, and if so, (knowing as we do his great zeal and with correspondents in all parts of the United States where chess is active) and as he will enter it in his usual energetic manner, there is not much doubt that we shall soon have as good a representative of American chess as the British Chess Magazine is to England.

Gov. Beaver's Endorsement.

The following letter from the Hon. James A. Beaver, Governor of Pennsylvania, explains itself:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Executive Chamber,
HARRISBURG, April 10th, '88.

J. H. Manning, Esq., General Secretary Y.M.C.A., Plainfield, N. J.

My Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 12th instant, asking from me "a few words as to the result of my experience and observation, relative to the benefits connected with the erection or possession of an appropriate building for Association work," has been received, which has not been reached. It is, however, safe to say that any given Association will rapidly double its membership on securing of a building the plans are made with special reference to the wants of the Association. With these advantages secured and provided for, the ability to reach and influence and help young men is very greatly increased. The possession of a building by a local Association is one of the incidental advantages of the possession of properly given to any institution it has one of the incidental advantages. The surroundings of Association work are such as much emphasize to the desirability and importance of securing a building, that no words of ours are necessary to add.

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SYDNEY.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

The Rice Reburn Arraigned.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Asa O'Della Dun Dexter, or whatever her name is, was arraigned in General Sessions this morning. Her counsel, John G. Boyd, asked for a week's delay. The General was also engaged.

She pleaded "not guilty." Her counsel said he would enter a plea of "not guilty" for his two clients, with leave to withdraw that plea if counsel should see fit. Judge Martine gave him ten days in which to come to a conclusion. They were remanded.

The Edgar Thomson Trophy.

PITTSBURG, May 2.—Sheriff McCandless has just returned from Braddock, and states that he was present when the attempt was made to make steel rails at the Edgar Thomson steel works, and that the effort was a complete success. The strikers had extensively reported his effort a failure. A reporter is in Braddock this afternoon to-day the places of the strikers who have not applied for work will be permanently filled. The Knights are preparing for a vigorous warfare, and will inaugurate a general boycott on all Edgar Thomson products.

Round Brook Briefs.

John Watts has commenced work on a dwelling on Main street, and H. K. Burke has begun the excavation for a cellar to his new residence on Mountain avenue.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian Church has elected officers as follows: President, Paul Bigot; Vice President, G. M. Wortman; Secretary, Miss Carrie Stryker; Treasurer, Miss Emma Egel.

T. F. Cawley, the proprietor of the Gatesville mill, had his house entered by burglars during the absence of himself and family Saturday evening. The sum of $22 in silver and his watch were taken from a bureau drawer. Entrance was effected through a parlor window.

STATE NOTES.

Gottlieb Jung, an aged German, who has been an inmate of the county almshouse at Snake Hill for three years, has just fallen heir to $5,000 by the death of his sister-in-law in Berlin, Germany.

Formal complaints were made yesterday against Thomas Burns, William Harley and Albert Bissell, for burglary, before Commissioner Ashley in Newark. Among the complaints was one from patrolmen Warren and Hopper, that on a recent night, with pistols with the men March 8th, when they detected the prisoners robbing the house of a Roman Catholic priest on the Valley road. Egbert is the informer in the case and is in the hospital suffering from the effects of debauchery.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the days and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stults's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1888.				1887.
6 a. m.....	49	31	Sun rises.....	4 56
2 p. m.....	71	50	Sun sets.....	6 38
10 m.....	64	71	Moon rises.....	
8 p. m.....	54	76	Moon sets.....	

M. H. A.

Stillman Music Hall,

Friday, May 4,

SALE OF SEATS APRIL 30th.

THE MOST COMPLETE ENTERTAINMENT EVER GIVEN IN PLAINFIELD.

GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH

Engagement of the Famous EMMA

ABBOTT

GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY

Largest, strongest and only successful Opera Company in America. Complete in every detail. Artists, Chorus and Grand Orchestra, forming a company which for magnitude and merit, has never been excelled on the English Lyric Stage.

ABBOTT.

BRILLIANT ARRAY OF ARTISTES.

ROMANOS.....	TENOR.
Mlle. Bertram,	Sig. Montecitto,
Mlle. Berthon,	Sig. Montecitto,
CONTRALTO.	BARITONE.
Miss Phillips,	William Fessler,
Miss Fraser,	Sig. Romanos,
BASSO.	CONDUCTOR OF
Wm. Castle,	ORCHESTRA.
Walter Allen,	Sig. Romanos.

Grand Chorus and Orchestra.

Reserved Seats without Premium at

RALFE'S MELODIOUS OPERA

Bohemian Girl

EMMA ABBOTT..... ARLINE.

The opera produced under the auspices of

ELEGANT COSTUMES,
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
POWERFUL CHORUS and
THE COMPANY'S OWN ORCHESTRA,

Entire Abbott Opera Company in the Cast

Prices 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.

Oh: Yes; 7 o'Clock:

Is the hour for closing our store now every evening except Saturday. How do we like it? Just splendid. So well, that we intend to "Hold it out on this line if it takes all Summer."

Why do we like it so? Because it gives our employees their evenings to themselves and they feel in better spirits all day, and we can get under the utmost politeness and attention on their part to customers.

And our customers are pleased with it. And we have been told by many of the good citizens of Plainfield that they will lend us their aid in such a movement by their patronage, and are glad that one day goods can be bought at a store that has the business and humanity to close his store early and give his clerks the benefit of their evenings."

Now you want to know about bargains, do you?

Well, we can give them to you in every department, and they will not be "seconds" or "damaged" or old stock that has been picked up in the auction rooms either—as is often the case in the New York stores.

Genuine good goods and nothing else you shall have, and at prices that are about as low as the poor trashy stuff is offered at in other places.

What are they? Can't mention them all. But here are a few, viz.

One lot of Fine Plaid Dress Ginghams new styles, at 8c, regular price 12c.

Twenty-five cent suitcases reduced to 19 cents; Twelve cent Crinkled Seersuckers, reduced to 10c; Lace Check Piques at 7c, reduced from 10c; Lace Stripe 4 Piques at 9c, reduced from 12c; Fine Satin at Linen 12c, reduced from 16c; One Lot of Handkerchiefs all Silk Moire in all the new shades at $1.75, reduced from $1.98.

1 Lot handsome all Silk New Sash Ribbons, in white and colors, at 15c yard, reduced from $1.00.

1 Lot Silk Taffetta Gloves at 25c, reduced from 35c; 1 Lot Silk Glove at 45c, reduced from 65c; One Lot regular made Sat. Hose at 15c, reduced from 20c, 1 Lot Ladies Extra Fine Black Hose at 20c, reduced from 25c.

And then we would like to call your Special Attention to the following; not that they are extra bargains, but just as cheaply they can be bought for anywhere:

Children's Sanitary Black Hose, warranted not to crock or fade, 5 to 8 1-2 inches, 20c to 45c. If they do you can return them.

Ladies Sanitary Black Hose warranted not to crock or fade, 30c worth 50c. If they do you can return them.

Children's Kid Gloves, plain and embroidered back 41; Children's Silk Gloves, embroidered backs 45c.

Ladies all Silk Gloves at 45c.

And please remember that the Special Low Prices we advertised a short time ago on Carpets hold good yet.

Yes, and we are receiving some new styles in Tapestry Carpets at 35c this week.

And a big lot of Mattings too that will be offered very low—entire satisfaction guaranteed in everything or money will be refunded at

EDSALL'S,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

DIRECT FROM MILL—

FAMILY FLOUR,

at these prices, spot cash, by which you can save from $1 to $2 per bbl.

	per bbl.	1-2 bbl.	1-4 bbl.	1-8 bbl.
Minnesota Patent.....	$5.10	$2.60	$1.30	.65
" " Mixed with Winter Wheat.....	5.10	2.55	1.30	.65
(This is the grade Delivered out).				
Second Grade.....	4.60	1.10	.55	

These prices are subject to change with the market price of grain, but in all cases will be proportionately low for the same grades of flour.

THE NEW MARKET MILLS, JOHN OTTO, PROPRIETOR,
New Market, N. J.

The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you a first-class article of flour. Orders solicited.
Direct all orders, care of Hall's Express, Dunellen, N. J. Flour delivered free of charge.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Special Notice.

HANS F. SEIFERT,
Professor of Music, at Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give lessons on the Piano, also Organ. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For terms, address, 26 Union Square, New York City. 2-2-1 m.

BUILDING LOTS
for sale on East Front street and East Second street. Apply to William Sullivan, corner of Bergen st. & Hillman, Dunellen block. 10-9tf

THE ANNUAL ELECTION
of directors of the Music Hall Association of Plainfield will be held in Music Hall parlors on Monday, May 14th, 1888. Polls open from 5 to 6 p. m. and from 7 to 8 p. m. 4-26 p. m. The annual meeting of stockholders will be held on the same date at the same place at eight o'clock p. m.
CHAS. A. MABEN, Sec'y.

IF YOU WANT YOUR

WATCH

or Jewelry of any kind, no matter how intricate, repaired in a

SUPERIOR

manner. If you want to buy any Jewelry of the most tasteful design, and at the lowest cash prices, call at

MORALLER'S,

20 North avenue, 25 years' experience in London, Paris and New York, enable us to guarantee first-class work. Give us a trial. 4-5-1m

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A YOUNG Protestant person desires a position as teacher of her language to young children in a private family. Address M. D., care Box 1486, Plainfield, N. J.

A GIRL of experience wants a situation at general housework. Good references. Call at John Raymond's, on John F. Wilson's place, North Plainfield. 3-3-2

FOR SALE—A pony phaeton in first-class condition. $35. P. O. Box 902. 3-2

FRESH cow for sale. Address P. O. Box 1339. 3-3

FOR SALE—Several fresh Jersey cows. Call or address; also two heifers. A. J. Drake, Westfield, N. J. 3-2

GOOD country board and light pleasant rooms at Fanwood, five minutes' walk from station. Address Parker B. Wilbur, Fanwood. 4-26-4t

GIRL for general housework. E. F. Stryker, 66 Columbia avenue. 30-4t

LOST—Scotch collie. Had scar on side of face; very lonely without master. Answers to the name of "Sirrs." Liberal reward for return to O. Hartman, Timone Hotel cottage, Grant avenue and Maple street. 2-1

SALESMEN WANTED at once for a general line of Nursery Stock; also handy men to travel after orders. Steady employment. Apply for terms, Geo. S. McMasters, Rochester, N. Y. 4-26-2m

TO LET—Modern cottage, just completed, 10 rooms, about one block from depot. Inquire John Ingram, jr., Westfield, N. J. 1-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework. References required. 35 East Fifth street.

WANTED—A young man to take care of horse and work about the place. Good references required. Call at 39 Mercer avenue, North Plainfield.

WANTED—Two competent girls, one as nurse to look after two children and the second as chambermaid; must have good references. Apply at 38 Franklin Place. 2-2 pd

WANTED—By a middle-aged Protestant lady, a position as housekeeper. One having a family preferred. Address Mrs. Geo. H. L. P. O. Box 1295, Westfield, N. J. or P. O. Box 1197, Plainfield, N. J. 3-3

WANTED—A good girl for general house work. Apply at 14 Park avenue.

WANTED—By a small family of three persons, a furnished house, Plainfield, North Plainfield or Fanwood preferred. Apply or address, E. C. Mulford, Brokaw.

Trees, Grapevines,

Clematis Vines, Roses, Winter Blooming Plants, Cut Flowers and Favorites for sale at

L. J. DENTON'S,

Hillside avenue. 2-17-3m

That Row in the Senate.

The Ingalls-Voorhees Episode is Universally Regretted.

OPINIONS AT THE CAPITAL.

History of the Alleged Attempt to Purchase Arms in New Jersey, in Which Ingalls Said Voorhees Was Concerned. Tariff in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The one theme of discussion at the Capitol is the Ingalls-Voorhees episode. There is much regret because of the discredit brought upon the senate by the bad language used. "The episode is well nigh unanimous," said one well-known senator, "that Mr. Voorhees made a mistake in not resting after saying that Ingalls had been guilty of a false falsehood, and in throwing the old straw that Blackburn had cleaned up so thoroughly, and he has helped neither himself nor his party by giving Ingalls an opportunity to reclaim his reputation as the owner of the sharpest tongue in the senate.

"The upshot of the matter is the more regretted because it followed so immediately an exceedingly popular at both ends of the Capitol. He was reported to be physically influenced yesterday. Ingalls, on the contrary, was there vice-throughout the day, and plumed himself greatly upon the perfervid congratulations of his party friends and personal admirers. It is understood that he went to the Capitol Tuesday with a grindstone and a pocketful of metaphorical knives ready for use upon the person of any Democratic senator who should attack him, and that he was particularly pleased that Voorhees was the one to throw down the gauntlet."

NEW YORK, May 3.—A special dispatch to The World, dated Burlington, N. J., is as follows:

"Senator Ingalls, in his speech, said: 'The Knights of the Golden Circle, which the senator said he never belonged to, had a ritual, of which all copies were found in the senator's office at the time when Hancock was at the Bloody Angle. In that same office was found correspondence between the senator and a *secret letter from New Jersey for the purpose of furnishing* 30,000 stand of arms—not to the national government, as the senator was not in sympathy with the national government; not to the state government of Indiana, because that government was in loyal hands, but for the purpose, as might be imagined, of carrying out the objects and purposes of that organization.'

"Senator Wall, whose name is used in the Ingalls speech, was ex-mayor of Burlington, at one time a member of the legislature, and was elected to the United States senate to fill the unexpired term of John R. Thomson, who died in December, 1862. The period he served was only from January to March, when William Wright beat him for the long term. Senator Wall was an exceedingly warm accessionist, and some thought him intense on the subject. He offered to sell to Senator Voorhees 20,000 Belgian rifles that were secretly stored away somewhere in south Jersey, in the name of two of samples were on *exhibition in Burlington. It was part of the* plan, if the sale was consummated, to equip the Eagle artillerists with them.

"The military organization had its origin in the old Hope house, and numbered eighty men. It was composed of men of strong anti-Union sentiments. It remained after the Confederate Eagle, a stanch Democrat, but a Unionist. It was for moral effect that it was so titled. To prevent being sent out under the draft the Eagle artillery organization assumed military proportions, and applied to Quartermaster General Perrin for arms. Mayor Allen, who was a stanch Unionist, rushed to Trenton and let it be known that the Eagle artillerists were not in sympathy with the government.

"The arms were refused them, and then an unsuccessful effort was made to sell the Belgian rifles to the Knights of the Golden Circle. During the anti-draft riots in New York this organization and its sympathizers had a parade. 'Had it not been a moonlight night,' said one of the participants, 'we would have done some violence.' The Union League quarters were to have been destroyed that night.

"Senator Wall made himself notorious by writing a scathing letter to Montgomery Blair, who had suppressed unpatriotic newspapers. Gen. Seward had him on his list, and he was promptly arrested and sent to Fort Lafayette, where he remained several months in 1863. No one is able to tell how the 20,000 stand of arms came into possession of the Belgian people. Senator Wall died in Elizabeth in 1872."

HOUSE PROCEEEDINGS.

Several More Speeches on the Tariff Bill—Both Sides Represented.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—*Tariff* discussion took up most of the time in the house yesterday.

Mr. Harmer, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial of dealers in tobacco at Philadelphia in favor of the speedy repeal of the tax on tobacco.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, and Mr. Wilson, of Minnesota, advocated the bill. He characterized the treasury surplus as demoralizing in the extreme; compared the attitude of the two great parties on the question of the tariff, saying the Republicans opposed reduction of taxes on necessaries, but favored such reductions on wealth. The Democrats, except a few from protection strongholds, favored taking the burdens from necessities, and opposed taking them from wealth. He denounced the protective system, and claimed that protection did not exclude European manufactures from our markets, but did exclude our manufactures from the markets of the world. Eighty or ninety per cent. of our manufactures must, of necessity, be maintained here, tariff or no tariff.

Mr. McComas, of Maryland, said if there was any article of common use which our farmers could not profitably use, or our miners or workmen produce, that was not already free from duty, he would vote to put it on. He favored the abolition of the internal revenue system and a reduction of the tariff on sugar to a revenue basis, yielding revenue enough to pay bounties to the producers of sugar. The reduction of the surplus was the pretext, but not the motive, of the pending bill. The Democracy had, under Cleveland, after forty years, renewed its allegiance to English free trade. Even after three years of Democratic incompetency, he said, we have nothing like the industrial distress existing in England. Free foreign trade might enrich the Mugwump importers of New York and Boston, but it would lessen production and consumption that enriched the farmer. The necessities of life were never so cheap and plentiful as to-day, but the poor man's wages were low. He asked in whose the greater number of the supporters of the Mills bill hail from. Free trade cheapens a few things the workingman consumed, but also cheapened everything he produced. Protection raised the price of a few things the workingman consumed, but raised the price of everything he produced. He had higher wages for what he produced meant a higher standard for all, for house, for wife and children.

Mr. Lanham, of Texas, spoke in favor of the bill. He could not understand how any Democrat could oppose the measure. His criticism of it was that it was too protective.

Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, opposed the bill. Regarded *as a device for raising revenues*, it was inadequate and a failure. It would not only not reduce the revenue, but would increase it. Mr. Allen argued that a protective tariff reduced not only the price of manufactured products, but created better, more varied and more useful goods. The theories of protection are fraud always and always among the wealthy classes, and never among the poor.

Mr. Carruth, of Kentucky, followed with a speech in support of the bill. The protective tariff he characterized as a most insidious enemy; that while it pretended to be giving the country protection, it was in reality stealing its substance and destroying its life. The south had found that the liberation of its slaves was the commencement of its prosperity, and he recorded his belief that the adoption of a revenue tariff would awaken her energies, add new impulse to her enterprise, and lend to every power a double power.

At the evening session of the house about a dozen members listened to a speech in favor of the bill by Mr. Stewart, of Georgia. He was followed by Mr. Payson, of Massachusetts, who argued for protection.

The Chinese Immigration Treaty.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The senate was in executive session for fifteen minutes yesterday, during which time Senator Sherman submitted a favorable report from the foreign relations committee on the Chinese immigration treaty. The committee recommends the ratification of the treaty with two amendments designed to apply the restrictions of the treaty to Chinamen who are temporarily absent from this country, and intend to return, and to the cases now presented by former treaties. The nominations of Melville W. Fuller to be chief justice, and others reported received, were taken up and referred to appropriate committees.

THE TRUST INVESTIGATION.

More Standard Oil Men Testify Before the Manufactures Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—During the trust investigation before the house committee on manufactures yesterday, A. F. Brosdus, freight agent of the Louisville and Nashville, declined to answer all questions tending to show that discriminating rates on oil shipments had been given. The tank cars hauled south by the road generally came back filled with cotton seed for the mills.

Mr. Bynum, of the committee, who elicited this last point, said this was a good thing to know, as the reverse of this statement had been sworn to before the agricultural committee.

J. M. Culp, the general freight agent of the Louisville and Nashville, followed the course taken by the preceding witness. Mr. Culp stated that his road had given a low rate to Chess, Carley & Co., a Standard oil affiliation, and that the reason for this was because that firm gave assurance of large business. He admitted having received in 1881 a letter from Chess, Carley & Co., similar to a letter from another shipper, in which a protest is entered by Chess, Carley & Co., and which concludes with a request that the railroad "cut on some other line."

F. D. Carley, of the firm named, was next called. He had left the firm when it was merged with the Standard. He explained the circumstances under which he had had practically monopolized the western and southern oil business. It did everything to destroy competition. He had told that any one could have procured the rates his firm had from the Louisville and Nashville railroad; but his firm was the first in the field. Witness said that he had been about turning the screw had been written by a clerk, who afterward became insane. He believed that nothing was meant by it.

Howard Taylor, of Louisville, now connected with the Standard company, testified that no rebates had been received by his company from the interstate commerce law passed. He knew that the Standard had loaned tank cars to cottonseed oil companies in the south who were not in the cotton oil trusts.

W. W. Marsden said that for two years before his refinery in Philadelphia was sold by compulsion to the Standard, he made less than $10,000 a year. He sold out for $130,000. Within two years after the sale the refinery, under similar management, commenced, with the Standard, made $180,000.

John Teagle, of Cleveland, oil refiner, testified that his company recovered damages from the Lake Shore road, because it gave more favorable rates to the Standard.

Is the "O" Strike Declared Off?

CHICAGO, May 3.—The Mail says: "The 'O' strike is declared off. The result of a consultation held between Chief Arthur, Chief Sargent and Chairman Hoge, of the grievance committee. The men were notified to secure work wherever possible, and the headquarters of the engineers at the Grand Pacific will be given up immediately. This was the information given out at the switchmen's headquarters. Chairman Hoge issued a call notifying the chairmen of the different local grievance committees to repair at once to Chicago, when the strike will be formally declared off and the men ordered back. It is thought that the surrender of the two Brotherhoods will be followed by that of the Burlington switchmen."

CLEVELAND, O., May 3.—Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, when asked whether the report from Chicago that the strike was off was true, replied: "There is no truth in the story; no such action has been taken, nor will there be. We are confident of winning."

Woman's Baptist Home Missionary Society.

WORCESTER, MASS., May 3.—The Woman's American Baptist Home Missionary society, which has for its object the education of women and children among the freed people, Indians and immigrants, began its tenth annual meeting here yesterday. Mrs. Thomas Wedgewood, of Worcester, president of the society, occupied the chair. Mrs. Charles T. Stewart, of this city, made an address of welcome, which was responded to by Mrs. Lucius Bigelow, of Providence. Mrs. Reynolds, of Wallingford, Conn., corresponding secretary, stated that reports from the different societies showed much work to be in a prosperous condition. Rev. G. F. Gunnell and wife have accepted teachers' positions in Benedict institute. The following bequests were reported: Mrs. H. S. Horton, of Amesbury, $250; Mrs. Lucy Hawks, of Maine, $2,500, and Mrs. Mary Crowell, $1,000. The yearly receipts were $80,993, an increase of $7,772 over those of the previous year. The expenditures were $87,995. The new Spellman seminary has 607 pupils, of whom 278 are boarders.

Mysterious Mail Car Robbery.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 3.—A mysterious mail robbery occurred on the mail train running between Baltimore and Harrisburg, on the Northern Central railroad. One mail pouch, containing registered letters valued at $10,000, is missing. Another pouch received at Harrisburg has a long cut in it. It is supposed the robbery was done while the working of the car secreted himself on the train at Baltimore, and committed the robbery after the mail was in his charge.

Presidential Politics.

Connecticut Democratic State Convention at Hartford.

LOUD CHEERS FOR CLEVELAND.

The Anti-Saloon Republican Convention in New York—Many Temperance Speeches—Resolutions in Session—Other Conventions of State Parties.

HARTFORD, May 3.—The Democratic state convention was called to order by Chairman M. F. Dooley. Col. Charles M. Joslyn, of Hartford, was chosen chairman, with vice-president from each county. On taking the chair Mr. Joslyn said each four years ago he accepted a similar position, and certified to the Chicago convention the names of the delegates who voted for the man who received the nomination. As a result of the coming convention at St. Louis the party would again march to an overwhelming victory, at the head of this favorite son, Grover Cleveland.

The following are names to the St. Louis convention were chosen by acclamation:

At Large—Alfred E. Burr, of Hartford; James T. Piggott, of New Haven; Charles M. Allen, of Putnam, and William H. Barnum, of Salisbury. First District, Congressman R. J. Vance, of New Haven; George H. Phillips, of Coventry; Second district, Charles A. Tomlinson, of Milford, and Clinton B. Davis, of Madison; Third district, S. O. Bowen, of Eastford; Alexander C. Robertson, of Montville; Fourth district, Mile P. Richardson, of Salisbury, and Henry A. Hinkley, of Canaan.

The Hon. James A. Gallagher, of New Haven, took the platform in response to numerous calls. He said the Democratic party of Connecticut was the same as that of 1800 under Thomas Jefferson. He vigorously attacked the protective tariff, characterizing it as a tax upon labor. We propose, he said, to take President Cleveland's message for our platform. He predicted a sweeping victory at the next election.

The Hon. George M. Gunn, of Milford, said that the Democratic party was so united that *victory seemed certain.*

The Hon. James T. Piggott, of New Haven, was then called for. He said that he had just informed a reporter for a New York paper that he should vote for Cleveland at the national convention, and would now repeat that assertion. He knew of no better man.

The committee on resolutions then reported as follows:

"Resolved, that the Democratic party of Connecticut, in again announcing its principles, adopts the constitution as its platform. We demand the equal rights of citizens and liberty of the individual, so *far as* is consistent with law and good order.

"Resolved, That in the administration of President Cleveland we recognize a high order of statesmanship, a strict regard for the principles of the constitution, needed reforms in the economics of the executive departments of the government, and a faithful maintenance of the rights of American citizens at home and abroad. We look upon the prospect of Grover Cleveland's re-election with pride and pleasure.

"Resolved, that we again endorse the Democratic national platform of 1884, embodying especially appeals to congress to reduce the internal revenue taxes so as to permit producers of tobacco to dispose of their crops as the farmers are permitted to dispose of their products; that every individual or family may be permitted to manufacture our leaf tobacco without being subjected to arrest, fine or imprisonment as criminals.

"Resolved, That in regard with special favor the work of the present administration in restoring our navy and preparing for defense of our coasts and harbors.

"Resolved, That, in the spirit of broad Democracy which has in the past actuated our party, we invite liberal citizens, of whatever past party predilections, to join us in re-electing President Cleveland and carrying out the reforms inaugurated by him, by which corrupt ring practices will be destroyed, our government made purer, and its management more strictly in accordance with the requirements of the constitution and the intentions of the great statesmen who produced it."

The following was added, on motion of Mr. Nichols:

"*Resolved*, That the delegates selected by this convention are hereby instructed to cast their vote and use their influence to secure the selection of Grover Cleveland for the presidency."

The resolutions were adopted, and, with three cheers for Cleveland, the convention adjourned.

ANTI-SALOON REPUBLICANS.

Their Convention in New York—Many Temperance Speeches.

NEW YORK, May 3.—In the Anti-Saloon Republican convention the list of permanent clerks was reported and adopted, including ex-Judge Noah Davis, ex-Governor Bourne, of Rhode Island, W. H. Plunkett, of Massachusetts, and ex-Governor Pattison, of Dakota. A national committee was similarly adopted, including Governor Page, of Vermont, and Gen. Rathbone, of Minnesota. Telegrams were sent the Republican state conventions in session at Indianapolis, Springfield, Ills., and Des Moines, Ia., conveying greetings and a declaration that the welkin must go out of the party.

Elijah Ar More, of Massachusetts, was introduced and spoke in favor of anti-saloon Republicanism. His address was a general argument for temperance. "The greatest crime ever committed is the crime of liberty," said Mr. Ar More. He was followed by Mr. Hill, from the Republican party, in 1884, of the Prohibitionists, which caused the defeat of a man to whose voice the whole world listens, and whose great mind has given a tribute (Grover Cleveland) to the world. (Great applause.)

The committee on permanent organization reported ex-Governor Sidney Perham, of Maine, for chairman, and a list of secretaries. Mr. Perham was escorted to the chair, and delivered an address of thanks in the shape of a temperance speech. Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Steadman, a son of Rev. George C. Haddock, the murdered Iowa minister, spoke briefly on the situation in Iowa, and was followed by Rev. Mr. Montgomery, of Kansas, who quoted a newspaper statement that out of 6,034 saloon keepers in New York city all but 1,917 had secured terms of imprisonment for some offense. Mr. Cochran, of Minnesota, said prohibition legislation had proved successful in that state. George H. Ball, of Ball's, next spoke, declaring that the Republican party's record on prohibition was better than that of the Democratic party, and a long list of names called.

Mrs. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, then made a brief speech, which was enthusiastically received. John Mabie and A. G. Sapler, of Iowa, followed.

Convention in Ohio Pleased.

The Iowa State Democratic convention has opened at Dubuque. The attendance is large, and the feeling is enthusiastic. No state ticket will be nominated, and the selection of delegates to the St. Louis convention, of the state central committee, and the adoption of resolutions commending President Cleveland's administration and demanding the passage of the Mills tariff bill will constitute the business of the convention. There is quite a contest for the delegate selections. The convention is for Cleveland and tariff reform, and is pleased. Judge Fee, for vice president the national favors Gen. Black.

The Republicans of the Eighth Massachusetts Congress district met in three Georges at Merrill, of Lawrence, and Joseph P. Sargent, of Lowell, as delegates to the national convention. No instructions were given.

The Democratic congressional convention at Jamaica, L. I., elected delegates to the district convention in the interest of the Coggeshall faction, the Birdsall faction being defeated. The delegation is considered anti-Blaine.

The Second Assembly district Republican convention of Queens county, at Jamaica, L. I., elected Blaine delegates to the state convention.

The Sixth District Republican convention at Chelsea, Mass., chose W. B. Littlefield, of Lynn, and S. W. Dalton, of Wakefield, delegates to the national convention, and C. A. Campbell, of Chelsea, and Col. H. E. Boynton, of Charlestown, alternates.

The Republican conference of the Eighth Pennsylvania congressional district, at Easton, elected Gen. Frank Reeder, of Easton, and T. C. Wallace, of Stroudsburg, delegates to the Chicago convention. They are uninstructed, but will support Blaine if he is named in convention.

The First Maine district Republican convention, at Portland, nominated Thomas B. Reed for congress by acclamation. Col. M. Walworth, of Kittery, was nominated for presidential elector. Charles A. Brown, of *Portland, and William Tobie, of North Berwick*, were chosen delegates to the national convention, and Edward R. Mallet, Jr., of Freeport, and Justin M. Leavitt, of Buxton, alternates. The resolutions declare in the most sweeping and emphatic terms that the only choice for standard bearer is Blaine, and recognize the high public services and ability of Hon. Thomas B. Reed.

The Hudson and Republican clubs of Indiana held a largely attended convention in Indianapolis. Great enthusiasm was manifested, and Gen. Harrison's name was received with unbounded applause. The Republicans held a mass meeting in the evening, which was addressed by Congressman Mason, of Chicago, and others.

The Second Massachusetts district Republicans chose Hon. C. J. Noyes and Hon. Jesse M. Gore delegates to Chicago.

The Fifth Massachusetts district convention, at Ogden, elected C. S. Varian, assistant district attorney, and J. J. Daly, a mine owner, delegates to the Chicago convention, with Jere and Sampson alternates. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the admission of Utah as a state until polygamy has been abandoned and other matters not controlled by the Mormon priesthood.

At the convention at Watertown, D. T., delegates to the Democratic convention at St. Louis, the Hon. Gideon Caldwell and Judge Edwin S. Johnson split. Two district conventions were held, and a double headed delegation will go to St. Louis. The Day men chose Judge A. W. Boogs, of Grand Forks, and E. D. Kenna, of Hannibal, Day declining. Capt. Arnold, of Edmunds county and Col. Sampson, of Douglas, are alternates. The Day men claim the democratic Church, and will endeavor to have the governor impeached.

TO LOOK INTO THE MATTER.

New York State Senators Demand an Investigation of Alleged Crookedness.

ALBANY, May 3.—Mr. Hurley offered the following resolutions in the New York state senate, which was adopted unanimously:

"Whereas, grave charges have been made in the public press and elsewhere, seriously reflecting on the nature of the influences said to be used to secure desired legislation and the enactment of laws; and

"Whereas, it is greatly to be desired that the good name of the law making powers be vindicated, and all the guilty parties, if any there be, brought to light, and their methods uncovered to the end that legislation may be had now; therefore

"Resolved, that the special committee of the senate appointed by the president pro tem. under and by virtue of the resolution passed April 13, be, and they are hereby empowered to send upon said committee be and hereby is authorized, empowered and directed to investigate any and all such charges, in such direction and in such manner as in the judgment of said committee shall seem best to the end that proper legislation to the premises may be had; and for this purpose said committee be hereby empowered to employ such counsel, stenographer, experts and assistants as they may deem proper or necessary, to send for persons, books and papers, and to hold sessions in New York city or elsewhere, as it may deem best.

Eight Men Escape from Jail.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., May 3.—A mammoth jail delivery has been effected here by which eight criminals gained freedom. For several weeks the jail has been crowded. The county jail have been making attempts to escape, but a special guard in each instance thwarted their plans. Recently the court decided to do away with the guard, on account of the additional expense, and the delivery is the result. The prisoners sawed through the floor, and then through dirt and stone for a distance of twenty feet to the outer wall. Reaching there they tore it sufficiently away to admit of their squeezing through, and effected their escape. Many friends are suspected of having smuggled tools to some of the prisoners. The sheriff and a posse of men are in pursuit.

The Work of Dynamite Fiends.

EAST, PA., May 3.—A successful attempt was made late Wednesday night to blow up the residence of Frank Darlow, a prominent lawyer, living in Union City. Gas pipe bombs had been placed under Mr. Darlow's back bedroom and kitchen, in another part of the house. The one at the front of the house exploded, and besides demolishing the house, wrecked the other buildings. Fortunately the family were absent at the time. The outrage is believed to have been the result of recent prosecutions by McClintock of violators of the liquor prohibitory laws, also of several gangs of dynamiters and burglars. Frank Kneeland has been arrested upon suspicion. He was a vociferous hater of Mr. McClintock.

An Enormous Canadian Oil Field.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 3.—The commission of the government investigating the resources of the Mackenzie river basin presented a report which points out the existence of petroleum fields, the most extensive in America, and probably in the world. The country consisting of 40,000 square miles be reserved from sale and explored.

No Women Delegates.

Second Day of the Great Methodist Conference.

ADDRESS OF BISHOP MERRILL.

He Thinks an Extension of the Three Year Term for Ministers Should be Seldom Granted—What He Thinks About the Roman Catholics.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The session of the great Methodist conference yesterday was opened in the morning of the day's work of the session in the hearing and acceptance of the report of the committee charged with the examination of the eligibility of the delegates. Rev. Dr. Hunt, of Boston, made the report, after which Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, of Chicago, who was the presiding officer of the day, read the address of the bishops. It is a carefully prepared document, and considers at length the affairs of the Missionary to four or even five years should be granted only in exceptional cases."

Among other things the address stated that the Methodist church in the theological institutes, 54 colleges and 199 academies, representing a value of $26,000. On the subject of the growth of the Roman Catholic religion in the United States the address was outspoken as follows:

"The foreign additions of Romanism are coming to our shores to share our privileges, and to rear their families under the influence of our institutions, have claims upon us for instruction, and for the salvation for them, by them into the purer light of our gospel, which claims we have never fully appreciated.

"As an ecclesiastical political power Romanism forces itself upon the attention of all patriotic and evangelical thinkers, who know its history and appreciate its greed and ambition. It has designs in our liberties and a snare to our people; and yet the millions born within the pale of Romanism and baptized at its altars are entitled to our sympathy and need our ministrations. We therefore ask your attention to the problem of evangelizing the Romanists of this country."

The committee to whom the question of the admission of lady delegates has been submitted had not yet brought in their report, but the stand taken in the address of the bishops was opposed to the admission of them, and a general murmur of dissatisfaction arose among the feminine portion of the audience. Their fears were justified, for the committee of seventy immediately after the reading of the address, brought in a report to the effect that they had given the subject due attention, and after prayerful consideration, and had come to the conclusion that the constitution of the church contemplates the admission of men only. The ladies reserve delegates of the five excluded ladies were therefore ordered to take their seats on the floor of the convention, and an adjournment for the day was then taken.

A reception to the bishops at the opera house last evening, and a salutatory address delivered by Mr. Bowles Colgate, president of the New York Church Extension society.

The Pure Food Society.

NEW YORK, May 3.—In the first regular meeting of the National Pure Food society, held this evening, Dr. Hunt, the lecturer, and others made speeches to the effect that oleomargarine was unjustly discriminated against in legislation.

Tariff Talk Causes a Shut Down.

LOWELL, Mass., May 3.—The Lowell company's mills will shut down for two weeks commencing next Monday, throwing on 2,000 hands temporarily. The tariff discussion is given as the cause.

John Nodel Goes to Jail for Life.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., May 3.—In the superior court yesterday John Nodel, charged with perjury in the second degree, and was sentenced by Judge Andrews to life imprisonment.

Bogdist Knox's Trial.

NEW YORK, May 3.—In the trial of Bogdist Karr two jurors were obtained, when the court adjourned.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.

Incandescent Lighting for STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tomb J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 329.

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A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 22.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

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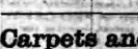

Sole Agents for Dr. King's Spectacles, the best ever offered in this city.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON,

12 Park avenue.

Carpets and Mattings.

The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Inlaid Linoleum. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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Fur-ni-pschew! Ah!

of all kinds at

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store.

POWLISON & JONES.

34 WEST FRONT STREET.

Baby Carriages,

all styles at Lowest Prices.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP

This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities. Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

Ford & Stiles,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Practical embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence, No. 29 East Front street. Telephone No. 46. Personal attendance day or night.

Read Twice.

For the

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you will find at

FAIRCHILD'S

Furniture Store, 31 and 33 East Front street, a large assortment of

PARLOR, DINING and BEDROOM

FURNITURE

which will please you in quality, style and prices. Three doors below the post office

To the Public!

and

PATRONS

OF EDSALL'S

30 WEST FRONT STREET.

Whereas, Seely Edsall at our request has kindly consented to close his Dry and Fancy Goods store at 7 o'clock p. m. every evening except Saturday, on and after April 30th, 1888, in order that we may enjoy our evenings to ourselves, therefore we the undersigned employees do hereby publicly express our heartfelt appreciation of the same, and most earnestly request that all our personal friends and the patrons of our employer will aid us in maintaining the above pleasant change and encourage him by making their purchases before the closing hour.

Please remember that our indoors work after week, and year after year, and you can relieve us if you will, without inconvenience to yourself, by calling early. Who is to blame, we think all employes will agree, should be encouraged. Signed

FRANK FUTRAN,
W. T. HOLLINGSWORTH,
WALTER BIRD,
M. G. DECKWORTH,
ALFRED W. TAMPKIN,
LIZZIE WILCOX,
ANNA C. PLASS,
TILLIE DECKWORTH,
ELLIS MULLEN,
ANNIE B. HARFORD.

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STEPHENSON'S

39 West Front street, for

Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.

Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors French cream a specialty.

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Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Inlaid Linoleum. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE.

Field and Garden Seeds of Ferry, Cook, Rennie & Co., Toronto, Ont., and D. Landreth & Co., corner of Front street and Park avenue.

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C. E. CLARKE.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT ST 1878,

all kinds of Second-1

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, so you can commence housekeeping. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

L. HEYNIGER,

62, 62½ and 63 Somerset street.

Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY and

WOODENWARE

etc., at LESS than New York Prices.

TELEPHONE CALL 12.

Hacker's Goods in great variety.

LIFTING A CHURCH DEBT.

How Mark Twain Came Worked the "Confidential Subscription" Plan.

"Did you hear how Mark Twain lifted a church debt?"

"No; I didn't know that that was in his line. When and how did he do it?"

"It was at the time the Rev. T. K. Beecher was building his large church at Elmira, where Mark now lives, on the hill. He broke up the plan on which Beecher was doing it. A church in a town on the Hudson river had a debt of $10,000, and a treasurer supposed he represented the interests of Mark's. At the next meeting of the church board he told the brethren of it. He said there was no telling whether it was told for a fact or as a joke for he always thought Mark was joking when he was telling the truth, and serious when he was joking. At any rate he thought it was worth trying. So he sent out letters to every member of the church to send him by a certain date what he or she thought was his or her portion of the debt, giving as the Lord had prospered them, no matter how much or how little. They were asked to give not according as others might give, but to leave the matter entirely with their own conscience and with God. They were not to communicate the amount they gave to anybody, except the pastor.

"The result was astonishing. Persons that never had given anything to the church responded promptly and generously. Parties that had always given grudgingly and meagerly gave astonishly large sums. When the date fixed for arrived, the whole amount asked for was in the hands of the treasurer, and no one, except the treasurer, pastor and donor knew what anybody had given. The plan called the 'confidential subscription' plan was hailed as the true law of giving and was a gratifying success. But it is not known to this day whether Mark Twain was in earnest or joking when he wrote about the debt raising."—New York Press.

Trick of a Burmese Contractor.

The aid of the women of the country was called into requisition by a sharp Burmese contractor during the annexation of Upper Burmah. This man held the contract for supplying the troops with certain articles of food required in the country during the advance and occupation. Among the articles to be supplied daily by him was milk for the men's breakfasts. On several occasions the officer in charge of the guard to which he was a peculiar appearance, being of a bluish hue and much thinner than it ought to be, although the water was very sweet. A board of officers was therefore appointed to investigate the matter and report to the commanding officer.

The contractor was called before them, but of course would not testify anything that would implicate himself, merely stating that his contract called for pure fresh milk to be delivered every morning to the commissariat department, in certain quantities, and that he had faithfully performed his part of the contract. A member of the board then suggested that as cows' milk was not specifically mentioned in the written contract, probably that of other mammals had been procured and all mixed together, thus producing the particular appearance complained of. On further inquiry this proved to be the case. The contractor, unable to furnish all the quantity necessary from cows, buffaloes and goats, had added the highest order of mammals into the service—i. e., the mothers of the infant generation of Burmese.—Charles Aubrey in San Francisco Chronicle.

Ex-Cannibals of the Congo.

The best known of the cannibal tribes on the Upper Congo are the Bangala, who yelled "meat!" very lustily when they chased Stanley down the river, but who have conceived the idea that their recent intercourse with the whites has given them considerable polish and lifted them several points higher in the social scale than the neighboring tribes. For two years past they have been utilized as Congo state soldiers, steamboat hands and station laborers. They dress in Manchester cottons, carry guns and have acquired a smattering of the French language. They used to make war for cannibal purposes upon the people of Ngombe, and nowadays when a steamboat draws up at Ngombe with a lot of Bangala on board the people flock down to the river and keep at bay upon the other side, enemy with all the epithets at their command. To this torrent of Congo billingsgate the Bangala have only one response. They collect at the prow of the boat and cool "Savages! savages!" at the top of their lungs. Travelers say it is an interesting spectacle to see these reformed cannibals thus taunting their superior civilization.—New York Sun.

A Feast for the Drivers.

A lady who recently gave a ball is said to have hired a peramubulatory coffee and cake vender to take his stand in the street and distribute, at her cost, cakes, coffee and chocolate to the hack drivers, and to all others waiting on her invited guests. The story reads as after the manner of millennium fiums that it seems dangerous to give it credit; however, our readers can have it—cum grano salis. If true, it is good as well as true; and if not true, it is a pity that it is not. It is added that her bill was less than $10, which shows that the grateful coachmen did not take any undue advantage of her generosity. The appropriate text is, "Do thou and do likewise." Why should the fun and the feast both go to the elect? Probably there is more commendable selfishness in connection with entertainments for our friends than in any other social relation.—Globe-Democrat.

An Incident with a Moral.

Careless workmen left a long ladder leaning against the rear of the house they were repairing. The enterprising burglar came along that night, climbed the ladder to the roof, opened the scuttle, helped himself to jewels and $800 in cash, and, being very considerate of their comfort, did not disturb any member of the family. The burglar found the ladder a great convenience in making his entrance and departure from the house. As for that workmen do not leave ladders leaning up to the windows or roof of your house.—Chicago Herald.

Jay Gould and His Flowers.

Winter and summer flowers are a very attractive adornment of Jay Gould's home at Irvington and on Fifth avenue. His house on Fifth avenue is made particularly attractive by them on the black and sloppy winter evenings. All the great rooms have a bank of the most and rarest variety. They are not placed there because visitors are expected, as it is well known the Gould family love very little. They are there more for Mr. Gould's enjoyment. When talking to you he frequently stops, stoops over, smells and admires the flowers and then resumes the talk about financial matters.—Chicago Herald.

A number of clams on the mud flats in the harbor at Seattle, W. T., have been staked off, and a test is about to be made in transplanting oysters.

It is rumored that the British government will try to establish a tax on bicycles and tricycles.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 27 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c and 7½ per yard. We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 39 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Parasols as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equalize following specials?—which we offer for a few days only.

Boys heavy Cassimere Waists 25c.
Beauty " " " 37c.
Good " " " 50c.
Gent's Fine Unlaundried Shirts 25c.
1 Lot Gent's Fine Unlaundried Shirts 37½c.
Gent's Fine Unlaundried White Shirts 50c.
Gent's Fine Unlaundried Fancy Shirts 50c.

GIVE YOU THEM

I. H. BOEHM,

7 W. FRONT STREET.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

PAYING 7 PER CENT.

ANNUALLY, NEGOTIATED BY THE

HAMILTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,

Semi-Annual Coupons Bonds, running Six years Interest and principal payable at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO., N. Y.

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Corner Front and Somerset Sts.,
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Cure Your Cough

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B. T. BARNES'

Flaxseed and Lemon

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THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
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HOUSE

cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Kaesh's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator. Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Rinse, etc., leaving them

Almost New.

For Sale

by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. PRICE 25c.

F. & W. Stothoff,

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are fully equipped to drill our and six inch wells to any required depth, for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Special rates for theatre rooms. Special dinners can be made for parties. Carriages will be stored, and to storage teachers to be transferred to and from the House. Terms reasonable.

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CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

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Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Asst Sec'y.
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Special Cut Price Sale!

Monday will be the first day of our Great Special Cut Price Sale, which will extend through the entire month. All prices quoted are only for the coming week.

No. 1. 100 Pieces Brocha Ombres 6c, worth 12c.
" 2. 100 " Fine Dress Satteens, 7c, worth 15c.
" 3. 500 Yards all Linen Crash, 6c, worth 10c.
" 4. 75 Children's Parasols, 25c, worth 50c.
" 5. 89 Dozen Ladies' Hose, Size 9 to worth 25c.
" 6. 2,000 Yards Fine Satin Ribbon 10c, worth 20c.
" 7. One Lot Dress Goods, 10c, worth 15c.
" 8. " " " 16c, worth 25c.
" 9. " " " 25c, worth 40c.
" 10. " " " 39c, worth 60c.

We are showing an Entire New Stock of Ladies' Spring Jackets and Parasols.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE,

West Front Street.

DEAR SIR:

ALLOW US TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR LINE OF ARTISTIC FURNITURE. WE ARE REPLENISHING OUR STOCK BY EVERY FREIGHT. THIS WEEK WE WILL RECEIVE FORTY BEDROOM SUITS IN ANTIQUE OAK AND ASH WHICH WE WILL SELL FROM $26 TO $40. ALL OF THEM HAVE LARGE BEVELED GLASSES AND WERE DESIGNED AND MADE ESPECIALLY FOR PLAINFIELD TRADE AND PLAINFIELD PEOPLE. WE ARE NOT YET THROUGH SELLING THAT $26 SUIT IN ASH. HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE PRETTY PARLOR ROCKERS IN OUR WINDOW? WE ARE WELL AND HOPE YOUR POCKETBOOK IS THE SAME.

YOURS,

RUNYON & CO.

P. S. OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Blue Stone Flagging,

FILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, HEARTHS and MANTELS.

CURBING AND CROSSWALKS.

Sixteen Years' Experience.

M. POWERS,

Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue P. O. BOX 1527.

W also supply all orders for kindling wood at lowest rates. Attend from the factory.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER.

and dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Insurance Co. of London; The Queen of England; The Queen, of England; The Mercantile of Jersey; The Washington of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at best rates for

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office Barr's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second st.

Messrs. Hosmer & Ryerson are convinced that it pays to advertise. They have doubled their last year's capacity and sold last year more than double the quantity of carriages ever sold in Plainfield by one dealer, and at the present rate of sales will more than double last year's sales. So much for giving buyers full value for their money. Years of experience enable them to compete and even excel large city repositories, as they own the buildings they occupy and are not under heavy rentals. When in want of a carriage of any description, visit Hosmer & Ryerson's Repositories, 29 and 31 Somerset street. Annex at Laing's Hall. One will always find a full assortment of first-class reasonable carriages on hand at moderate prices.

THE CITY PHARMACY

is the place to have your Prescriptions Compounded with accuracy, and at reasonable prices. Only the purest drugs and Chemicals used.

An excellent Preparation is our Cloth Cleaner for all kinds of Grease Spots, only 25c for a bottle. Our Best, Iron and Wine is not excelled by any preparation in the market, and is only 50c per bottle. We study to please and to save our customers money by buying their drugs at

21 West Front street,

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JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and

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Opposite Rai. Station. Residence, 15 Franklin Place.

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Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoe.

Stephen A. Fleming,

IN NORTH LAVE E,

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to sell at the lowest prices. Call and see us. NEW FOUR MARKET PRICES. We collect a call that we may convince that we DO IT.

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

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LACE CAPS!

Lace Caps at 12c, 17c and 25c.
Lawn Caps carried 10c, 25c and 35c yds.
Infants' Long Cashmere Coats from $4.25 to $6.00.
Children's Cashmere Walking Coats $1.75, $2.50 and $3.50.
Ladies' Ribbed Jersey Vests 25 cents.

GENTS' SHIRTS.

Men's Immaculate Cambric Shirts with two collars, 50c.
Cambric Shirts with 2 collars, extra cuffs, 75 cents.
Percale Shirts, 3 collars, 3 cuffs and one pair of cuffs $1.
Don't fail to ask for the "Pride" Shirt, the best Shirt made, which you can buy at the Bee Hive at 69 cents.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

24 WEST FRONT ST.

WALKING

is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.

J. J. KENNEY,

4-24-30.

THOS. KENNA,

23 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female Attendant for Ladies' 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to Fenwick's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market and

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Salt or all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in its season at the lowest market prices. Anything usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

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Agent for the following first-class Companies: Continental of New York; Queen of New York; Fire Association of Philadelphia; Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Insurance Co. of London; The Queen of England; The Mercantile of Jersey; The Washington of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at best rates for

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on approved security and has bargains in

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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-tables in effect June 4, 1887.

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Leave Plainfield at 3.45, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

Leave New York at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

Sunday at 3.45, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

Leave New York at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.45, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

Leave Newark at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

Sunday at 3.45, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 3.45, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

Leave Somerville at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

Sunday at 3.45, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PL. INFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 3.45, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

Sunday at 3.45, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Hackettstown, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Reading

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

AN OBLIGING LITTLE GIRL WHO DID NOT UNDERSTAND ETIQUETTE.

The Shortest Grammar of the English Language—Its Existence—The Queen of England's Dogs and How They Are Cared For.

Domestic pets are a never ending source of amusement, not only to children but to grown up people as well. The lively companionship of dogs is gratifying to everybody, and to watch the graceful antics of cats and kittens has been the solace of great minds, like Frederick the Great, Voltaire, and others in their moments of leisure.

Her majesty, the queen of England, is a great dog lover, and various breeds are represented in the canine part of her household. The collie is the dog which the queen has raised into the most popular favorite.

THE QUEEN'S PUGS.

The old fashioned pugs, which came with her majesty's ancestors from Holland, are also great favorites at court, and especially appreciated by the queen's grandchildren. Bosko is attached to the young Prince of Battenberg, and Mistress Rooney, whose picture and that of her puppies is given in the cut, belongs to the little Princess Margaret of Connaught, who loves to pull and crumple the soft, pliable skin of the good natured pug.

The queen's dogs are well ruled and cared for. They are not over pampered, fed at night only, and generally daily. They walk with the queen in the grounds, and are admitted to her rooms and society.

A Very Easy Grammar.

The grammar in every country presented, is without doubt the briefest one of the English language in existence, and any one ought to commit the lines to memory:

I.
Three little words you often see,
Are articles a, an and the.

II.
A noun's the name of anything,
As school or garden, hoop or swing.

III.
Adjectives, the kind of noun,
As great, small, pretty, white or brown.

IV.
Instead of nouns the pronouns stand—
Her head, his face, your arm, my hand.

V.
Verbs tell something to be done—
To read, count, laugh, sing, jump or run.

VI.
How things are done the adverbs tell,
As slowly, quickly, ill or well.

VII.
Conjunctions join the words together,
As men and women, wind or weather.

VIII.
The preposition stands before
A noun, as in, or through the door.

IX.
The interjection shows surprise,
As Oh! how pretty! Ah! how wise.

The whole are called nine parts of speech,
Which reading, writing, speaking teach.

Antiquity of Some Humorous Sayings.

If we are to believe the statements made by writers who are supposed to be well versed in such matters, mankind has been laughing for ages at the same humorous stories. The famous rhyme

"Mother, may I go out to swim?"
"Yes, my darling daughter.
Hang your clothes on a hickory limb,
And don't go near the water,"

which no cat read or hear for the first time without laughing, is wrote told 1,200 years old at least, for it was in the days of Jerome in the Sixth century by Hierocles. In the same book is the story of the man who complained that his horse had died just as he had taught it to live without food; and of the one who, meeting a friend, asked whether it was he or his brother who had just been buried.

Bottle of Smoke.

Rinse out one bottle with hartshorn and another with spirits of salts, next bring the bottles together, mouth to mouth; both will at once be pervaded with white vapors. The vapors in question are composed of salt and moisture, a solid body generated by the union of two invisible gases.

Where Is She?

Pinky am a-blowin',
Busy as a bee—
That's the kind of little girl
People like to see.

Modest as a violet,
As a rosebud, sweet,
That's the kind of little girl
People like to meet.

Happy as a robin,
Gentle as a dove—
That's the kind of little girl
Every one will love.

—Wide Awake.

Accommodating.

Jesse Lowclose—Can't you come to my tea party?

Eva Highstone—No, I can't. Ma says if I

did she would have to invite you to mine.

Jesse Lowclose—Oh, no, she needn't. I will come, without an invitation.—Golden Days.

Agree with People Whom You Like.

A disagreeable trait to be guarded against is the habit peculiar to some people of always being on the opposite side of a question. Call attention to the good points of a book, a person, a public movement, an act of art, or what not, and this individual is ever ready to interpose, "Yes—but"—

Application to Check Bleeding.

A solution of chloroform in cold water applied to bleeding or wounded parts is among recent means in use for checking the flow of blood.

THE ROCKIES.

Around the camp fire's glow,
Wild, dreamy, silent yet low,
Starts the gay song from crag to crag sounding,
Ahoie, ahoie!
Through still isle lone and cold,
Deep voices with the river's music blending.
By kindling embers from the hearth
The shore's vexed pebbles trod,
While the bright stream, its flashing spume dividing,
In ripples plays awhile
Around each rocky isle,
Then skips away into the distance gliding.

Now, as our flame words fade
Through murky glen and glade,
A thrilling hush of silence on us settles,
Comes silent calm, profound,
Save for some forest sound
The gale's sigh, wolf's cry, or, in answer calling,
The lonely elk's low note.
Now near and now remote.
Like wailed soul that, as a shade, is dying.
Sweet as a lover's lute,
Soft as a low breathed flute,
The echoing notes from the rocks are replying.

Who would not ever be
Thus careless, wild and free,
All life by day, through long nights sound, sleeping,
As trustingly we rest
On loving Nature's breast,
Fanned by the night wind's wings as hot as weeping!

How lovely is night's noon,
Lit by the silver moon
Through leafy waving branches softly gleaming!
While the stars above,
Like bright eyes looking love,
Gaze pensive down upon us fondly dreaming.

—G. L. Hood in Overland Monthly.

A DEMORALIZED "DOG CORPS."

The Joke Played on French Military Men by an English Officer.

An amusing story is told in connection with an English officer, who recently passed through Belfort, and who is a well known man in France. Provided with letters of introduction to the officer in command, he was treated with great distinction, and among other interesting experiments he was invited to witness the efficiency of "the dog corps," their training quarters being at that stronghold. The dogs are huge animals, mainly of the staghound and collie breed, crossed with the English bull dog. To strangers they are very ferocious, and every day they are shown before the garrison until they are expected to fly at them, being at first withheld by a strong chain. This lesson being thoroughly learned the dogs are taken to the outposts near one of the small redoubts that environ the city, and each one is attached to a sentinel. Sometimes a sham German creeps up or saunters along. The dogs fly after him with such fierceness, that, as a rule, the soldier has to take to the nearest tree for safety.

The English officer appeared to be much pleased with the result, but was very sceptical when the Frenchmen claimed that they could send the dogs from the outpost to advanced patrols with messages and receive an answer in due course of time. The Englishman doubted the statement to such a point as to lead to an animated discussion, and a wager for a punch and cigars, the experiment to be made on the following morning. The French officers came to the rendezvous in carts especially constructed for the transportation of the dogs, and arrived their messages and attached them to the collar in a small pocketbook. The Englishman looked on with a quizzical smile and appeared hugely amused, when, under instructions, the dogs started off at a run to various points on the advanced line where were stationed the patrols.

The hounds ran true for a couple of hundred yards, when, to the astonishment of the Frenchmen, they all broke off at a tangent and began running round in a large circle in a state of furious excitement. The instructors went to investigate the matter, but could see no reason for the dogs' strange movements. After some trouble and delay they were brought back to the starting point and were again released, with a similar result. The Englishman won his wager by rising early in the morning and capturing every dog the circle trailing an unused bag behind him. The hounds, true to their instinct, forgot their military training, and, scenting the supposed scent of some animal and immediately followed it, much to the discomfiture of the staff of "the dog corps."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Negroes of New Orleans.

The negroes are instinctively polite, and, in Creole families, especially, many have attained a degree of polish not unworthy American imitation. They are fond of copying the customs of the whites, and at their commencements, for example, their speeches are apt to be at least as long and their floral tributes as profuse as in similar assemblages of the highest order.

In New Orleans, at least, there is no department of labor for which they are fitted into which they are not allowed to enter. The men are coachmen, house servants, letter carriers, carpenters, masons, shoemakers, chimney sweeps, gardeners, carpet layers, upholsterers, mattress makers, furniture movers, and they enjoy a monopoly of the organ grinding business, while the women who are not engaged in strictly domestic service find ample employment as of seamstresses, hair dressers and vegetable and fruit venders. One is in great demand as a fashionable dinner or lunch is pending, for she is not only a cunning artificer of the old time dishes, but she understands, besides, their proper arrangement upon the table. Another, who unfortunately herself a slave owner, drives about the city in her little cart selling sausage meat and hoghead cheese of her own manufacture, and she owns several little houses whose foundations have been laid in her jars of pickles and preserves. As a rule, however, the negro population is unambitious.—New York Post.

Country People of India.

One can scarcely realize, when passing through much of this country, that it is thickly peopled. Our eyes large areas of cultivated lands, but apparently no houses. But every now and then, half hidden among trees, one sees a mud hut two or twelve feet high and covering, say, from a 100 feet to 400 or 500 feet square. This mud wall contains a little hamlet or village, and has within it little lanes and open yards for a dozen, twenty, or more families. Women and children constantly ask for "backsheesh" as they pass. They are a strong, good looking people, and never get angry when we drive them off with a good humored shout from our cars. About the large cities the old ruins cover many square miles, low and flat all. Along the roads in these children by the dozen run by our carriages crying "backsheesh" in all the tones made to youngsters from 3 or 4 years old up to 10 or 12 years, boys half naked, girls with rings in their ears and noses, and bracelets and anklets jingling. All have pleasant faces, and grin and laugh and put their stomachs to shame when they are quite empty. None are so poor that they do not get rings and bracelets on the girls. I have a woman's ring of me to-day, and yet she must have had on a dozen or more of these ornaments. Much of the wealth of a family is thus carried on the females. When necessity presses they sell or pawn them. The ornaments are thus the bankers of the men.—Carter Harrison in Chicago Mail.

FARM AND GARDEN.

A VERY DESIRABLE VARIETY OF EARLY SWEET CORN.

Making Poultry One of a Series of Rotation Crops—How Farmers Feel About Dehorning Cattle—One Way to Layer the Grape.

Numbered with experienced southern horticulturists is Mr. T. V. Munson, of Denison, Tex. In an article on "Horticultural Surgery," in Orchard Farm and Range, he says, of the following:

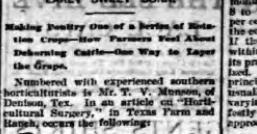


FIG. 1—LAYERING THE GRAPE.

In Fig. 1 it is desired to produce new individuals by layering. We have first partly stop, by a wound, the food supply from the parent, cause the layer to heal the wound, and at the same time secure its food from mother earth itself. We do this by cutting the branch partly in two from upper side, as at "a", so as to get all the young, rapid growing sprouts or suckers at the lower surface, thereby inducing, causing generally weak roots to start both from the layer we wish to move and the old stock, which changes both the parent plant and the young sought, with no advantage otherwise. Another quicker, and about as good way as any, is to give the branch a quick twist, as though in intending to make a wither, but twisting only at one point; then bend down in trench and cover, leaving top out with the eyes. In fall, cut away from old plant, take up and transplant. That is for layering, in summer time, young growing wood.

FIG 2—LAYERING THE GRAPE.

For spring layering the grape, proceed as shown in Fig. 2. A trench some four or five inches deep along row is made so as to be out of way of cultivation. A good strong cane is selected, pinned down at the "b, b," in the trench while yet dormant, and left uncovered till buds expand and grow branches, "b, b, b," reaching several inches above surface of ground, then carefully filling in fine soil along trench till level. By fall nearly every shoot will have taken root near the old vine when spring. Then cut apart at "a, a, a" and "c", remove and plant as a separate vine. Some varieties, very hard or impossible to grow from cuttings, can be quite readily grown in this way.

Dehorning Cattle.

The practice of dehorning cattle is rapidly increasing, most only in the west but in some sections of the middle and eastern states. The chief objection urged against dehorning has been the cruelty of the operation; a lesser one is that it detracts from the appearance of the animal. The second objection remains, but the former has been practically removed. Intelligent dehorning contend that it is no more painful, if as painful, as other operations generally practiced on animals, and they say, if, it is fairly safe to conclude that dehorning, carefully performed, is not a dangerous operation.

The arguments advanced in favor of dehorning are: First, the prevention of terrible accidents in handling vicious cattle, especially in crowding or driving the dehorned cattle can be turned loose in shed and stable without fear of their injuring each other, even if they are more or less crowded.

The subject has received considerable attention this season at the farmers' institutes and clubs, and if reports of these meetings may be relied upon the farmers and breeders who have experimented in dehorning their cattle almost with one accord favor the practice. From these and other sources it appears that the preferred age at which to dehorn is in the second year of the animal's life, and spring is the season favored. The operation, it is averred, is more successful in moderate weather, then in either extremes of heat or cold.

Preparatory to the operation the animal's head is made fast; then the horns are sawed off with a suitable saw close to the hair, where a soft place occurs in the horns.

Double Runs for Poultry.

The importance of double runs for poultry is not appreciated by the majority of amateurs who try growing poultry on a comparatively small scale, and yet these double runs are of untold value. The object of the double run is to supply the birds with fresh ground, and thus prevent any tainting of it, so prolific a cause of disease in small yards.

Only one run at a time ought to be occupied by the fowls, and the other may be profitably employed with growing vegetables, which will be found to thrive astonishingly in such a place. One not only gets the profit of some quick growing crops by this practice, but the soil has at the same time been purified and brought into good condition for the poultry. If such run is thus alternated by fowls and crops, say every four months, the diseases so common in confined poultry runs will be few and far between.

The efficacy of this plan has been proven to the writer's own satisfaction, and is well worth a trial. There appears to reason why farmers should not make poultry one of a series in a rotation of crops, as by this means the land occupied by the birds is not wasted, and before being used again by the birds is purified by the crops grown thereon.

It may happen that the small poultry keeper cannot give these double runs, but that case a good plan would be to lay down the one run he has in gravel, as that can be more easily removed and renewed than a turfy spot. It is not so readily contaminated by the droppings as is soil.

Preparing Compost.

Contrary to a prevailing opinion, says the Southern Cultivator, it is not in accordance with good crop practice to determine and adhere to fixed proportions of ingredients in compounding a mixture of fertilizing materials, or compost, for a particular crop. Where home materials are to be utilized, it is generally safe to use a good deal of latitude in the relative proportions, according to the respective quantities of each ingredient that may be available. By a sort of common opposed to some extent suggested by the fertilizing laws of the soil, the stock, a standard fertilizer for cotton, and most other crops, should contain the three valuable elements in about the proportions of stable manure, 2 to 3 per cent. nitrogen, 1 to 2 per cent. phosphoric acid, 8 to 12 per cent. potash 11-2 to 2 per cent., and this is about the average of the commercial fertilizers sold in the south. If these proportions are approximated within wide limits in mixing a compost, its practical maximum value will be realized. Stable manure being one of the principal ingredients in point of bulk usually employed in composting, and varying greatly in composition, it is manifestly impracticable to formulate any exact approach to accuracy.

Productiveness of Fruit Trees.

"It is curious to note," says James Fitz, of Virginia, "the difference in the productiveness of fruit trees, owing to soil and climate. For instance, the Northern Spy apple, the Esopus Spitzenburg and the Baldwin, three of the most popular varieties of the northern and some of the middle states, are perfectly worthless in most parts of Virginia and states further south. On the other hand our best sorts, such as the Nicks Jack, Winesop, Limbertwig, Genet golden, Buckingham, Rawle's Genet and many others are worthless at the north. It is true that some European varieties, and a few that originated in the northern and middle states, are at home in southern and southwestern soil. It is for the amateur to grow and test such and introduce new varieties. The farmer has not time to attempt discoveries in this line, except in a small way."

The Treatment of Colts.

The treatment which colts receive has a telling effect upon them when they are grown up. Injuries and blemishes are like the leaves on trees—they increase in size as the body increases. It is an undisputed fact that the condition of the feet of a horse is more or less affected by the condition of the ground on which the feet are treated in any kind of soil. If they are kept confined to stables and compelled to stand continually upon hard, plank floor, the feet will be more or less injured by it; or if they are constantly kept on soft, loose ground the feet will be soft and spongy, and in about as bad condition as if bruised up by being stabled continually.—Southern Cultivator.

Utilizing Coal Ashes.

It is the general understanding that coal ashes are not of enough value as fertilizer to pay for hauling them out for that purpose, but when sifted the fine ashes will be useful on stiff clay soils, lightening them up and making them more friable, but the cinders should be kept off from any land you intend to cultivate. Many persons consider a few bushelfuls of coal ashes useful around their fruit trees and use them for that purpose, and the sifted ashes have given excellent satisfaction when used in the garden to prevent the attacks of the melon and cucumber bugs.

Best Milk Producing Food.

Prof. Stewart, authority on such matters, says: "Neither corn meal nor bran is the best milk producing food. But a mixture of clover hay, corn meal should be added as a part of the ration, but with corn fodder, straw or poor hay, good wheat bran should be added instead of corn meal. Bran will balance poor fodder better than corn meal. But in making up the milk ration the feeder should seek variety in food. Corn meal and bran together are not the best when alone. The kinds of food best in a milk ration depend upon how the foods balance each other."

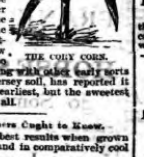
Sowing Oats.

Undoubtedly the Burt oat is the safest for spring sowing, as it will mature in 100 to 120 days when sown in February or March, according to latitude. Sow plenty of seed, for the later the sowing the heavier should be the seeding. Allow for yield of twentyfold is a pretty safe general rule, unless the expected yield or capacity of the land is less, in which case the seeding should be somewhat heavier than this rule would indicate, and vice versa.—Southern Cultivator.

Earliest of All Sweet Corn.

Repeated tests of the new extra early varieties of sweet corn make it appear that the Corey corn is as early as the earliest, if not the earliest, of all sweet corn. It originated in Rhode Island with Jesse Corey.

Gradually a few of his neighbors obtained some of the seed, and from this it became gradually known to the seedsmen. In 1885 it was introduced to the public by Mr. Burpee, of Philadelphia, the well known Massachusetts seedsman. To this gentleman we are indebted for the representation of this cut, which we have given. Mr. Gregory claims that it has proved on his grounds to be earlier and larger kerneled than the Marblehead. The agricultural editor of The New York World, who has had fields of it for two years, says every four months, the diseases so common in confined poultry runs will be few and far between.



THE COREY CORN.

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Fents Farmers Ought to Know.

Lettuce gives best results when grown in a moist soil and in comparatively cool weather.

The radish will thrive in any good soil, but to be crisp and tender must be grown quickly.

The black walnut tree will cut a figure on our farms in the future. It can be made as profitable as the apple tree in localities where it will thrive at all.

Two new lettuces are the Ohio and the Golden Apple.

In view of the fact that the potato crop was short in many sections last year, and that much of the crop was not well ripened, greater care than usual should be taken with this season's seed potatoes. Try and get seed from healthy well matured tubers.

According to a recent announcement the next convention of the American Horticultural society will be held in Texas two years hence.

In procuring trees remember the older the tree the more liable to loss in transplanting.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & COLEGROVE,
Counsellors at Law, Office, Somerset Street, Plainfield, N. J. Charles Colegrove, Jr., Notary Public. Office, corner of Park avenue and Somerset street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. Commissioners, Board of Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1-y

DR. P. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Somerset street. Dr. S. W. Anderson, office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,
No. 103 Broadway, New York, rooms 4 and 5. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Plans and specifications prepared. Buildings erected. Call P. O. Box 1,000.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEBUS, DENTIST,
Office, No. 5 East Front street. Fitted with all the modern appliances for the painless performance of dental operations. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Will practice in all the courts of the state. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Office corner of Fifth and Somerset streets.

A. J. PROCTOR, Attorney at Law, Office in Potter's old store, corner Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Special attention given to Conveyancing, the examination of titles, and the drawing of all documents. Residence, No. 22 East Fifth street.

OSCAR B. TEALE,
Architect, 30 Broadway, New York city. Residence 22 East Fourth street, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon, No. 5, W. Seventh, or Front St. Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m. Night calls at Front street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, etc. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

A LANDSCAPE GARDENER,
well known in Plainfield, wishes to inform the public that he is ready and willing to accommodate any one in his line. My work speaks for itself. Address Box 1,000, or P. O. Box 1,000, or call at residence, 24 West 2d street. Charles Winston. 30-Sm*

JERSEY MILK
is the popular choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1083 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Vest Worth Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Front street, or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
That a proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This speaks of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam did not do all that is claimed for it, all throat and lung troubles. You will see the testimonials of after using. Don't be deceived. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house. Sold by druggists in this future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

ORCHID FLOWERS
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings parties and balls. Made up and delivered in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

ADINE
Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline. 10c. per package. For sale by grocers. If we sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. For sale by grocers. If we sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. Address "Pearline, Brightness, Amour" in Package or for Postage of Color, or Sun-fading Quality. If your dealer do not sell Pearline, send 10c. and buy it. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 5-17-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. A. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Prospectus sent on application. Address Box 1,000. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will personally receive calls daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. P. O. Box 992.

MISS KETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or pupil's residence. Reasonable terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1,000.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution; class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1,000.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Mrs. Neff Scribner and Miss Newton's, School for Girls and Boys, Grande avenue, corner of Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 818, Plainfield.

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals,
dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
29 Plainfield avenue,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city. Your trade solicited. Charges, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

Smith & Cahill,
REAL ESTATE,
Insurance,
STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION
BROKERS,
25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.
Agents for the Mutualite Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.
J. B. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. H. Staats, Prop'r.
GOOD Accommodations.

TRY OUR
NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM
BREAD
no matter which one you try it don't forget the name of the bread, for we have three kinds and each one is unsurpassed in quality.
Give Us A Trial
and be convinced.
All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of the finest materials only. Families and parties can depend upon getting their orders filled promptly at
HENRY LIEFKE
NO. 37 WEST FRONT

USE
CLARK'S
MILE-END
SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

A FULL LINE OF
Poultry Food
At MORRISON'S
Feed Store,
North avenue. Best Grades of
FLOUR,
Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Mica Axle Grease.

WEST END
COAL YARD,
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh, all sizes, delivered and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to buy in bulk. Office No. 18 Park avenue. Yard South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC,
PLUMBING AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also standard of that body of examiners of this state, I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of the city or town, 9 North avenue. Plainfield, N. J. 5-17y

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy or
A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
28 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

BRAMHOM & GAYLOR,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 185.
W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Rocky street.
H. B. Gayle, No. 64 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
28 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Window, etc.

LOOK!
100 Middlesex Blue
Flannel Suits
Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8.
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.
RICHARD DAY.
(Successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages most all trains. Family Riding a specialty

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
and Fancy Furniture.
Telephone Call 49. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office on Hillside cemetery

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their kind patronage in the past, and hope to see during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 830.

Waukenphast Welts
Just received a line of Ladies' Dongola Kid genuine welted Button Boots. Some of the advantages: Perfectly smooth inside and can be sewed by hand when half-soled. Price $3. Sizes 2 1-2 to 7, width, A. to D.
Doane & VanArsdale,
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers,
78 Somerset street,
Plainfield.
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 61 Somerset street, Station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone
60, 70 & 80 Cents.
May now be obtained at Church's corner on Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsay,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Roping Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials,
Coal and Fertilizers. Agent for the Solvay Process Company. Office Madison Avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and children's hair cutting specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Handkerchiefs, cuffs and collars laid during shaving. 21 E. Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 28 Somerset street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of fruit-less Groceries and Provisions. Produce, etc. White, Genesee, Yellow Dent and Pop Corn. Seeds by the pound. A full assortment of Rose and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes. Also a fine line of choice wall variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph
Kalsomier
No. 13 East Third street, P. O. Box 31 Plainfield, N. J. Wall and ceiling Kalsomined, every color and style of decoration. All orders will receive prompt and polite attention. Charges reasonable.

I. L. McVoy,
Dry Wells
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. Also an experience of 20 years. Best method of driving wells. Satisfaction guaranteed to my own old customers. Shop at 8 Front street.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Cigars, 27 1-2 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

In pursuance to the call of the Republican State Committee, a Republican District Convention of the Third Congressional District is hereby called to assemble at the TRENTON HOUSE, in the city of Trenton at 10:30 A. m.

Wednesday, May 9th, 1888,

for the purpose of selecting two district delegates and two alternate delegates to the Republican National Convention which will assemble in Chicago on the 19th day of June next.

The several county committees of this District are requested to give due notice under their call for delegates to said District Convention, and Republican voters are recommended to select the same delegates to represent their respective wards and townships in the district convention, as may be chosen for the State Convention, which is to meet later, on the same day, to choose four delegates at large for the Chicago Convention.

It is recommended that the basis of representation under this call, on which delegates shall be elected, shall be one delegate for every two hundred Republican votes cast at the last gubernatorial election, and one delegate for each fraction thereof exceeding one hundred votes, and one delegate for each ward or township wherein a less number of Republican votes were polled at said election.

BENJAMIN A. YAIL (Union county),
CHARLES FARR (Middlesex county),
H. M. NEVIUS (Monmouth county).

JOTTINGS.

—Next Thursday will be Ascension Day.

—The regular May meeting of the North Plainfield Borough Council will be held tonight.

—The new Bee Hive advertisement elsewhere offers special prices in rubber cloaks this week.

—Do you want to go from Bound Brook to meet tells you how. David Taylor's advertise.

—The May sociable of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held in Vincent chapel this evening.

—The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. is sighing for a building of its own. If the size of the building is the size of the sight, it will be a sizeable building.—New Brunswick Home News.

—The date for this year's Methodist Sunday school excursion to Ocean Grove has been set at July 19th. The First Baptist Sunday school excursion to the same place will be July 27th.

—Michael Killeen, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct at the North avenue station of the Central Railroad, this morning was fined $5 by Judge Saydam. Policeman Flanigan made the arrest.

—At the meeting of Branch No. 8, Emerald Beneficial Association, to be held next Thursday evening, the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year will take place. The officers will be installed at a subsequent meeting.

—The members of Warren Engine Company will not nominate Smith, or elect Company officers until some definite action is taken toward the selection of the department engineer, says the Board of Managers of the City and Borough Councils.

—Those who attend the Emma Abbott opera at the Stillman Music Hall to-night will find Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy, 21 West Front street, open as usual after the entertainment. Active and experienced young men who know how to draw good soda are in attendance.

—Messrs. P. Casey & Son in our advertising columns to-day make an announcement calling attention to their undertaking business. They have opened an office at No. 16 West Front street and constantly keep on hand a supply of everything pertaining to the business. Calls answered day or night.

W. C. T. U. County Convention.

The Union County Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was held yesterday afternoon and evening in the Methodist church at Summit. There was a good attendance of the ladies, including delegations from the unions in this city. After devotion in the morning session, Mrs. M. B. Easton, the county treasurer, made the welcome address to the delegates, after which the reports were read, and there were discussions on important subjects. Mrs. J. Humphreys read a paper on International Council, and Mrs. Bennett led in a discussion on juvenile work. A collation was served at noon.

In the afternoon there was a Bible reading, and discussion on methods of work by Mrs. E. O. Quigley, Mrs. S. J. C. Downs and Mrs. E. R. Fuller. In the evening there was an address by Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, of Ohio, the National Recording Secretary.

Didn't Get the Half Dollar.

A stranger somewhat under the influence of liquor entered R. J. Shaw's drug store yesterday and offered to show the proprietor a new and improved method of detecting counterfeits. Mr. Shaw said that he was too busy to bother.

"Well, fi can show yer (hic) how ter d-d-detect counterfeit money wo- (hic) wouldn't it be worth half a dollar?"

Mr. Shaw protested that he had no time to waste; but the fellow insisted on showing his plan, which proved to be the trite method of picking the bill to pieces to find the silk threads always in a genuine bill. The detector was ejected.

A Hackman Fined.

James Farley, the hackman at the North avenue railroad station, yesterday annoyed a lady by insisting that she hire his hack. She told him that he was intoxicated and that she wanted a sober driver. He led his horse up to the curb and misbehaved so that Policeman Lynch saw fit to arrest him. City Judge Geo. P. Suydam fined him three dollars, and warned him not to repeat this his first offense.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1888	1887		
6 a. m.	47	34	Sun rises	4 56
12 m.	51	62	Sun sets	6 58
3 p. m.	52	66	Moon rises	
9 p. m.	56	56	Moon sets	

WOMAN AGAINST WOMAN.

Trouble Between Wife and Servant Over One Man.

Mrs. Stella E. Todd, of Dunellen, against whom Mary Ann Stout, her servant, has entered complaint before a New Brunswick Justice-of-the-Peace for assault and battery and for threats, is said to be more injured against than injuring. Miss Stone has been in Mrs. Todd's employ 30 years, and Mrs. Todd, claiming that the woman has usurped her place at the head of the household, has begun action against Miss Stone for alienating her husband's affections. Justice Chas. F. Ford has held the servant to await the action of the Grand Jury, and it was since last year is accused of having taken Mrs. Todd's place at the head of the table. The first of April Mrs. Todd demanded her place at the head of the board, and demanded of her husband her rights as a wife.

At that, Mrs. Todd claims that Miss Stone struck her with a heavy dipper, pushed her out into the dooryard, and told her to leave the premises.

Neighbors sent a carriage to Mrs. Todd and took her to New Brunswick, where the action against Miss Stone was begun.

The prosecution of Miss Stone against Mrs. Todd is attributed to revenge.

As regards the Clinton case, Mrs. Todd had no connection with it. It was a Mrs. Patterson who made the complaint against Clinton.

Mr. Todd was for twenty-five years the kindest of husbands, and his estrangement is said to be due to the will-power which Miss Stone has exerted over him.

Neighbors of Mrs. Todd express the strong est sympathy for her. Mrs. Todd's suit against Miss Stone will come up in the Middlesex Courts Sept. 3d.

Dr. Vincent's Travels.

The Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, Chancellor of the Chautauqua University, has travelled extensively. He has visited the Holy Land twice and reports it in about the same condition as the Bible says it was in the days of Jesus Christ. The doctor has drunk from St. Jacob's well, has journeyed by the Dead Sea, has tarried in many of the ancient towns and cities mentioned in sacred history, and has on the Sabbath preached to a multitude from the top of the Mount of Olives, just as Christ did of old. When the doctor was in Palestine an old monk pointed out a stone and said, "This is the centre of the Earth." "Ah, no"—returned the doctor, jestingly. "St. Louis is the centre of the world." The monk seriously re-iterated his statement. On his return to this country the doctor's attention was called to the fact that on the map Palestine appears as the centre of the land. And hence the doctor says the "Old monk was right;" and adds, "The monk's was a beautiful thought, and combines harmoniously with the idea that the religion that elevates men has its centre in this very land, where Christ was sacrificed for the saving of mankind."

500 "Sports" Disappointed.

Five hundred "sporting" men, including two hundred from this city, went to Bound Brook last night and endeavored to secure Cook's Hall for the purpose of giving a sparring exhibition. Mr. Martin, the proprietor, refused to rent his place for any such purpose, and the "sports" then sought John Manning, the owner of the Elm Park Hall. Mr. Manning, too, gave them a flat refusal, saying that he would not let them use the Hall though they paid him $100 cash in advance. The fatic encounter was postponed indefinitely.

The young men who were to take the principal parts in the proposed encounter are well-known in this section. One is a Newark man; the other is a Bound Brook man who works in Plainfield. The Newarker fought a New Brunswicker in a barn at Dunellen Tuesday night. The fight there was declared a draw.

An Exciting Runaway.

As Max Newman, the hackman, of Plainfield avenue, was driving down Somerset street at 9:30 last night his horse shied at a heap of timber in front of the Heidorf estate and ran the hack into another pile of boards, upsetting the vehicle and throwing Mr. Newman out. Cushions, robes and bits of broken woodwork flew in all directions. The horse dragged the hack as far as The News office, where men caught the animal by the head. The horse struggled fiercely to get away, and in the contest between man and beast the horse was thrown and Wm. Boe was struck on the temple by one of the shafts. Mr. Boe's senses were dazed a few moments, and his head took a trans a broad mark from the shaft. Mr. Newman was not injured, but his hack was wrecked. The incident caused considerable excitement.

Mr. Paul Wants $10,000.

Papers have been served on the First National Bank of Plainfield in a suit for $10,000 damages brought by Cornelius D. Paul, of Carleton avenue. Mr. Paul fell down an unguarded opening in the bank building the 7th of last January and received injuries that confined him to the house several weeks. His head was seriously cut, he was bruised severely, and his nervous system suffered a severe shock. Messrs. Clark & Reed have been retained by Mr. Paul, and the action will be brought before the Union County Circuit Court in the October term.

Stole the Tool Bag.

Will Milliken left his bicycle standing in the hallway of Schwed's building, which opens on Front street, last night, while he went a short distance away. In his absence some one with a keen knife-blade cut the straps of the bicycle tool-bag and carried it away. The bag contained tools worth about two dollars.

—The Somerset County Teachers' Association will meet at Somerville to-morrow.

PERSONAL.

James Clark, a New York diamond cutter, is visiting Mr. D. Clark, of East Fourth street.

Mr. W. Graydon, of 54 Central avenue, entertained a gathering of friends at an afternoon tea yesterday.

Mr. W. H. Shoalmon, of Norwich, Conn., is the guest of Dr. C. A. Gregory, of Craig place, North Plainfield.

Wm. A. Everitt, formerly of Plainfield, has returned from Jacksonville, Florida, and is stopping with Peter G. Kline, of Summit avenue.

The residence of Mr. W. D. Murray, of Central avenue, will be thrown open for the next meeting of the Plainfield Lawn Tennis Club, Tuesday evening, May 8th, at eight o'clock.

Director Wm. E. Jones, of North Plainfield, President of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, will, it is expected, be re-elected to the office by the new Board, which will meet next week.

Col. Julian Scott, Plainfield's well-known artist, is among the art contributors to the latest issue of the Century Company's "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War." The title of the Colonel's illustration is "White Oak Swamp."

Peter B. Wright has gone to Asbury Park to make final arrangements for the opening of the Coleman House, of which he is to be manager this Summer. Mr. Wright was Samuel V. Woodruff's chief clerk at the Coleman last season.

The Rev. Theodore E. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, in his communication to the Y. M. C. A. of this city, says: "A good home is as useful for a Y. M. C. A. as is a clapper to a bell. Our Brooklyn Association never began to live until it got housed. Go ahead!"

Mrs. S. E. Flower's alligator, James G. Blaine, brought by Peter Wright from Florida is thriving splendidly under the kind treatment of its gentle owner, despite the Democratic teachings by which Mr. Flower has endeavored to change Mr. Blaine's politics.

Messrs. Frank and Andrew Huff purpose erecting three-story French flats at the northern corner of Park avenue and Fourth street at a cost of $12,000. The frame building now on the lot will be removed to Sycamore street, opposite the Bicycle Club House.

The First Baptist Church people held an enjoyable sociable at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Smith, corner of Madison avenue and Seventh street, last evening. Miss Grace Cooley rendered a piano solo, and Miss Maggie Roesp gave a recitation. Mrs. E. B. Ryder sang two solos. The game "Geography" caused considerable amusement. Refreshments were served in the midst of the festivities.

James L. Gordon, of Brooklyn, State Secretary elect of the Y. M. C. A. of Connecticut, will conduct the meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Monday at 8 p. m. Mr. Gordon was selected to come over to lead the mass meetings for men in connection with the Y. M. C. A. State conventions of both New York and Pennsylvania. His address at the reception to the Christian young men of this city over one year ago will be long remembered.

Declined Further Office.

The members of Plainfield Fire Engine Co. No. 2, held their regular May meeting last evening. Foreman Keller presided. After the transaction of the routine business Foreman Keller in retiring from office made a short speech, thanking the members for the honor conferred on him by electing him to the office of Foreman for two successive terms, and expressing his regret that his business prevented a re-election. A letter from Ex-Chief Andrew D. Jennings, declining the nomination for Chief Engineer for another term, tendered by the Company, was read, and the declination was accepted.

Mr. Jennings' letter reads:

Plainfield Engine Co. No. 2.

Gentleman:—I must decline the nomination for Chief.

Thanking you for the honor, and wishing I could serve you as in the past, but as I find the Council of our city will probably make arrangements as to Chief next Monday, you will see that an election is uncalled for.

Yours, as ever, A. D. JENNINGS.

Plainfield, N. J., May 3d, 1888.

Thanking Plainfield Friends.

The Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A last night adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, we believe that the success of our State Convention held in this city April 19th-22d and the enjoyment of its sessions were materially increased by the interest, aid and hospitality of the people of Plainfield, be it

Resolved, that the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Plainfield hereby express to their many friends who aided us in so many ways our hearty appreciation of their kindness and good will; and be it

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the Association and that a copy thereof be printed in the papers of this city.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for week ending May 4th, 1888:

Ardern, J
Bellina, W C (2)
Boswell, Wm
Baxter, Jos
Bell, Samuel E
Brockaway, Mr
Coon, Mrs Sarah
Cornelius, Mrs W H
Hall, Robert
Heath, Geo
Hall, Mary Mrs (2)
Huntington, O M
Hohner, Rosa
Hitchcock, Jas B W
Hoge, Mr
Mayberry, W A
Pe hle, W F
Sutton, Mrs S J
Stoughton, Harry
Stout, Mrs Dd
Tuite, Thos
Tuite, J
Wesley, Bettie
Williams, Mrs
Watlake, J R

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

Westfield Whispers.

Mr. J. H. Cash, one of Westfield's prominent wheelmen, was run into, a recent afternoon, by a team on North avenue, and the bicycle very badly damaged. Mr. Cash, by the providential luck that he was not injured, as the horse fell on him.

Prof. A. A. Starr left, it is said, for the hospital to have the eyes of which he lost the sight last winter removed. This will be the fourth operation that the professor has undergone in the hope that he may be able to escape total blindness. One eye is to have the sightless eye removed. The professor's business as a microscopist has probably injured his eyes. He has followed it for many years, and has lectured before nearly all the prominent colleges in this country.

Sunday School Convention.

The sixth annual convention of the New Jersey Sunday School Association for the Third District, comprising Essex, Hudson, Middlesex and Union counties, will be held at the First Presbyterian church, Bloomfield, Wednesday, May 9th. The music of the convention will be in charge of Ira D. Sankey. The programme is as follows:

AFTERNOON SESSION—2 P. M.

1. Devotional exercises.
2. Roll of schools.
3. County work: represented by County Secretary, C. L. Wheaton, Esq., Bloomfield; Chas. W. Elmer and Augustus S. Crane.
4. Conference: "Outside S. S. Work"—Rev. J. R. Peeler, South Orange.
5. Address: "The Spiritual Needs of the Teacher, and How Supplied"—Ralph Wells, Esq., of New York.
6. Address.
7. State Association work—Geo. W. Clothier, Esq., Jersey City, President State Association.

EVENING SESSION—7:30 P. M.

1. Prayer and praise service, led by Ira D. Sankey.
2. Address—Rev. R. R. Meredith, Brooklyn.
3. Chorus.
4. Benediction.

The entertainment will be provided by the ladies of Bloomfield.

Every pastor, superintendent and Sunday school worker is earnestly invited to be present, as the exercises will be of eminent practical value in the work. Let every Sunday school in the county be represented.

"Gospel Hymns No. 5," the new song book now used by Messrs. Moody and Sankey in their meetings, has been furnished by the publishers for the use of this convention.

E. S. COWLES,
REV. J. LOCKE WELLS,
REV. B. B. EVERETT,
JAS. W. DURAND,
S. WELLMAN CLARK,
CHAS. A. WHARTON,
WILLIAM BOGAN,
AUG. S. CRANE,
District Executive Committee.
MERRELL E. GATES, Dist. V. P.
SAMUEL W. CLARK, Cor. Secretary.

Trains leave Newark for Bloomfield, via D. L. & W. R. R., at 5.45, 6.09, 6.33, 7.40 p. m. Returning, leave Bloomfield at 4.44, 5.29, 5.55, 6.15 6.42, 8.30, 7.45, 11.10 p. m.

Your Destiny.

According to almost all the charts gotten up by the astrologists, what may be expected of girls born in different months is about as follows:

If in January, a prudent housewife, given to melancholy, but good tempered. If in February, a humane and affectionate wife and tender mother. If in March, a frivolous chatter-box, somewhat given to quarreling. If in April, inconsistent, not very intelligent, but likely to be good looking. If in May, handsome, amiable and likely to be happy. If in June, impetuous, will marry early and be frivolous. If in July, passably handsome, but with a sulky temper. If in August, amiable and practical and likely to marry well.

If in September, discreet, affable and much liked. If in October, pretty and coquettish and likely to be unhappy. If in November, liberal, kind and of a wild disposition. If in December, well proportioned, good at needle work and extravagant.

But astrologists' sayings don't alter the fact that almost all of Plainfield's girls are sunny-natured, refined, physically superb and beautiful in character.

Emma Abbott To-Night.

Emma Abbott, the famous prima donna, will make her first appearance in Plainfield at Music Hall to-night. She will make the part of Mignon in Thomas' beautiful opera "Bohemian Girl," supported by her entire company of distinguished artists, large chorus and full grand orchestra. The Toronto Globe says:

"Emma Abbott is indeed all that a prima donna should be. Besides being very pretty and graceful, she is a most accomplished actress, and she possesses a voice of rare brass and purity with sufficient compass to accomplish all that is required of it with ease, and even the highest register of it. Her out any possible difficulty. Her method also has all that marvelous flexibility that is born of thorough culture, but even this does not express the peculiar charm of her singing and acting. There is a spontaneity about it that would make you think she could speak without singing nor sing without acting. The two are so harmoniously blended that one is at a loss to know where the one leaves off and the other begins. There is melody in every line she utters and expressive motive in every note."

STATE NOTES.

The Fifth District Republican Convention of New Jersey met at Liberty Hall in Newark yesterday and elected Henry M. Doremus and Henry A. Potter delegates to the Chicago Convention, with Ambrose Matthews and Thomas Peabody as alternates.

In spite of scores of protests against the reopening of many liquor stores in Elizabeth, Mayor Bogert yesterday granted twenty-three licenses last night. Some of the places which obtained licenses have been closed by the police. The majority of the board is Democratic.

Numerous petty robberies have been committed in Hoboken during the last month. The police yesterday made a sudden raid on an old skating rink in the meadows near Hoboken Cove, and there arrested four tramps and found some stuff which had been stolen from a grocery store.

The strike of the iron framers in Hudson County, which began about a month ago, for an increase in wages, has collapsed, and yesterday the master workmen issued a call for men. They are now anxious to get work, but the boss builders will not employ any of them, their places having been filled with non-unionists.

Charles Gordon, a "green-goods" swindler, was captured in Hoboken yesterday. With him, at the time of his arrest, was Charles R. Brocker, a lawyer, of Greenville, Ala., to whom Gordon offered to sell a block of $20,000 counterfeit notes. Gordon is locked up in the police station and Lawyer Brocker is held as a witness.

The application of Benjamin Atha, one of the proprietors of the Newark Steel Works for the firm, for a receiver to wind up the business of the firm in consequence of its embarrassed condition, because Mr. Atha and his partner, John Illingworth, has resulted in an understanding between the parties that Mr. Atha has agreed to purchase Mr. Illingworth's interest in the works for $287,000.

The Republican Union League of New Jersey held a reception at their rooms in Newark last night. Addresses were delivered by Gen. Sewell, Judge Haines, Col. Hedden and others. Letters were read from Gen. Harrison, Gen. Alger, Gen. Gobin, Gen. Beaver, Gen. Hastings, Gen. Wilson, Gen. Fairchild, Gen. Dickinson, Gen. Tracy, Gen. Rusk, Gen. Palmer, Gen. Hawley, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. Wheeler, Gen. Gordon

Political Movements.

The New Jersey Democratic State Convention.

"THEY DECLARED FOR CLEVELAND.

Providence Journal Read Out of the Republican Party at the Rhode Island Convention—Indiana Republicans Favor Harrison—Other Political News.

TRENTON, N. J., May 3.—New Jersey Democrats spoke yesterday for Cleveland and reelection of the tariff. The subject of United States Senator Blodgett for a place among the delegates to St. Louis failed to develop into the important struggle expected. Ex-Assemblyman Pittard, of Monmouth, who was Senator Blodgett's spokesman on the floor, spoke for a burying of past issues between the two present factions of the New Jersey Democracy. Mr. Pittard's remarks on this speech occurred the only real disorder of the day.

The convention defeated Senator Blodgett by a large majority in his candidacy for delegate at large. The successful candidates were ex-Governor Leon Abbett, Governor Robert B. Green, Moses Bigelow and Senator Philip P. Baker.

The district delegates are George Pfeiffer, John Summerill, G. D. W. Vroom, Isaac H. Adams, Hilbert A. Thomas, Thomas Dunn Sherman, Nelson Pidcock, Johnson Cornish, William B. Gourley, Samuel B. Taylor, William Harrigan, George A. Hartford, Edward D. Green, Peter Ranck.

Allan McDermott, of the state committee, who called the convention to order, made a brief speech.

Prosecutor of the Pleas Charles H. Winfield, of Hudson county, the temporary chairman, was frequently interrupted by laughter and applause. He spoke of the tariff question in detail, denouncing the Republican party.

The committee on resolutions reported a platform which went through with a hurrah. The principal planks were as follows:

"The Democratic party of New Jersey readopts as its rule of political faith and practice the resolutions of the last Democratic national convention, embodying all the doctrines and principles necessary for the proper conduct of national affairs demanded by the exigencies of the present time."

It then urges upon representatives of the Democratic party in congress "the early reduction of the redundant revenue of the government, and the revision of the tariff, with a due regard for the interests of the agricultural and manufacturing industries, and of labor and capital to be affected thereby."

It then says:

"The Democratic party of New Jersey congratulates the party and the country that President Cleveland has proven the falsity of Republican predictions of disaster to follow a change to Democratic rule, but has, on the contrary given us a pure, honest and economical administration, and from it has removed all suspicion of corruption and lobbory; has maintained the peace and dignity of the nation; has so administered the finances as to uphold the public credit and retain the confidence of the financial world; has provided for the rehabilitation of the navy; has reduced the expenses of government; has restored millions of acres to the public domain, and has impartially enforced the laws thereof, and has brought into market all the land; and that under his wise administration all sectional feeling and prejudice has been ultimately and our country has become heartily and truly one, and the north, south, east and west have advanced to greater achievements and a common destiny.

"For these reasons we recognize the wisdom of his renomination."

The platform then indorses the action and administration of Governor Green, and denounces the caucus legislation practiced by the Republican legislature at its last session, by which the votes of the Republican members of the assembly were caused, directed and controlled by the decision of a secret caucus for or against laws of general import, upon which the individual judgment and responsibility of each member was due to the state."

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The following resolution was adopted:

"We deem it expedient at this time to put on record the fact that the newspapers published by The Providence Journal company have long ceased to represent the Republican party of this state, and have persistently opposed wise and well considered acts of legislation which were devised in the councils of the party, and have been approved by the consent of the people; they have wantonly misrepresented the acts and the motives of honorable gentlemen by whom those laws have been framed; they have, without justification or excuse, charged upon the party acts and corrupt use of the elective franchise; they have falsified and maliciously traduced the good name of the state; they have betrayed the party which they professed to support, and have forfeited all claim to public confidence."

The delegates are practically a unit for Blaine, but will be guided by the action of any pivotal state. It is believed, however, that sooner or later Rhode Island's delegation will be found voting for Blaine.

Fifty-Second Pennsylvania Prohibitionists.

HARRISBURG, May 4.—The state Prohibition convention selected A. A. Stokley, Alex. Stevens, James Black and Charles S. Wolfe as delegates at large to the national convention. Thirteen district delegates were also chosen. James Black of Lancaster was nominated for supreme judge. A resolution indorsing Clinton B. Fisk for president was adopted. The convention adjourned. After a meeting of the executive committee the chairman was instructed to enter upon an active canvass of the state on or about June 1. The committee also authorized the circulation of procure four wagons with tent outfits, at an expense of $400 each, to be used for prohibition missionary work.

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REMORSE IS TERRIBLE.

A Terrible Confession Is Followed by Self Destruction.

RICHMOND, Pa., May 4.—August Ziegel, a German, aged 58, came from New York to Lynnport last year, where he began living alone. Ziegel was always morose and melancholy. Last week he visited New York, and while he was there he was more downhearted than ever. Before he went to New York he called on his nearest neighbors, Daniel Schryer and wife, and to Mrs. Schryer he confessed that three years ago he had watched a man in New York on pay day, followed him, knocked him down, cut his throat, robbed his pocket of $1,600, and threw his body in the river and escaped. Since then he could not rest. Something seemed to draw him to the spot where the murder was committed. He said he could live no longer in peace. As yet the name of the murdered man has not been given. Late Wednesday night, Schryer went into her hay mow to hang eggs, and she there discovered the dead body of Ziegel, with his hat on, hanging to the rafters. The confession and suicide have created a great sensation.

A Tramp Peddler Who Was Rich.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 4.—Two weeks ago Charles Waldeman, a tramp peddler about 70 years of age, came to the Lehigh county poor house suffering from fever caused by a severe cold. On Tuesday he died, proved fatal and Waldeman was buried at Cedarville. His pack was searched and certificates were found denoting that Waldeman has deposited a $500 loan in the Bath mill and $600 in Adelaide silk mill in the Second National bank of this city, $2,300 in Adelaide Silk mill bonds, an Iowa barb wire mill bond of the value of $650, a judgment note for $1,500, given by Weinschreiner & Nowhard, leading merchants of this city, who failed a few months ago, and $15,000 in Kansas and Columbia bonds, were also found. Waldeman was a native of Germany and is not known to have any relatives in America or in the old country. His estate will probably revert to the state.

Whirled to Death in a Fly Wheel.

COLUMBUS, O., May 4.—A horrible accident occurred at the Ohio state prison yesterday afternoon, which caused Frederick Seidel, a three-year prisoner, his life. Seidel was employed in the engine room in charge of the ponderous engine which furnishes power for Patton's foundry. At the time of the accident he was alone in the engine room. The foreman of the machine room noticed something jerky in the running of the machinery, and went to the engine room, where he found part of Seidel's body in the great fly wheel and other parts scattered about the room. The fly wheel revolved very close to a brick wall. Between them there was simply room for a man to stand, but to do so was very dangerous when the engine was running. Seidel would frequently stand in this perilous position, although often cautioned not to do so. It is supposed he was caught in the wheel and dashed to pieces.

The Edgar Thomson Strike Off.

PITTSBURG, May 4.—Master Workman Doyle has declared the strike at the Edgar Thomson steel works at an end. A meeting of the strikers was called to take final action in the matter.

BRADDOCK, Pa., May 4.—The foreman in the rail mill of the Edgar Thomson steel works reported 600 Knights of Labor at work in his department, and that more men are applying for situations than can be accommodated. Everything in and about Braddock has assumed its former prosperous appearance. The Pinkerton guards expect to be called off in a few days. Furnace B is out of blast, and the north, south, east and west have advanced to greater achievements and a common destiny.

"For this reason we recognize the wisdom of his renomination."

The platform then indorses the action and administration of Governor Green, and denounces the caucus legislation practiced by the Republican legislature at its last session, by which the votes of the Republican members of the assembly were caused, directed and controlled by the decision of a secret caucus for or against laws of general import, upon which the individual judgment and responsibility of each member was due to the state."

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Mr. Wilson on the Tariff

He Speaks in Favor of the Mills Bill.

DINGLEY IN OPPOSITION.

Another Day of Tariff Speeches in the House—Able Addresses From Both Republican and Democratic Members.

Mr. McKinney Advocates Free Wool.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The feature of the house proceedings yesterday was the speech of Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, in favor of the tariff bill.

The conference report on the joint resolution accepting the invitation of the French government to participate in the Paris Exposition was adopted.

The bill of the ways and means committee of the whole on the tariff bill, and Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, took the floor in advocacy of the bill. He asserted that with the question that the bill was an effort of the people to recover the right to tax themselves. Twenty-five years of protection have so entrenched private interests in the tariff that they regard it as their exclusive domain, and resent the intrusion of the people as those of trespassers. He said that while our tariff rates were running up from 40 to 47 per cent during the war, and immediately thereafter, every interest that wished to become a parasite upon the people was permitted to dictate its own terms, and those terms still remained. The so-called revision of 1883 soon turned into a struggle between the captains of industry for the mastery of the treasury, and all were thrown into a secret conference where higher rates were given than either house had dared to vote in public, and was then hurried through congress without being read or read.

Mr. Wilson claimed that all the reductions that had been made were those affecting property interests, and had thrown the burden of those least able to bear them. Protection acted on the rule of the Ohio politician—to claim everything. He declared that protection had no more to do with the present prosperity of the country than it had to do with the planets or tides. But those things for which it is responsible is suffering all sections. It says nothing of the growing antagonism of capital and labor, of the twenty thousand strikes and the twenty hundred lockouts in the past six years, of the industrial depressions; the building up of great wealth by favoritism, which in order to retain its privileges are ever ready to corrupt the ballot box and intimidate voters, the rapid centralization of manufactures in a few great corporations, and their recent fusing into formidable trusts.

Continuing, Mr. Wilson stated that the tariff did not regulate the price of labor, and having contrasted the prices paid in the cotton line in Lancashire, England, with those paid, showed that a man in Maine was worth only two-thirds a man in Connecticut.

Mr. Bowden wanted to know what were the wages of farm laborers in West Virginia.

Mr. Wilson—They are not as high as they would be with protection off.

Mr. Bowden wanted a candid reply, or wanted the gentleman to retreat ignominiously.

Mr. Wilson replied, amid laughter and applause, that he cannot yield for a speech, but I accept the gentleman as a full expiation why a man in Maine is worth only two-thirds a man in Connecticut."

In conclusion Mr. Wilson said: "You may strike down that tribune of the people on the other end of the avenue, who, putting aside all ideas of party ties and prejudices, issued summons that rallied the people as nothing else ever did. You may strike down the leaders of this fight as you struck them down in the last congress, but the rank and file are here and may fall, but other hands will take it up and move forward.

"The spirit of liberty is behind us; all we can hope for in destiny and greatness of this country urges us forward."

Great applause greeted Mr. Wilson as he concluded, many Republicans joining in complimentary manifestations.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, in opposing the bill, discussed the president's and Mr. Mills' proposition that duties on imported articles which can be produced here to the extent of our wants were a tax which increased the burdens of the consumer to the extent, or within the exact amount of the duty. It was argued that on the contrary such duties benefited the consumer by encouraging home industries and securing products for his labor or service. Referring to the charge that protection had destroyed our foreign carrying trade, Mr. Dingley said it was true that the tonnage of the times had more rapidly in the war than in the six years before the war. Mr. McKinney, of New Hampshire, said that he believed that the best means of collecting the funds necessary for the support of the government was by a tax on imports, and that that tax should be levied, as far as might be, on luxuries, and that, as far as might be, the necessaries of life should be placed on the free list.

He was not in favor of any radical change in the tariff law, but the friends of the present tariff system must show that they would not allow any radical and sudden change would disturb the business interests. He was the last man who would favor striking down manufacturing industries, for he represented a manufacturing state; but as the people's representative he would vote for the interest of the whole people.

He strongly advocated the placing of wool on the free list, declaring that it would work no injury to the sheep grower, while it would greatly benefit the woolen manufacturers and give cheap clothing to the people. It was about time for the gentlemen on the other side beginning to confess that the Democratic party was seeking to bring disaster upon the country. It was only trying to carry out the fundamental principles of government, and apply equal taxes to all commodities.

Hospitals in the Coal Regions.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 4.—Governor Beaver has appointed commissioners to select sites and establish hospitals in the bituminous and anthracite coal regions of the state for the use and care of injured persons as follows: Fourth district, David Cossin, Wellsboro; Sixth district, H. D. Yost, Bedford; Third district, J. J. Spearman, Sharon; Second and Fifth districts, E. M. Reid, Dunbar; Seventh district, Dr. Peter Gibson, Ashland; First and Seventh districts, Henry Warner, Hoboken. These appointments are in accordance with a law passed at the last session of the legislature, which provided that the commission will act as such.

Did the Doctor's Medicine Kill Her?

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 3.—Dr. Arnoselli, an Italian physician, who lives in New York, but who practices in this city, was called on Monday to attend a young daughter of Marie Dorsett. He prescribed for the patient, and fifteen minutes after taking the medicine she died in convulsions. Medical Examiner White investigated the case and reported the fact to the city attorney, but the itinerant physician heard that he was to be arrested, and left town.

STILL ANOTHER STORY.

The Chicago Tribune Says 12th Charge Is Made Against Senator Voorhees.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The Tribune's Minneapolis special says: Apropos of the fact that Senator Voorhees has vehemently denied the charges of treason against the govern ment during the war of the rebellion preferred by Senator Ingalls in his speech in the senate, the following will be found of general interest. It is taken from The Memphis Bulletin of Sept. 2, 1865. Certain documents had been found in Senator Voorhees' law office, and he wrote to Gen. Henry B. Carrington, who was evidently connected in some way with the discovery of the documents demanding explanation.

"In his reply Carrington declines to retract the charges. The damnable documents had been found in Voorhees' office, and gave no way that among the papers found were 112 oaths of allegiance, signed by A. T. Vallandigham, notable organization aiming to overthrow the government of the United States. Carrington says that these rituals were found among Voorhees' confidential documents together with correspondence from Senator Wall, of New Jersey, offering to furnish Voorhees with 20,000 stand of Garibaldi rifles, and correspondence with Gen. Vallandigham from Windsor, Canada, assuring Voorhees that our people will fight,' etc.

"The correspondence of Joseph Rosiles, and the fact of his having that he would 'like to see all Democrats unite in open bold resistance to all attempts to keep ours a unite people by the force of steel,' was also in the office when these papers were found.

The correspondence of J. Hardesty, who wanted Voorhees to 'have that 1,000 men ready to rendezvous at a day's notice so shall need them,' was in the office where this ritual was found.

The letter concludes as follows:

"The correspondence of J. J. Bingham, who asks you 'if you think the south has resources enough to keep the Union forces at bay,' and says that you 'must have sources of information which he has not,' was in the office where these papers were found. And yet I cheerfully accept your charge, and in my own respect, 'that the people may know the truth.'

"HENRY B. CARRINGTON."

Result of the Jackson Tragedy.

JACKSON, Miss., May 4.—Since the tragedy of last Tuesday much excitement has prevailed here, and business almost entirely suspended and the streets deserted. The funeral services over Editor Martin were largely attended. The body was taken to Brookhaven, his birthplace, for interment. Gen. West Adams' funeral was the largest seen here for years. Governor Lowrey, Colonel Sykes and R. Harris, who killed Gambrel a year ago, were among the pall bearers. Messages of condolence have been sent to the families of Gen. Adams and the friends of each are making rapid preparations of violence, but no trouble has results as yet.

Editor Dilley is in Salt Lake City.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 4.—Another letter has been received from Editor B. Fred Dilley, of the Wyoming Valley Times, who resigned his position as editor on account of his health. The letter is dated from Salt Lake city, hundreds of miles from the place where he was first wrote. He finally refuse to show the letter or state its contents, except to say his health is good and that he intends coming home. His many friends are more surprised than ever on account of his absence. Many have come to the conclusion that the man is insane. It may be found necessary to send some one west to bring him home.

The Chinese Treaty.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The senate in secret discussed the Chinese treaty. No action was taken. The speeches made yesterday were removed, and the amendments proposed by the committee made public. They provide for the exclusion of Chinese laborers who have been in this country before, whether they hold return certificates or not, and make it necessary for any Chinese laborer who, by reason of having lawful child, wife, or parent in the United States, is entitled to admittance, to produce to the customs officer the return certificate.

A Big Failure in Toronto.

TORONTO, May 4.—Banking and commercial circles were startled when it became known that Hughes Bros., one of the oldest wholesale dry goods houses here, had suspended payment. The Bank of Commerce holds about $250,000 of the firm's paper, on behalf of which it secured. Outside of this the firms liabilities amount to about $120,000, of which about $80,000 is due to firms in the old country. A statement of the assets will be called soon, when a statement will be submitted, and it is understood an offer of 60 per cent. will be made.

The "Real" River Justifies Its Name.

ST. PAUL, May 4.—A special from Ashland, Wis., to The Dispatch says: The rains of the last few days have caused the Bad river to rise again, and there is much danger now of a loss to the loggers, who are driving down the swollen streams. The river is now nearly up to the high water mark, and, of course, it is the logs. But the danger which is most apprehended is that the boom at the mouth of the river will be forced by the action of the current. It is feared that more than 25,000,000 logs therein will be lost in Lake Superior.

A Peculiar Contempt of Court Case.

COLUMBUS, O., May 4.—Allen O. Myers has been fined $200 and sentenced to jail for $200 by Judge Pugh for contempt of court in writing a scurrilous article about the court in the Columbus Democrat. Judge Pugh suspended sentence three weeks in order that it might be taken to the supreme court, as he suggested that there were a number of important points of law involved. The case was argued upon that should be settled. Myers was released on his word of honor to appear when wanted.

The Tucker Canal Bill Passed.

ALBANY, May 4.—The Cantor Canal bill came up for discussion in the senate yesterday. An amendment restoring the appropriation from $600,000 to $1,000,000 was lost by a vote of 15 to 17. Messrs. Van Cott, Laughlin, Worth and O'Connor voting with the Democrats in the affirmation. Other several minor amendments had been agreed to the bill was passed almost unanimously. Nearly every speaker explaining his vote at considerable length.

Malicious Wreckers.

SYCAMORE, Ills., May 4.—A freight on the Northern Illinois was ditched at an open switch when entering the yards here. The switch had been tampered with by malicious parties. The night before a passenger train was nearly ditched at the same place at eight o'clock p. m.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Sec'y.

Women Delegates May Yet Enter the Convention.

EDITOR POTTS IN THEIR FAVOR.

The Report Barring Them from the Big Meeting of Methodists Discussed—Editor Buckley, of the Christian Advocate, Leads the Opposition.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Discussion of the committee report debarring the women who have been accredited as delegates to the Methodist general conference from taking their seats formed the gist of yesterday morning's session of the conference at the Metropolitan opera house.

Bishop Andrews presided. Elder Dearborn, of Topeka, Kan., conducted the opening devotional exercises, after which the arrival of Bishop Hinds, of Kansas, who had just come at the opening of the conference, was announced. Dr. Trimble, of Ohio; Dr. Lunt, secretary of the Freedmen's Aid society, and Dr. Hunter, secretary of the Sunday school union, then spoke, invited to take seats upon the platform.

The report that part of the women delegates had attempted to take her seat, but had been denied admission to the floor. While a standing vote upon Dr. Reed's motion for the adoption of the majority report was being taken, Mary C. Mind, of Minnesota, endeavored to get to the platform, but her vote was not counted. The addresses of the speakers were listened to with profound attention and evoked frequent applause.

The Rev. Dr. J. H. Potts, editor of The Michigan Advocate, was the first man in favor of the admission of the women delegates. Two-thirds of the church members are women, and they should have a voice in its government, he maintained. "I am deaf," he continued, "and I prefer hearing the voice of the fair sex, "but I would be stricken dumb rather than this tongue of mine should utter one word against the admission of women."

The most important of the remarks of Dr. Potts was long and vehement, and Rev. William Bush, of Dakota, and Rev. Theodore L. Flood, editor of The Chautauquan, who followed with earnest arguments on the same side of the question, elicited similar evidences of approval.

The opposition was led yesterday by Dr. J. H. Buckley, editor of The Christian Advocate. He gave as his text, "The enemy cometh in like a flood, but I will lift up a standard against him." He maintained that the question was one of principle. Dr. Buckley's strong point was a quotation from a letter of Senator Edmunds, which stated that an officer of an executive body can decide a question relating to the admission of delegates who were challenged, but that the body must decide itself as to the admission of such delegates. His own position, he said, was one of opposition to the admission of women as delegates until the members of their sex had the opportunity to express their opinion on the subject. The question was a grave one in the history of the Methodist church, and the doctor closed with an earnest appeal in favor of the adoption of the committee's report.

The succeeding speakers were Rev. J. A. B. Wood and Rev. J. F. Hughes, of St. Louis, in favor of the admission of women; Rev. Dr. A. Wheeler, of Erie, and Rev. Dr. Lucke Quasi, against such admissions, and Rev. Bishop Rev. J. R. Hamilton, in favor of the fair sex.

Just before the close of the session Rev. Charles H. Kelley, fraternal delegate from the British Wesleyan conference, and Rev. Wesley Guard, fraternal delegate from the Irish Wesleyan conference, were introduced to the audience, but at the request of the chair a committee be appointed to confer with them.

The afternoon session was held at the Washington Square M. E. church, and was presided over by Bishop Warren. Dr. Hunter, of Central Isle, conducted the services. The following committees were appointed: Church property, Bishop Foss, chairman, I. W. Joyce, secretary; on Book Concern, Gen. C. B. Fisk, New Jersey, chairman, A. W. Mahoney, secretary. Committees were also appointed on reception of fraternal delegates, Episcopacy, rules of order, boundaries, missions, revivals, church extension, temperance, Sunday schools, state of the church and freedmen's aid work in the south.

Editor O'Brien to Go to Jail Again.

DUBLIN, May 4.—The trial at Longford of Mr. O'Brien, member of parliament, and editor of United Ireland, of Dublin, was concluded. Mr. O'Brien was convicted and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. He was charged with violating the ordinance by advising the people in a proclaimed district to join the league. When the case for the crown was closed Mr. O'Brien declined to make my speech in his own defense.

Reformed Church Elections.

LEPTIN, O., May 4.—At a special session of the Ohio synod of the Reformed church in the United States, held in this city, Rev. Dr. Van Horne, of the First Reformed church, Philadelphia, was elected to the chair of dogmatic theology in Heidelberg seminary, and a new professorship, Hebrew and Old Testament theology, created and endowed, to which Prof. Rev. A. B. Bertz, Ph. D., of this city, was chosen.

Four Jurors to Try Kerr.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Four jurors were obtained in the Kerr boodle trial yesterday. Recorder Cornelius Van Cott, the defense made a vigorous protest against a verdict rendered by which Kerr's guilt is assumed and the hope expressed that he will be convicted. Mr. Goodrich said if any juror believed this he could not be stopped he would again ask for a change of venue.

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Incandescent Lighting for STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.
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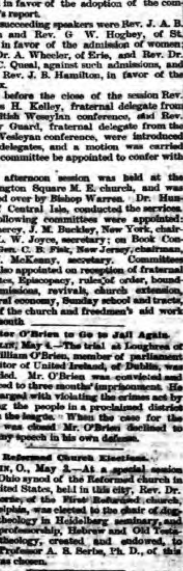
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THE ANNUAL ELECTION
of directors of Home Hall Association of Plainfield will be held in Music Hall parlors on Monday, May 7th, 1888. Polls from 2 to 4 p. m. and from 7 to 9 p. m. to 6:45 p. m. The annual meeting of stockholders will be held at 8 o'clock p. m. on the same place at eight o'clock p. m. 29-7
CRAIG A. MARSH, Sec'y.

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Field and Garden Seed, Garden Tools, Reaper Knives, etc., at A. P. Lane & Co., corner of Front street and Park avenue.

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!
Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."
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49 West Front street, for
Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.
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21 WEST FRONT ST. 1888,
all kinds of Second-hand
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FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.
Corner of Third and Watchung Streets. Established August 1887. We are prepared to furnish all kinds of castings, from the smallest to the largest, on short notice. Castings for machinery, mill gearing, pulleys, hangers, shafting, etc. Brass and Iron Castings a specialty. We have a large variety of patterns for stoves, which we will sell at low prices. Repairing promptly attended to. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Thanking the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
JOHN H. KENYON.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder

STORIES THAT MIGHT BE TRUE.

THE DISCOMFITTED CAPITALIST.

There was once an alderman who was approached by a capitalist on the subject of municipal economy. Said the capitalist to the alderman:

"I have in my pocket an ordinance which I am sure would greatly benefit the public in this city were it passed. I have also $500 in my pocket which I intend, seeing that you are a worthy man, to present you with."

"Sir," replied the alderman, "I have goods enough to content my modest wants, and do not care for your money. As for the ordinance, I will look on that at the proper time. And now, as I am already late for prayer meeting, I trust that you will excuse me."

THE MAN AND HIS UMBRELLA.

Once upon a time there was a man who had no umbrella, although R. thinked to his relating very hard. He stepped into the office of a friend and said to him:

"I would like to borrow your umbrella. I will return it in an hour."

"Certainly, with pleasure," was the reply.

It was then 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At one minute of 5 this man appeared in his friend's office and returned the umbrella.—Merchant Traveler.

She Got Tired.

Her husband read a writing editor. He wrote the serious editorials. His wife did not read them. She had sense, too. She and her husband used to have long discussions on serious and important public questions, in which, of course, he did all the talking. But it flattered her that he should think enough of her intellect to discuss such subjects with her, and she was happy. One day she had nothing to do. It was raining, she could not go out, and she had no interesting novel. So she picked up the paper, and her eye fell on an editorial. It sounded familiar somehow, and as she read on she found in it a whole lot of ideas that her husband had laid down in a very simple, affectionate kind of a way in one of those discussions. It dawned upon her, the whole scheme. She said nothing; but very soon after the husband began writing the conversation round to some abstruse subject. She gave him free way for a while. Then she rose up.

"Now, John," she said, "if you want to try your skill on a dog, get somebody else to be the dog."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Modern House Architecture.

Eastern Dashaway, I'm afraid you will make a great mistake if you decide on a plan for our new villa without consulting Mr. Esthete.

Hudson Humph! I know just about as much about stylish architecture as Mr. Esthete any day. I studied architecture myself when I was young.

"Did you really? Then the selection will be simple enough, of course."

"I should remark. The only thing necessary to tell is the top notch of style is to make the house look as if it was never intended to be lived in."—Omaha World.

Likes a Change.

Mistress at breakfast—Bridget, I told you to always bake the potatoes, not fry them.

Bridget—Yis, mum, but it's not mesilf that ate the baked potatys sivin mornins in the wake.—New York Sun.

How Puffery is Honored.

Box Office Clerk—That sugary notice by Mr. Blank, the critic of The Daily Civilizer, has brought us in a big crowd to-night.

Theatrical Manager—Yes, there's $900 in the house, if a cent.

A few moments later—Rich Patron pointing to Mr Blank—Who is that intellectual looking gentleman? Do you know him?

Theatrical Manager—Yes, he's one of these newspaper deadheads.—Omaha World.

A Successful Machine.

"How did that burglar alarm I sold you turn out?"

"Great."

"Worked very well, eh?"

"Yes, what it would off it aroused everybody in the house so badly that the burglars got off with everything before we were over being rattled."—Nebraska State Journal.

A Competent Nurse.

Mistress to applicant—You, I have advertised for a nurse. Are you competent to take care of young children?

Applicant—Oh, yis, mum.

Mistress—You never give them paregoric to quiet them?

Applicant—Niver, mum. I allers prefers bankmum.—New York Sun.

Visits of Ceremony.

Conversation between a mistress and her servant.

"Did you tell the ladies I was not at home?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"And what did they say?"

"They said, ma'am, as how it was terrible lucky."—Exchange.

The Woman of It.

Wife—I wish I hadn't written that letter last week, John. I am afraid I was somewhat hasty and unjust.

Husband—What letter?

Wife—To Wenning & Co.—the one I gave you to mail.

Husband going through his pockets—By thunder, Maria, there is the letter now! I forgot to mail it.

Wife (wickedly)—Well, I declare, John Smith, you are too stupid! Hereafter I shall mail my own letters.—New York Sun.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 27 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c and 7c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 29 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Parasols as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials?—which we offer for a few days only.

Boys heavy Cambric Waists 12c.
Heavy Moire Silk (all shades) 75c.
Good Cream Toweling 4c. a yard.
Children's Fine Sateen Corsets 25c.
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HAVE YOU SEEN

the immense assortment of Oriental Laces we are now displaying at 5c and upward?

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B. T. BARNES'
Flaxseed and Lemon
Cough Drops.
OPPOSITE P. O.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st.
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cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Kaerth's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator. Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Zincs, etc., leaving them

Almost New.
For Sale
by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. PRICE 25c.

F. & W. Stothoff,
Flemington, N. J.
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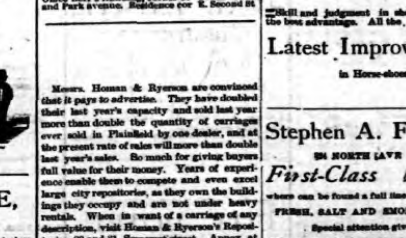

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Special Cut Price Sale!
Monday will be the first day of our Great Special Cut Price Sale, which will extend throughout the week. All prices quoted are only for the coming week.
No. 1. 100 Pieces Broche Gingham 9c, worth 15c.
" 2. 100 " " Fine Dress Ginghams 5c, worth 12c.
" 3. 500 Yards all Linen Crash, 6c, worth 10c.
" 4. 500 Children's Lace Caps 10c, worth 25c.
" 5. 50 Pieces Fine Fabrique Hose 12 1-2c worth 18c.
" 6. 2,000 Yards Picc Satin Ribbon 14c, worth 20c.
" 7. One Lot Dress Goods, 10c, worth 15c.
" 8. " " " 15c, worth 25c.
" 9. " " " 22c, worth 30c.
" 10. " " " 30c, worth 40c.
We are showing an Entire New Stock of Ladies' Spring Jackets and Parasols.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE,
West Front Street.

DEAR SIR:
ALLOW US TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR LINE OF ARTISTIC FURNITURE. WE ARE REPLENISHING OUR STOCK BY EVERY FREIGHT. THIS WEEK WE WILL RECEIVE FORTY BEDROOM SUITS IN ANTIQUE OAK AND ASH WHICH WE WILL SELL FROM $22 TO $40. ALL OF THEM HAVE LARGE BEVELED GLASSES AND WERE DESIGNED AND MADE ESPECIALLY FOR PLAINFIELD TRADE AND PLAINFIELD PEOPLE. WE ARE NOT YET THROUGH SELLING THAT $20 SUIT IN ASH. HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE PRETTY PARLOR ROCKERS IN OUR WINDOW? WE ARE WELL AND HOPE YOUR POCKETBOOK IS THE SAME.
YOURS,
BUNYON & CO.
P. S. OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Blue Stone Flagging,
FILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS and MANTELS,
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Sixteen Years' Experience.
M. POWERS,
Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue
P. O. BOX 1287.
Also supply all orders for kindling wood as furnished direct from the factory

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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Office Beer's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second St.

Messrs. Hosman & Ryerson are convinced that it pays to advertise. They have doubled their last year's capacity and sold last year more than double the quantity of carriages ever sold in Plainfield by one dealer, and at the present rate of sales will more than double last year's sales. So much for giving buyers full value for their money. Years of experience enable them to compete and even excel large city repositories, as they own the buildings they occupy and are not under heavy rentals. When in want of a carriage of any description, visit Hosman & Ryerson's Repository, 20 and 21 Somerset street. Annex at Laing's Hall. One will always find a full assortment of first-class reasonable carriages on hand at moderate prices.

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is the place to have your Prescriptions Compounded with accuracy and at reasonable prices. Only the purest drugs and Chemicals used.
An excellent Preparation is our Cloth Cleaner for all kinds of Grease Spots, only 25c for a bottle. Our Best Iron and Wine is not excelled by any preparation in the market, and is only 50c per bottle. We study to please and to save our customers money by buying their drugs at
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First-Class Market,
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Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we handle only the best meats and sell at
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
Give us a call and be convinced that we do sell
CHEAPER
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FERN-E-CHEWER
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of all kinds at
MUSIC HALL
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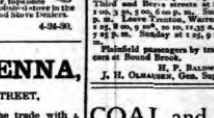
34 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALKING
is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.
J. J. KENNEY,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Exterminate Your Bunions
Remove Your Ingrowing Nails
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Remove Your Wrinkles
Exterminate Your Crickets
Remove Your Sallowness

WOMAN AND HOME.

HOW GOOD TASTE IS MADE A SALABLE COMMODITY.

A Frenchwoman of Fashion—Taxing the Baby—Care of the Teeth—Gleaning a Gossip—Handy Disinfectant—Hint to a Mother—Items.

"A woman of wonderful taste."

"Remarkable taste. She makes her living by it."

"How?"

"She sells it."

"Sells what?"

"Her taste."

It was on the Illinois Central suburban train. The speakers were two men. The listener was tired of looking at the frozen lake and the melancholy gulls, and was willing to eavesdrop.

"How can taste be a salable commodity?"

"It seems to me that it is rare enough to bring a good price anywhere. But as to the charming woman, I will tell you how it came about. She is a lady of very unusual refinement and cultivation. She is *not* beautiful as you know, but she is always picturesque, and can outer a company of young and pretty girls and yet win all attention to herself by the exquisite repose of her manners, by her poetical dresses and her interesting conversation. Three years ago her husband died. She was heartbroken. For a time her mind was unstrung and always lived in luxury and awoke to a sudden realization, in addition to her other trouble, that she was possessed of but *a few hundred dollars*. She had no trade and no profession. She had simply spent her life in cultivating her mind and manners in a desultory way. An acquaintance of Mrs. Emerson and Lucretia Mott got going to *help her to take care of her two children.*

"And yet she is a woman of such wonderful taste," her friends would say sympathizingly when she complained of having nothing to do. These words were flung at her till she grew sick. One day she suddenly informed them that since taste seemed to be her best possession she should make a living out of it. She had a very large social acquaintance, and after visiting all of her friends. What she said was:

"What are you going to wear this spring, and what shall you do to your house? I really didn't exactly know. People very seldom do. She said she would decide for them if they would pay her for it. They were enchanted. 'You'll do it just right!' they all cried; you know, dear, you have such taste!'

"The charming woman made a tour of Chicago shops. Then she went to New York. She visited the art exhibits. That year her friends were dressed as they never had been before. Every one had a gown of the color and cut which best suited her. The taste was *evidenced by the combinations of color in* the costumes were as original as they were beautiful. Even the fat women were satisfied with their figures. As for the house, it looked very much altered. Here and there she introduced the sweetest *simplicity*; again she used Oriental lavishness. She gave character to the parlors and brought its style home to me to say that she spent a mint of money. She has had a growing success from year to year. *Beyond* doubt, she is one of the most successful women in Chicago, as well as one of the most artistic."

"Remind," shouted the conductor.

"Should I if you want your home made *beautiful or your wife dressed* like a Parisian she is the woman for you."—Chicago News.

A Frenchwoman of Fashion.

I find that French women, as a rule, take very little exercise, and this little is made as agreeable and as short as possible. They are naturally fond of comfort. A day of a Frenchwoman of fashion can easily be summed up in the following manner: At 8 o'clock the cup of cafe au lait in bed; at 9, the tran lath and a simple toilet made for the home and the early garden-walk; this if she be righteously inclined, otherwise she will not leave her room until the dejeuner a la fourchette at 12 o'clock. After the dejeuner likely depost her at her dressmaker's; thence to a fashionable pastry cook's for a biscuit and a cup of chocolate, an ice, or even a small glass of some excellent wine; thence home again, to place herself under the skilful hands of her Abigail, whence she will appear equipped for a few calls, an afternoon concert or reception, or her own day at home.

At 4 o'clock comes the daily drive to the Bois, generally in a victoria or a closed carriage, should the day be cool; at 6, another toilet for the dinner; at 7—sometimes this may be only at 8, and then madame will find time for her correspondence, a few chapters in the latest novel, perhaps a short beauty sleep, or a visit from her children, if she be so blessed, or a short conversation with her husband, to whom, at this late hour she will unfold her evening plans—two hours at *table*, and thence to the opera or play. The late hours, after the drop of the curtain, up to the time of bedding, are of night, are filled in different ways, according to the taste and habits of madame. But the life I have just described, believe me, is only the every day, latherly existence of a woman of the world.—Paris Cor. The Argonaut.

Feeding Baby Too Fast.

Adults know very well that if they drink hastily and uninterruptedly, they will cough or hiccough, and have, probably, more lasting uneasiness; and the tender infant stomach, wholly unused to such an influx of liquid, naturally rebels, generates wind or gas, with the result of agonizing spasms. The blood is driven back from the extremities, the heart beats with violence, the face is suffused with color, and the unfortunate baby screams in agony. How easily this might be prevented by the exercise of a little common sense.

But, as babies will certainly continue, in spite of wholesome advice, to have preventible pains, and as nine-tenths of the time, let an additional word give comfort in the form of remedy. When the baby screams and draws up its little legs in agony, don't spend time in hurrying and tossing it about, and patting its back; instead, prepare a stimulating tea, by taking a pinch of black pepper to a teacupful of boiling water, and administer it in spoonfuls, warming the tiny feet at the same time, and laying a warm hand over the stomach, gently press it back and forth, loosing it as it does so. Baby's cries will gradually cease, and dispersion of wind follow; it will stretch out its little limbs and reward you with a smile, but—antagonify—not just yet. Something else, it will cry, the mother be equally unteachable, gobble over its next meal in the usual fashion, and proclaim repetition by later cries. And no wonder! The out of ten attacks of colic nine at least are due to the mother's incompetency.—Jane E. Haute-Bon in Democrest Monthly.

Care of the Teeth.

For seven or eight years of its life the child is dependent upon the deciduous or baby teeth for the mastication of its food, which should be a wholesome, nourishing and a liberal diet. The importance of saving these baby teeth, beautiful as pearls, and of much greater value to the prospective, cannot be too emphatically impressed upon the fathers and mothers of this broad land.

Usually no call is made upon the dentist, except for an aching tooth too far gone for any remedy but extraction. Such parents can hardly be made to see the benefits to be derived from the filling of such temporary teeth. To them let me use the words of a dentist: "Attend to them, because they need them for daily use. Attend to them, because in so doing we shall prevent much pain and sickness. Attend to them, because by those means the nutritive processes will be carried on better, and the health, growth and development of the child will be better than it would be without them. The care and attention bestowed upon the deciduous teeth will help the regularity and development of the permanent." Weak nutrition produces soft teeth.

We should extend the saving principle to the temporary teeth, and attempt to restore them when diseased, in order to retain them as long as nature has use for them. Premature removal may cause irregularity in the permanent by the contraction of the jaw, also if retained too long after they have grown useless to mother nature, they may cause irregularity in the permanent, so wise parents will consult their dentist at the first signs of disease or crowding and distress.—A Dentist's Wife in Good Housekeeping.

Wouldn't Listen to Gossip.

Mrs. Chase, of whom the story was told, was a wise woman, she had discovered early in life that *there are some gossips* and scandal mongers who cannot be suppressed by polite means, but whose disagreeable stock in trade must be pointedly ignored. Therefore, when a malicious story was mentioned in her presence she became conveniently deaf.

One day a woman much older than herself, whom she would gladly have treated with respect, came to her with a choice bit of social scandal. Mrs. Chase impassively sewed on and said nothing.

"Well, what do you think of it, my dear?" asked the tale bearer, impatiently. "Oughtn't they to be ashamed to live in the style they do when they actually haven't enough to pay their debts?"

Mrs. Chase held up her work and gazed at it in absorbed interest.

"Now would you make this rose white or pink?" she asked, innocently.

"Don't try to change the subject," retorted the other. "If you don't want to express an opinion you needn't, but you can say anything to me, you know. I shan't repeat it."

"Do you know," said Mrs. Chase, in an apparent burst of confidence, "I really didn't hear a word you said! Years ago I began the practice of trying to think of something else as soon as people attempt to gossip, and I've succeeded so well now I can really make myself stone deaf to what I ought not to hear."

The recipient of this confidence was, as a matter of course, offended, but she had learned her lesson; never again did she pour inwelcome news into those deaf ears.—Youth's Companion.

Marriage in Haste.

The recklessness with which the admirer of a pretty face and nimble tongue cleeks her to the parson's door is one of the gravest ironies of fate that sometimes visits the most monstrous obstacle in advance of the race toward perfectibility.

A man chooses his dentist with care: he will not engage a groom who has no credentials beyond a neat figure and glib utterance, so pays he for his master's best establishes the *solidity of his title to his house, and, when* it is taught, has an expert to look into drainage and plumbing; he will not buy a horse or dog without the closest scrutiny of all pedigrees and points. He will, and does, *fall in love with a girl's neat ankles and* bewitching lisp, and await the honest "first year" of married life to find out that she has nothing but fixed air and froth in her head, and no strength of any kind anywhere except what lies in a *morbid propensity to her* own petty purposes, that mocks at reason, and will none of argument. The most unmanageable force in nature is a fool. And, as a thing of beauty, a joy of brightness in igniting a dozen other tapers, the foolish wife and mother, in multiplying her folly through her progeny, grows rather than diminishes in comfort in ratio of years upon what would be with sensible matrons maturity.—Marion Harland in Philadelphia Times.

Industrial Training for Girls.

I find that practically, while it is clearly held in view that women are to receive a *support in marriage it is not so clearly incul*cated that they are to earn the marriage affording the opp rtunity for employment, and a compensation, not in wages regulated by the market value of time, but in a share of the *husband's income. The truth is, the whole* way in which girls spend the years intervening between leaving school and their marriage, is frittered away after amusements or in desultory employments that may be more *or less useful, but which the world would* rather do without than pay a living price for, has the effect of leaving their ideas of earning anything at any time very indistinct indeed—certainly a poor preparation for a *state of life in which most women must do a* very real and valuable share of work!

A well assorted marriage is, no doubt, the happiest state of life; but it by no means follows that marriage always affords the *abundantest field for earning a living*; and if young women had the industrial training that would allow them to earn a livelihood, the fact would avail more to prevent unworthy and loveless marriages, entered into for the sake of a support, than all the exhortations of moralists.—Laura Clay in Woman.

Choosing a Husband.

Husbands are not made to order; they just grow. The best good one you have to know him when you see him. He may be look like the man your fancy painted, yet you will recognize in him the reality that go to make up the reliable, enterprising, amiable man. As a rule women are not possessed of acute business minds, and are not as observant as they should be, but they will another they will fall into the same open trap, just as though they were blindfolded or were impelled by some uncontrollable force. The majority of them seem to think they must marry, and all that is necessary is to find a man who is good looking or rich.

The average girl does not see a fancy to a pretty man, and thinks and dreams of his lovely hair, charming eyes, elegant dress, divine moustache, and when he calls and declares that he is too sweet for anything. This fever passes off in time, but too often leaves a perverted taste. A dandy figure, well managed, and clattering tongue are apt to outweigh a good heart, industrious habits and moral worth. Even after marriage visions of the early bland rise up to disturb the quiet serenity of the home of the domestic scene. Better such an ideal had never been formed.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Hint to an Anxious Mother.

That a nervous, weak willed person may be generated to his own good by a stronger, admixture of an element; and discount that physicians find incurable because they cannot get them under will control may be and often are cured by others who excite hopeful aspects in them. Merely to stop talking of sickness to

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR

FANCIES AND FASHIONS THAT PREVAIL AT VANITY FAIR.

Directions in Dressing the Hair, with Opinions Expressed About the Two Extreme Modes of a High Coiffure and Low Greek Knot.

Any decided change in haird ssing is only slowly becoming manifested, but "what will our hair dressed high, very high indeed," as *we lately heard a fashionable young lady* declare. In the annexed illustration is given a very charming style of coiffure for those who prefer to dress the hair high. It is an arrangement that will show off a well proportioned head, especially if the same be gracefully poised.

THE HAIR DRESSED HIGH.

The front hair is parted at the side and turned back and fastened to a small coil, formed of the back locks braided almost at the top of the head, the upper half of the back hair being also arranged in a puff and pinned to this coil. The lower hair is then divided into three strands and each rolled upward into a loose puff. To complete the coiffure a thin strand of the hair is put on at the side when the coiffure has been arranged so far, and slung into a knot at the top of the head. The end is then rolled over in a small puff.

Still, dear readers, the narrow puffs are, you may rely upon it, gradually inclining more and more toward the back of the head, and courageous ladies are unfrequently using if a low Grecian knot does not suit them better than the high coiffure now so much worn. Still it must be borne in mind the turned up puffs are simple coil must neither be so screwed up nor placed so low as those worn by Albion's daughters some years ago; and wrong they are higher and larger, and therefore look fuller, it is most likely that the coil at the back of the head will ere long find renewed favor among ladies. Only young people indulge in becoming curls and hanging plaits.

Novelties for Day and Evening Wear.

Striped moire and grenadine, in black or white, for both day and evening gowns are among the novelties, and also alternate stripes of moire and jetted lace. Gray woolen materials are particularly popular, and many of them are mixed with broken checks. Some have waistcoats, cuffs, cuffs and side panels of white cloth, braided with gray and silver fancy braid; and in a few cases the braiding itself is carried out on another shade of gray, or even on pale tan colored cloth. This is quite new, and gives an uncommon look. The color is laid as a band on the white cloth, and then braided. Dark green, with white cloth vest, tan cloth band and oxidized silver braid look well.

Latest Styles in Overgaiters.

Overgaiters are now fashionable for ladies as well as men. These are made on all colors, but the most predominant tints are drab, gray and navy blue. The person who undertakes the manufacture of overgaiters must necessarily be a practical shoemaker. Although any one can cut out a pattern, but every person cannot cut one that will fit the foot of the wearer. Overgaiters are now made on a regular calf gaiter boots, according to the size and width of the shoe worn. It very often happens that ladies have their overgaiters made to order and usually have them made of the same material as their dresses.

New Dress Trimmings.

Passementerie and embroidery, likewise gold and silver braid, continue to enjoy great favor as trimmings, and are used for both day and evening costumes. Applique ornamentations of velvet or plush, or flower designs in cloth of a different color, outlined with cord or embroidered braid, are much favored for trimming outdoor costumes of cloth. When used for evening toilettes the passementeries and embroideries are lighter and more lace like, and enriched with fine gold braid, silk cord, metal threads and small pendants.

New Garibaldi Jerseys.

The Jersey, since its introduction, has undergone innumerable changes and many improvements. At first it was a tight fitting, graceless affair, with little or no ornament or ornamentation, and was made of stockinet. Now we have all sorts of basques, full dress corsages and blouses classed under the general term of jersey.

SHOCKER GARIBALDI—SHOCKING BLOUSE.

This season have come to the fore an endless number of varieties of this popular style of bodice. The soft silk jackets, belted on at the waist, and the Garibaldi fashion about the neck and wrists, with tucks shirring and the like, appear to be favorites, and have been christened Garibaldis. In the cut is shown a Garibaldi of soft, supple cream silk, cord and made of pongee silk. It requires no description other than the illustration.

The remaining figure shows what has been introduced to the public under the name of smocked blouse. In addition to the styles described there are Garibaldi jerseys of checked silk, with plain silk collar, cuffs and belt. Sometimes the collar, cuffs, etc., are of velvet. Then there are Garibaldi shirts in striped flannel, with ribbon bows at the neck, and designed expressly for tennis, yachting and other outdoor sports.

Handkerchiefs for Men.

*Fine linen handkerchiefs are the most fash*ionable for gentlemen's use this year. They are rather smaller in size than they have been formerly, and are hemstitched. The border is about one and a half inches wide. Some linen handkerchiefs have fancy borders of small stripes or checks being the most popular. In silk handkerchiefs the size is smaller and the hem much narrower than these used during the winter. They are very pretty plaids, the fancy borders of one having come entirely out of fashion.

GOOD Accomodations.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1y

D. P. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson's office, No. 18 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 160 Broadway, New York, rooms 8 and 9. Residence, Plainfield, corner Watchung Ave. and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Tel. choice Call 77.

CRAIG & RAMSEY, Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Masters in Chancery, Notary Public, etc. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. S. TYLER, DENTIST, Park Place, West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, C. E., Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, 3rd floor, Plainfield, N. J. Maps and plans furnished and estimates given. Surveying attended to with promptness. Parties rent in 3 parts of the city will find advance corner of Fifth and Seventeenth streets.

H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Netherwood avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Horses will only promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 8. Communications can be addressed to Veterinary Surgeon, Box 702 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRASK, Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, rooms 33 and 34. Residence 22 Forest and Trasker's Bank Building, Residence Plainfield N. J.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D., Office and residence, 19 W. South, 58 Front St near Somerset, Plainfield, N. J. Office hour—7 to 9 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

A LANDSCAPE GARDENER, well known in Plainfield, wishes to inform the public that he is ready and willing to accommodate any one in his line. My work and management is my experience. Address P. O. Box 182, or call at residence, 74 West 3d street. Charles Winston. 30-3m*

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1089 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Werk's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of

J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Fisher's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This gives of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will find excellent effect after taking the first dose. Large bottles 50c and $1.00; trial size 10c. Sold by druggists. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, for Floral Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice by the latest styles. Leave orders at S. Lincoln Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Do your own dyeing at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. 10c per package, 36 colors. They have no equal for strength, brightness and fastness of color. Name the color you want and get it. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 3-17-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE, Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils at her residence, 19 East Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, concert or church singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both east and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 802.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano, will receive scholars at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1088.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1088.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Sherwood and Miss Newton's, School for Girls on Leffingwell avenue, corner of Watchung avenue. For particulars address P. O. Box 855, Plainfield.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals,

dealer in GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

29 Plainfield avenue,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention paid to the wants of all who favor me with their patronage.

Smith & Cahill,

REAL ESTATE, Insurance, STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION BROKERS,

28 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash, on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

Agents for the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

J. B. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot,

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

TRY OUR NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

as your whole need as it don't benefit the bread, but first class material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand. Only first class material used. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 2 WEST FRONT

USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 393. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

A FULL LINE OF

Poultry Food

At MORRISON'S

Feed Store,

North avenue. Best Grades of

FLOUR,

Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Mill Azle Grease.

WEST END

COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of up per Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and dried. $5.50 per ton delivered. Prompt orders. Business promptly furnished to parties to buy in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue and Second street. Yard, Ninth Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER,

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of a member of that body of practical plumbers, I am prepared to do anything in my line, second city or town, 8 North avenue Plainfield N. J. 2-25-1y

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 23 PARK AVE. PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.

G.F. & C.E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

32 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 162.

W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Rally street, R. H. Gayle, No. 31 East Second street.

All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

25 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES' Brushes, etc.

LOOK!

100 Middlesex Blue Flannel Suits

Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8.

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

RICHARD DAY, (successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS.

EVERLASTING,

HANDSOME,

CHEAPEST,

BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

28 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office on Hillside cemetery

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish the superior quality of brick, and will increase the capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me in the past, and hope a continuance of favors further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 380.

Waukenphast Welts

Just received a line of Ladies' Dongola Kid genuine welted Button Boots. Some of the advantages Perfectly smooth inside and can be sewed by hand when half-soled. Price $3. Size 2-1-2 to 7, width, A. to D.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers, 78 Somerset street, Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 45 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone, 60, 70 & 80 Cents, May now be bought at Chase's rooms on Johnston's Drive in the same stone.

Mrs. Lindsay, Intelligence Office, No. 92 West Front street. Trees, Shrubs, Grasseviues, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard south Second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser, for Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty Shaving by the new and improved method. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine No. 8 West Front street. 8-22-1y

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jewler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5, Second street.

H. N. Spencer, 37 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman, A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow and Brown Ironstone China. Crockery. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes. Send for Seed Catalogue. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph, Kalsominer No. 11 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Will fresco and paint Kalsomine, any color and whitewash. Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy, Drives Wells, Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of 10 years I feel confident of giving satisfaction to all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 61 Front.

T. b. Morgan, Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Toys, 37 1-2 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

In pursuance to the call of the Republican State Committee, a Republican District Convention of the Third Congressional District is hereby called to assemble at the TRENTON HOUSE, in the city of Trenton at 10:30 a. m.

Wednesday, May 9th, 1888,

for the purpose of selecting two district delegates and two alternate delegates to the Republican National Convention which will assemble in Chicago on the 19th day of June next.

The several county committees of this District are requested to order elections under this call for delegates to said District Convention, and Republican voters are recommended to select the same delegates to represent their respective wards and townships in the district convention, as may be chosen for the State Convention, which is to meet later, on the same day to choose four delegates at large for the Chicago Convention.

It is recommended that the basis of representation under this call, on which delegates shall be elected, shall be one delegate for every two hundred Republican votes cast at the last gubernatorial election, and one delegate for each fractional excess exceeding one hundred votes, and one delegate for each ward or township wherein a less number of Republican votes were polled at said election.

BENJAMIN A. VAIL (Union county),
CHARLES FARR (Middlesex county),
H. M. NEVIUS (Monmouth county).

JOTTINGS.

—Winfield Scott Post, No. 23, will give a camp-fire Tuesday evening.

—The first run of the Plainfield Bicycle *Club this season is set for* this afternoon.

—The chronological novelty in Werner's show-window is one of West Front street's latest attractions.

—"I ain't sayin' a word; am I?" Well, if you're not, Runyon & Co. can tell you what *the result will be.* See what their advertisement says.

—Services in the German church on Craig place, North Plainfield, will be held to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. (none in the evening), and Friday at 8 o'clock p. m. All are welcome.

—*A third* Y. M. C. A. training class will be organized Sunday morning at nine o'clock. Sunday school workers and others are invited. The other two classes will meet at the same hour.

—VanEmburgh & White call especial attention to their remnant sale for the coming week. Many of the bargains that were offered last week in the special cut price sale will be sold next week at the same low prices.

—The chorus of young people who are to sing at Memorial Day services needs to be perfected by the addition of voices between the ages of 12 and 14. Those desiring to sing may apply at Reform Hall Tuesday, May 8th.

—The services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow will include one presiding by the pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Ditts, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning theme: "The Man on the Throne." Evening subject: Character Affected by Intercourse."

—Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt says: "The Young Men's Christian Association has become a national institution. Its influence is felt and recognized everywhere. It brings *into fellowship the best elements in the great* communion of the churches of all denominations, who are laboring for the spiritual and temporal welfare of the young men of the country. It is worthy of the respect and support of good people, whether professing Christians or not."

Y. M. C. A. Buildings.

The Plainfield Young Men's Christian Association want a building. This fact and others in connection with it the public have of late had forcibly impressed on them; and it may be of interest, in this connection, to know what associations are doing in other places.

The Young Men's Christian association, of St. Paul, Minn., is to have new quarters. Over $45,000 has been raised and the work of building will soon be commenced.

We give the accepted elevation plan of the new building. The site for this handsome edifice is the northwest corner of Tenth and Minnesota streets, purchased last year at a cost of $51,500. The lot is 150 by 150, and all the ground will be used excepting a part on Minnesota street, 80 by 80 feet. The building will be constructed of stone, five stories in height, having a frontage of 150 feet on Tenth street and 60 on Minnesota, making an L shaped building, with entrance on Tenth street.

ST. PAUL'S Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

In the basement will be the bowling alleys, swimming pools and baths. On the first floor will be the reception room, reading room, parlors and office. There will also be a gymnasium and auditorium. The latter, with its gallery, will accommodate 1,000 persons. The second floor will be used for class rooms, committee rooms and library. On the third and fourth floors there will probably be apartments to be rented to young men.

Anniversary To-Morrow.

The services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church will be at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. In the evening the anniversary exercises of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of the church will be celebrated.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1888	1887		
7 a. m.	56	39	Sun rises	4 36
9 a. m.	64	45	Sun sets	6 56
12 m.	73	73	Moon rises	
3 p. m.	80	79	Moon sets	

A YOUNG GIRL DROWNED

PHŒBE WENDELL, AGE 15, PERISHES IN THE PASSAIC.

Fishing at South Sterling, She Falls into the River in an Epileptic Fit. Her Pet Collie Tries to Save Her.

Phœbe W., age 15, youngest daughter of John and Frances Wendell, of South Sterling, Warren Township, was drowned in the Passaic River Friday morning between eight and nine o'clock.

She was fishing from the bank near the new bridge, and her father and brother, John senior and junior, were ploughing in a field near by. She had with her a collie shepherd dog, which, after she had been fishing some time, came running up to the Messrs. Wendell and pawed them excitedly, running back and forth short distances towards the river until the men, alarmed at his strange action, followed. At the river-bank Phœbe was not in sight, and her fishing-pole lay by the water's edge.

The collie stood on the shore and, crying, leaped into the depths at his feet, gleaming wistfully now and then at the fatal spot.

For some time the two remained irresolute, calling frantically for Phœbe, but of a sudden the younger John made a dash into the river, and after a brief search found Phœbe lying on the river's bed under several feet of water, a corpse.

The body was carried to the bank, where restoration to life was attempted without avail. Call of the father brought Edward E. Cooper, Jacob Reinman and Henry Burtnett to the scene of the drowning. The corpse was carried to Mr. Wendell's house, and *Coroner Jones was summoned.*

The inquest developed the fact that Phœbe was a sufferer from epileptic fits, and that it was concluded that while in one of the spasms she rolled from the bank into the Passaic's depths.

Phœbe was a member of the Mount Bethel Sunday school. The funeral services will be held at the Mt. Bethel church Monday at two o'clock p. m., preceded by brief services at the house at one o'clock.

The action of Phœbe's collie dog is an example of the remarkable sagacity of that breed of animals. The collie is Queen Victoria's pet dog, as well as the pet of many a less royal personage.

John F. Wilson, of Greenbrook road, lost one of these valuable animals several days ago. It took first prize at a recent New York dog show and was presented to Mr. Wilson by ex-President Tillinghast of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Railroad Company. Its degree of intelligence may be judged from the fact that it used to take a copy of THE NEWS to his mouth, look at it wisely and nod as though reading and thoroughly understanding the good things in Plainfield's favorite paper.

The Case of Miss Stone.

The published stories about the troubles between Mrs. Sheila E. Todd and Miss Mary A. Stone, of Dunellen, have led Mrs. Todd's husband, James H., to make a statement which he deems ought to be made public in justice to all parties. His story is best told in his own words:

"I am Miss Stone's attorney in all her business affairs. She came an orphan, forty years ago, to my father, the late Judge John I. Todd, of Somerville. At his death she succeeded to the care of his eldest son, the late Stephen B. Todd, for whom she cared until his death in 1885. By his dying request, she was retained in the homestead at Dunellen, there to spend the remainder of her days. *She is now nearly sixty-four years of age,* and is a woman of most estimable character. She is by a lease of the property, and I and my wife board with her, consequently—she supplying the table—her place is at the head of it.

"As regards the quarrel there is this much: Miss Stone and Mrs. Todd had a dispute about a domestic affair, and Mrs. Todd threw a dipper of hot water over Miss Stone. Thereupon, Miss Stone took the dipper from Mrs. Todd, tapped her lightly with the empty dipper—a tin one—and told her to leave the house.

"Mrs. Todd's suit against Miss Stone is for assault and battery, not for alienating her husband's affections. Miss Stone has leased the homestead since April 1st, 1887.

"Anything reflecting on Miss Stone's reputation is totally without foundation. The community generally are her friends.

"Miss Stone never was a servant. She was a member of the household of the late Judge Todd, and has continued in the family ever since. She has performed most faithfully and well every part allotted to her."

Five Back of French's Mill.

First that might have caused serious disaster was discovered in the frame building at the rear of French's mill on Somerset street yesterday noon. The building is occupied by several families—among them those of George Read, John M. Jackson and Thomas Price.

The fire burst out in the roof-work of the mansard-piece in Mrs. Price's front room, and originated in a flue that was used by only those upstairs. The theory is that the flue, filled with soot, caught fire from above and communicated the flames to the mantel.

Mrs. French, discovering the fire, called Mr. R. French, who applied water just as the flames began to get headway.

The fire evidently had been smoldering some time. Had it burst forth late at night it probably would have quickly spread to the other buildings of the neighborhood, which, including French's mill, are all wooden.

Somerset County Teachers.

Special preparations have been made for the meeting of the Somerset Teachers' Association which is being held at Somerville today. Reports will be heard relative to the Reading Circle work, and a special discussion will take place on the subject: "How can we inspire our pupils to become patriotic citizens—1, by the study of history; 2, by the study of biography; 3, by the study of patriotic literature; 4, by other means?" The annual election of officers will also take place.

PERSONAL.

Jule Stephany, of Regent street, is having ground broken for his new building on Summit avenue.

Charles Cassell, of South Sterling, intends starting a manufactory for making surgical instruments.

Ex-Councilman Gilford Mayer and family have returned to their Park avenue residence after spending the Winter in New York city.

About twenty-five attended a loap year sociable at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John C. VanDyke, East Front street, last evening.

Mr. A. W. Haviland has returned from an extended trip through Europe, and has taken possession of his handsome Rockview avenue residence.

William Addis, of A. M. Griffen's plumbing department, who had a rib broken by a fall at the Crescent Rink, recently, is now able to walk out.

Editor Aaron M. Powell will deliver a commencement address before the Friends' Temperance and Literary Society at the Friends' meeting-house Sunday at 3:30 p. m.

The Rev. H. S. MacCauley will preach the sermon in the 71st annual meeting of the Somerset County Bible Society, in the Reformed church at Bhwenburg Tuesday, May 22d.

Mr. P. Casey, of Third and New streets, was appointed morgue-keeper for this city by the District Court, yesterday, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late George M. Stiles.

Edward Dorr McCarthy, of New York City, will be the speaker at Reform Hall Sunday evening. Mr. McCarthy, who is a lawyer, was one of the earlier signers to the Reform Club pledge.

It was rather remarkable to see so many firemen present at the North avenue railroad crossing at the same time this morning. Among those who thus met by chance were ex-Chief Corriell, W. H. Voorhees, John Chandler, Chief Irwin Waters, Andrew *Carney and T. O. Doane.*

Moses N. Terrill and George W. Call have purchased the Plainfield branch of Ford & Stiles's undertaking business and have secured a two years' lease of the Stiles building, Mr. Terrill was connected with Mr. Stiles's business four years. He is a member of the firm of Terrill Bros., undertakers at Irvington, N. J.

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Thrilled With Delight.

Emma Abbott has come and gone, and has left behind a pleasant memory of her sweet voice and charming presence. There is none of the nonsense about her in breaking engagements which some prima donnas seem to think necessary and which causes only the disgust of patrons. She keeps faith with the public, and they, knowing her reputation in *this respect, give her a cordial reception* wherever she goes—last evening at Stillman Music Hall where she appeared as "Arline" in that sterling old opera, "The Bohemian Girl," supported by a large and excellent company, being no exception. It is to be hoped that she will find it profitable to visit Plainfield regularly, for we feel sure that she will draw larger and larger audiences as people grow better acquainted with her.

A Methodist Sociable.

About a hundred people attended the pleasant sociable of the Methodist Episcopal church in Vincent Chapel last evening. The singing of "Come, Thou Almighty King," by the assemblage, was followed by an invocation by the Rev. Dr. J. B. VanMeter, pastor of the church. Miss Gilbert played a piano *solo, "Venetian Regatta." Clifford McGee's* violin solo, Handell's "Largo," preceded a vocal solo, "Rock Me to Sleep, Mother," by the Rev. E. D. Eaton, D. D., of Madison, Wisconsin, a delegate to the Methodist convention in New York. Another piano solo by Miss Gilbert, and Dr. Eaton sang once more, this time, "What the Bells Said." He then gave an interesting address. Refreshments were provided by the ladies.

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Another Bound Brook Factory.

Yesterday afternoon George W. Dithridge, President of the Iron Car Company of New York, purchased the 35-acre farm of Archibald I. Codington, situated east of Bound Brook and south of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. It is stated that the Company will proceed at once to build a factory on this property.

Base Ball To-Day.

The North Plainfield Sports defeated W. R. Rice's nine by a score of 13 to 7 this morning on the Somerset street grounds. There were five or six double plays made by the Sports, and some by Rice's nine. Burt's pitching was knocked all over the field. The umpire was Burt Bollens.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band have been engaged to furnish music for the G. A. R. Decoration Day.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Third Meeting of the New Board.—Routine Business.

A regular meeting of the North Plainfield Borough Council was held in Warren Engine House last evening. Those present at the roll-call, at 8:16, were Mayor J. H. Cozzens and Councilmen Emmons, McGee and Needham. Absent—Councilmen McCutchen, Milne and Riker.

Clerk James Arnold read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

A petition from Messrs. Murphy, Loomis, Griffen, Long, Dorgeus and others, presented by Mr. Emmons, asking for a continuous sidewalk on the southern side of Prospect place, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

William Addis, of A. M. Griffen's plumbing department, who had a rib broken by a fall at the Crescent Rink, recently, is now able to walk out.

Editor Aaron M. Powell will deliver a commencement address before the Friends' Temperance and Literary Society at the Friends' meeting-house Sunday at 3:30 p. m.

The Rev. H. S. MacCauley will preach the sermon in the 71st annual meeting of the Somerset County Bible Society, in the Reformed church at Bhwenburg Tuesday, May 22d.

Mr. P. Casey, of Third and New streets, was appointed morgue-keeper for this city by the District Court, yesterday, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late George M. Stiles.

Edward Dorr McCarthy, of New York City, will be the speaker at Reform Hall Sunday evening. Mr. McCarthy, who is a lawyer, was one of the earlier signers to the Reform Club pledge.

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LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

FIVE BUILDINGS BURNED.

$50,000 Fire Early This Morning in Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, May 2.—Fire alarm box No. 5 at the corner of Greene and Essex streets was rung at half-past three this morning, and the Jersey City Fire Department was summoned to combat one of the most obstinate fires that they have been compelled to face in many months.

Five buildings, including a cooperage, boiler works and a liquor saloon, were totally destroyed.

It is believed that the fire broke out in the cooperage establishment of Hyatt & Son, on the east side of Hudson street, between Essex street and the "Gap" which leads into the Hudson river.

On the south side of the cooperage were the boiler works of Theodore Smith & Sons, and on the north side were Mrs. McLoughlin's saloon and two other buildings.

All the buildings were frame structures, and though the firemen were quick in responding the flames had almost eaten the flimsy structure where the boiler works were contained and had spread to the saloon when they arrived.

Before the flames were under control the buildings of Theodore Smith & Sons and Hyatt & Sons were totally destroyed, and Mrs. McLoughlin saloon and two shanties close by were partly gutted.

The fire made a complete gap on Hudson street, between Essex street and the "Gap." The total loss is estimated $40,000.

Judge DeWitt Re-Appointed.

BELVIDERE, N. J., May 5.—Gov. Green has just re-appointed Judge S. DeWitt, of Phillipsburg, to the vacant law-judgeship of Warren county. His name was sent to the Senate last Wednesday, but was rejected. He has held the position five years.

Pickle Weather for Sunday.

WASHINGTON, *May 5.—For New Jersey:* Cooler in the interior, slight changes in temperature on the coast, light rains, followed by fair weather, light to fresh southerly winds, fresh to brisk on the coast.

A Convenient Chair.

The folding chair represented in the cut is one convenient for the deck of a ship, the beach, the garden or small rooms.

FOLDING CHAIR.

The frame is in plain wood, stained or enameled with panels in any of the fashionable colors. The head and arm rests are of short brown canes, from which depend bands embroidered with colored wools. The handyland tassel fringe is in variegated wools.

Manager Ayres of the Bound Brook Water Company has been engaged this week with Judge Thompson surveying the streets and avenues of Bound Brook for the purpose of locating the distributing pipes of the Company. When this work is completed the *Water Company will have an accurate map* of the town, something which is not now in existence.

Died.

HALLOCK—In North Plainfield, on sixth day, 5th month, 4th, Mary W. Hallock, widow of the late George Hallock, in her 82d year.

Funeral at the residence of her grandson, Geo. D. Hallock, 137 Grove street, on second day, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Burial at Chappaqua, N. Y., on third day.

Report of the Condition of the City National Bank,

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business,

April 30th, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$373,600 05
Overdrafts	486 35
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	75,000 00
Other bonds	5,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	54,000 00
Due from other National Banks	13,726 42
Due from State Banks and bankers	2,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,561 40
Premiums paid	900 00
Bills of other banks	950 00
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	122 67
Legal tender notes	6,915 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (five per cent of circulation)	3,750 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than five per cent redemption fund	670 00
Total	$568,777 49

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$150,000 00
Surplus fund	30,000 00
Undivided profits	9,042 49
National bank notes outstanding	67,500 00
Dividends unpaid	270 00
Individual deposits subject to check	299,214 00
Demand certificates of deposit	1,750 00
Certified checks outstanding	1,000 00
Due to other National Banks	7,980 42
Due to State Banks and bankers	770 58
Total	$568,777 49

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
COUNTY OF UNION, }

I, F. H. Garretson, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. H. GARRETSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of May, 1888.

J. C. PURVIS,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES HYDE,
JAMES M. DUNHAM,
E. E. POPE,
Directors.

DIRECT FROM MILL—

Family Flour,

at these prices, spot cash, by which you can save from $1 to $2 per bbl.

	per bbl.	1-2 bbl.	1-4 bbl.	1-8 bbl.
Minnesota Patent	$5.10	$2.55	$1.30	.65
" Mixed with Winter Wheat	5.10	2.55	1.30	.65
(This is a fine grade of Roller's spec.				
Second Grade	4.30	2.05	1.10	.55

These prices are subject to change with the market price of grain, but in all cases will be proportionately low for the same grades of flour.

THE NEW MARKET MILL, JOHN OTTO, PROPRIETOR,
New Market, N. J.

The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after giving us a trial.

Direct all orders, care of Huff's Express, Dunellen, N. J. Flour delivered free of charge.

THEY WON'T LAST LONG!

What? Why; those bargains we advertised in yesterday's NEWS. Secure them while you can!

One lot of Fine Plaid Dress Ginghams new styles, at 9c, regular price 12c.

Twenty-five cent satteens reduce l to 15 cents; Twelve cent Crinkled Seersucker, reduced to 10c; Lace Check Piques at 7c, reduced from 10c; La Grecque Piques at 8c, reduced from 12c; Fine India Linen at 15c, reduced from 20c; One Lot of Handsome all Silk Moire in all the new shades at $1.75, reduced from $1.95.

1 Lot handsome all Silk New Sash Ribbons, in white and colors, at 75c yard, reduced from $1.00.

1 Lot Silk Taffetta Gloves at 25c, reduced from 35c; 1 Lot Silk Gloss at 45c, reduced from 65c; One Lot regular made Hose at 15c, reduced from 20c; 1 Lot Ladies' Extra Fine Black Hose at 25c, reduced from 35c.

And many others not mentioned here.

EDSALL'S,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

SAY NOTHING,

KEEP YOUR MOUTH CLOSED, DO NOT ADVERTISE, AND THE PUBLIC WILL NEVER SUSPECT YOU ARE IN BUSINESS. THAT IS NOT OUR WAY. WHEN WE HAVE ANYTHING TO SAY WE WILL SAY IT IF IT TAKES A LEG. WHEN WE HAVE ANYTHING TO ADVERTISE, THE PUBLIC WILL KNOW IT ABOUT AS SOON AS WE DO. PORCH CHAIRS THIS WEEK IS OUR THEME, BUT THEY GO SO FAST WE CAN SCARCELY KEEP PACE WITH THE DEMAND. THEN OUR MEDIUM PRICED BEDROOM FURNITURE IS WORTH THINKING ABOUT. WITHIN THE PAST WEEK WE HAVE CHANGED OUR LINE OF GOODS OF THE MIDDLE GRADE VERY MUCH TO OUR CUSTOMERS' ADVANTAGE. THAT SUIT ASH SUIT STILL SELLS. IT IS THE CHEAPEST SUIT IN PLAINFIELD. YOU WILL NOT FORGET THAT WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

REMNANTS, REMNANTS,

From Monday until Saturday we will sell 100 Dress Patterns, 12 yds. each Best Quality Seersucker, $1 per. Pattern.

100 Dress Patterns, 10 yds. each 85c. per. Pattern.
500 yds. Table Linen, Remnants 2 x 3 l-2 yds. each, 32c per yard.
500 yards, 2 2 l-2 yards each, 80c per yard.
500 yards, Remnants all Linen Crash 6c per yard.
400 yards, All Linen Glass Toweling 6c per yard.
400 yards, Check Pique 10c per yard.
500 yards, Challies 10c per yard.

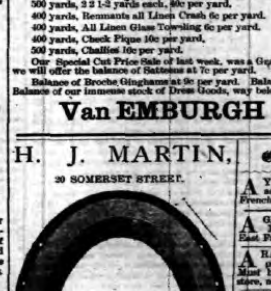
Our Special Cut Price Sale of last week, was a Grand Success and for the coming week, we will offer the following Bargains at 75 per yard.

Balance of Broche Ginghams at 8c per yard. Balance Ballbrigan Hose at 12 1-2c a pair. Balance of our immense stock of Dress Goods, way below first cost.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE,

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.



Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

P. CASEY & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
36 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 28 Third street, corner New.
Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

THE BEE HIVE

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Rubber Cloaks.

100 Ladies' Silver-Grey Gossamer Circulars, regular price $1.35, at 98c.
100 Ladies' Silver-Grey Gossamer Newports, regular price $1.65, at 98c.
25 Misses' Silver-Grey Gossamer Circulars, regular price $1.35, at 98c.

JERSEYS.

Black and White Checked Jerseys, 50c.
Cord Back, All Wool Jerseys, 75c.
Plaited Back, Elasticized Vest Jerseys, 98c.
White Jerseys, 19c.
Banded Jerseys, 25.
Schappers' Fast Black Hose, Ladies, 25c.
Schappers' Fast Black Hose, Children, 5, 6 1-2, 7c., 7 1-2c., 9c., 8, 9 1-2, 10c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

26 WEST FRONT ST.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A YOUNG French girl wants a situation as nursery governess. Qualified to teach French. Address E. D., P. O. Box 1464.

A GIRL wanted for general housework. Must be competent and willing. 63 East Second street. 5-12

A RARE CHANCE—An elegant upright piano for sale. Very cheap for cash. Must be sold. Call at Duryea's furniture store, rear depot, Westfield. 4-4

FOR SALE—34 inch Royal Mail bicycle, 50 inch wheel, ball bearings, first-class order. $100. Address X. Y. Z., care EVENING NEWS.

FRESH cow for sale. Address P. O. Box 1393. 5-4

FOR SALE—A gentleman's road horse. Also a good saddler; also wagons and harness of all descriptions. Apply at McDonald's Livery stable. 4-28

GOOD country board and light pleasant rooms at Fanwood, five minutes' walk from station. Address Parker B. Fisher, Fanwood. 4-28-tf

LOST—May 4th, $35 in bills. Reward of $5 will be paid for return to Miller's drug store.

SALESMEN WANTED at once for a general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties that are selling fast. No experience needed to pay. Geo. B. Brinkerhoff, Rochester, N. Y. 4-24-3w

TO LET—Small house, 6 rooms, plenty of fruit, nice lawn, and Summer house. Inquire in store, next to school, on Somerset street. 4-9

TO LET—Eleine cottage, just completed, 10 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, etc. John Wilson, 5 Bank, Westfield, N. J. 1-5

WANTED—Plain sewing and dressmaking work, cheap. Fourth house above Green Brook road, Somerset street. P. O. Box 690.

WANTED—A man to take care of horse and do general work on a place. Address P. O. Box 610.

WANTED—From May 15th, at a farmer's house, a few miles from Plainfield, board for gentleman and wife. Address J. Nichols, 216 Summit avenue, Hoboken, N. J. 5-5

ALL GRAND ARMY MEN, Ex-soldiers and ex-sailors are cordially invited to attend a camp fire at the headquarters of Post No. 38, on Second Monday evening, May 28th, at 8 o'clock.

Horace L. Ward Post, No. 38, of Newark, will be present. Commander Post 38 will assemble at 7 o'clock.

WILLIAM ATWOOD, Jas. M. ATWOOD,
Adjutant. Commander.

New Stage Line

Between Bound Brook and New Brunswick, daily, except Sunday. Leave Bound Brook at 8:45 a. m., arrive at New Brunswick in time for connection for Washingtonville, Oxford, River and all stations on the Central Railroad. Leave New Brunswick City Hotel corner Albany and Neilson streets at 12:30 m. Railroad station at 12:45 m., arriving at Bound Brook in time for trains or stages for all parts of the surrounding country.

DAVID TAYLOR, Proprietor.
4-23 Bound Brook, N. J.

Has Mr. Blaine Yielded?

A Positive Statement That He Will Be a Candidate.

CHAIRMAN JONES DENIES IT.

A Philadelphia Newspaper Says Direct Assurance Has Been Received from Mr. Blaine That He Will Not Decline if Nominated—Republican Leaders Silent.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—The Times publishes this morning a special dispatch from New York, of which the following is a part, which it indorses as being from the most authentic sources:

"NEW YORK, May 4.—I have entirely reliable information that the friends of Blaine have, within the last three days, received direct from him his assent to an aggressive movement for his renomination for president, and the assurance that if nominated in the face of his Fabian letter of declination he would not feel at liberty to decline.

"Every possible pressure has been put upon Mr. Blaine to get from him the direct assurance that he will not decline if nominated, AND THAT ASSURANCE HAS BEEN RECEIVED IN THIS CITY FROM HIM WITHIN THE LAST THREE DAYS. In a very few days now it will cease to be a secret that Blaine is in the hands of his friends, as the Blaine leaders will at once come to the front and make an aggressive campaign for his renomination.

"The unexpected expressions in Massachusetts and Vermont for Blaine were not accidental, nor were they unexpected to Blaine's friends. When all the anti-Blaine men were reposing on their arms, because they regarded Blaine as out of the fight, the friends of Blaine were most energetic in their work in the two anti-Blaine New England states, and they got possession of Vermont and Massachusetts while the others were sleeping in fancied security. It was the expression of three hitherto anti-Blaine New England states that made Blaine cast aside his doubts and assent to the importunities of his friends for his renomination.

"It is now a positive fact," the special dispatch concludes, "that Blaine is in the field, that his friends have his assent to a movement in his favor, and that he will be nominated at Chicago if hard work and plenty of enthusiasm can accomplish it."

Chairman Jones Says It Is a Lie.

PITTSBURG, May 5.—Chairman B. F. Jones, when asked about the story that Mr. Blaine had given his consent to an aggressive canvass for his nomination, stamps it as a lie. He refuses to talk about Mr. Blaine means, but what he said in his letter of withdrawal. He added, though, parenthetically, that Mr. Blaine is in excellent health.

In New York.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Reporters called on many prominent Republicans this morning for Mr. Blaine's intimate friends this morning, but they all either professed total ignorance of the alleged letter, and expressed great surprise at the statement that such a letter had been written, or refused to say anything about the matter.

THE STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

But the Thomson Steel Works Must Still Recognize the Knights.

BRADDOCK, Pa., May 5.—The mass meeting of Edgar Thomson steel works' employes that were yesterday adjourned after having declared the strike off. It is reported that all Knights who went to work previous to yesterday will be branded as "black sheep" and expelled from the order. The general executive board will now be notified of the end of the strike, and it is expected that the charters of several local assemblies will be revoked.

Superintendent Jones writes to The Braddock Sun:

"I am glad that nobody was hurt. The men made a great mistake in not accepting Mr. Carnegie's first proposition, but they have fought nobly."

District Master Workman Doyle says the strike is declared off on condition that the Knights of Labor will be recognized by the company, and that the mill committee will have power to settle all grievances, as heretofore. This means that the Edgar Thomson steel works will still be a Knight of Labor mill.

Says They Tried to Lynch Mr. Voorhees.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A special from Milwaukee to The Inter-Ocean says that Alfred Curtis, a resident of that city, has a distinct remembrance of the circumstances referred to by Senator Ingalls in reference to the actions of Senator Voorhees during the war. Mr. Curtis was living at Lafayette, Ind., just before the second election of Lincoln, when Mr. Voorhees passed through that place on a stumping tour, and made a speech from the rear platform of the car in which he was based Lincoln unmeasured terms, and called the northern troops "Lincoln dogs and hirelings." This aroused the old soldiers who were present, and a party of them started for a neighboring grocery store to get a rope, amid cries of "Lynch him!" but the conductor, becoming alarmed, signaled the engineer to proceed, which he did just as the men appeared with the rope. Mr. Curtis says that but for the promptness of the conductor in starting the train it would have undoubtedly been another case of too much sympathy with rebels.

A Swindling Ex-Senator.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Frederick Gibbs, the ex-senator, is wanted on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses in connection with Gerding, Phelps & Co., of the Albany lobbyist. A warrant for his arrest was been issued. It is said that Gibbs obtained, with the countenance of the younger Phelps, $150 from Gerding's lawyer Gerding. A few days later by means of a check drawn by Gibbs on the North River National bank. The bank people said that Gibbs had no funds in bank when his check was presented by Lawyer Gerding. The latter is a friend of the elder Phelps, and paid the money to Gibbs on the representation that the elder Phelps was in trouble and consequently suppressed the matter, but a check for $110 drawn by him, payable to Gerding, which was used in the compromise, was protested and has reached the hands of the lawyer of Gerding, and he immediately began criminal proceedings.

Seven People Burned to Death.

ARLINGTON, Neb., May 5.—Mrs. Treen, Fred Goodrich, her two children, her wife, three children and a younger brother, Leonard were burned to death here yesterday. The barn on the Treen farm was found by neighbors to be on fire, but it was too late to render assistance and the barn burned to the ground, together with some fifteen horses. No trace of the party could be found, until one of the neighbors found a boot protruding from the ruins. An examination resulted in finding the seven bodies burned into an unrecognizable mass. A hired man who was employed by Mr. Treen is missing, and one theory is that he murdered the entire family, conveyed their bodies to the barn and then fired the building.

MORE TARIFF DISCUSSION.

Another Day of Debate on the Mills Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The house went most of yesterday in discussing the tariff bill.

Mr. Cannell, of Wisconsin, opposed the bill. He favored the entire removal of the duty on sugar, which would take at least $1 of tax from the front of every inhabitant of this country. He criticised the bill because it did not provide for any substantial decrease upon articles of general consumption.

Mr. MacDonald, of Minnesota, favored the bill, and enlarged upon the injuries to the people by the locking up of the great surplus in the treasury. The bill did not go far enough to suit him. Coal, iron ore and sugar should be placed on the free list.

Mr. Gunther, of Wisconsin, said Republicans generally favored the abolition of the tobacco tax, and on spirits used in the arts, and should further reduction be necessary they proposed to abolish the duty on sugar, and in order to foster sugar production would pay a bounty to the producer. He was in favor of a revision of the tariff, but he wanted it revised by its friends and not its foes. He favored a reduction of the wool tariff of 1867, and declared himself a firm believer in the tariff that not only met the expenses of government, but fostered the industries of the land and encouraged home manufactures, and developed the inexhaustible resources of the country. He argued that the tax on lumber had been a great benefit to the people of his cousin, by keeping out competition from Canada.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, spoke in support of the bill, paying particular attention to the free wool clause. He argued that free wool would furnish cheaper clothing to the masses without injuring the sheep industry of the country.

ANOTHER SOUTHERN RIOT.

Troops Called for to Suppress Mob Violence—Cause of the Trouble.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 5.—There is considerable excitement over a reported riot in Lowndes county. The governor has received a telegram from citizens of Sandy Ridge, Lowndes county, asking for troops to prevent a threatened riot. The governor referred the sender of the telegram to the Alabama code, and shortly afterward the governor was called on over the telegraph by Sheriff Brinson, of Lowndes county, for troops to repress mob violence. In response Col. Jones, of the Second Alabama regiment, with the Hope Hull Blues and Mounted Rifles, were ordered to the scene. They left on a special train at 11 p. m. last night.

Recently a negro named Calloway was lynched near Sandy Ridge for the murder of a white man named Gresham, and it is supposed the present trouble grows out of that affair.

A report from Sandy Ridge says a posse of whites and about 150 mounted and armed negroes came into conflict yesterday after noon. Several white men were slightly wounded. Some negroes are reported killed and wounded. The negroes were temporarily dispersed.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

A Terrible Dynamite Explosion in an Italian Tunnel.

ROME, May 5.—An awful disaster occurred in a tunnel at Posilippo.

The tunnel was in process of construction. Four hundred men were at work inside the long, narrow and dark excavation and in the shafts, and there was no light except the gas, which by concussion exploded a package of dynamite.

The effect was terrible. Workmen all along the tunnel were killed by scores. The number of the dead is not yet known, so great is the confusion and so difficult it is to penetrate the tunnel on account of the foul air.

Many of the victims who were not killed outright died from suffocation.

Soon the explosion was heard in Naples and over the calamity. Thousands are waiting around the mouth of the tunnel in agony of suspense.

A Pension Swindler Arrested.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Robert M. Thompson, formerly of Paris, Illinois, was arrested Thursday near Goldsboro, N. C., by Special Examiner Roome, of the pension bureau. Thompson was tried and convicted in May, 1885, at Memphis, Tenn., upon a charge of withholding $1,846 of pension money from the minors of Thomas McCall, whose guardian he was. Before sentence was passed Thompson absconded. Since then he has been engaged in business in this city and New York, and when arrested was working his way south to get on the cotton plantations of silver mines in Idaho. He was taken before the United States commissioner at Goldsboro, N. C., Thursday, and then brought to this city. Yesterday morning he was arraigned before United States Commissioner Bundy, and after a hearing was sent to jail.

His Melancholy Ended in Suicide.

BALTIMORE, May 5.—Thomas G. Woolford, chief clerk in the state comptroller's office at Annapolis, committed suicide last night at Barnum's hotel in this city. Mr. Woolford had been melancholy for the past few weeks, and in company with a neighbor, Dr. Waugh, a grocery store to get a rope, amid cries of "Lynch him!" but the conductor, becoming alarmed, signaled the engineer to proceed, which he did just as the men appeared with the rope. Mr. Curtis says that but for the promptness of the conductor in starting the train it would have undoubtedly been another case of too much sympathy with rebels.

A Swindling Ex-Senator.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Frederick Gibbs, the ex-senator, is wanted on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses in connection with Gerding, Phelps & Co., of the Albany lobbyist. A warrant for his arrest was been issued. It is said that Gibbs obtained, with the countenance of the younger Phelps, $150 from Gerding's lawyer Gerding. A few days later by means of a check drawn by Gibbs on the North River National bank. The bank people said that Gibbs had no funds in bank when his check was presented by Lawyer Gerding. The latter is a friend of the elder Phelps, and paid the money to Gibbs on the representation that the elder Phelps was in trouble and consequently suppressed the matter, but a check for $110 drawn by him, payable to Gerding, which was used in the compromise, was protested and has reached the hands of the lawyer of Gerding, and he immediately began criminal proceedings.

Seven People Burned to Death.

ARLINGTON, Neb., May 5.—Mrs. Treen, Fred Goodrich, her two children, her wife, three children and a younger brother, Leonard were burned to death here yesterday. The barn on the Treen farm was found by neighbors to be on fire, but it was too late to render assistance and the barn burned to the ground, together with some fifteen horses. No trace of the party could be found, until one of the neighbors found a boot protruding from the ruins. An examination resulted in finding the seven bodies burned into an unrecognizable mass. A hired man who was employed by Mr. Treen is missing, and one theory is that he murdered the entire family, conveyed their bodies to the barn and then fired the building.

It's a Knotty Question.

The Sex Line Still the Issue with the Methodists.

SOME VERY ANIMATED DEBATES.

Dr. Leonard Favors the Admission of the Fair Delegates, but Several Learned Gentlemen Say It Would Not Be According to Church Law.

NEW YORK, May 5.—It was agreed before the beginning of the afternoon session yesterday upon the question of the admission of women as delegates to the Methodist general conference, now in session at the Metropolitan Opera house, to prohibit all expressions of approval or disapproval on the part of the audience, and the rule was enforced, although at times with considerable difficulty. The proceedings were more like those of the old days of 1867, and declared himself a firm believer in the tariff that not only met the expenses of government, but fostered the industries of the land and encouraged home manufactures, and developed the inexhaustible resources of the country. He argued that the tax on lumber had been a great benefit to the people of his cousin, by keeping out competition from Canada.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, spoke in support of the bill, paying particular attention to the free wool clause. He argued that free wool would furnish cheaper clothing to the masses without injuring the sheep industry of the country.

Dr. A. B. Leonard, of the Cincinnati conference, opened the debate with a speech in favor of the admission of the women delegates. He reviewed and controverted Dr. Buckley's speech. "Women," he said, "have been prominent in the past in the founding of the church's history, and are subject to all the penalties of male members. The church cannot afford to lose the large article which created the lay delegate. When Dr. Quail admitted that the rule was accepted without the word 'male' he admitted all that the memorialists of that word implied."

Then Dr. Quail arose and said that he was not correctly quoted. Dr. Leonard's inference was wrong.

Dr. Hibbard referred to the printed report of Dr. Quail's address, and left the conference to draw their own conclusions. Dr. John M. Miley, president of the Drew Theological seminary, of New York, and Rev. J. R. Day, of the New York conference, followed in addresses against the admission of women, both of them upholding the constitutional grounds for their exclusion. "If the question were put to the women of the church," said Dr. Miley, "nine-tenths of them would oppose it," and Dr. Day said that the question was one of reason and not of heart.

Gen. S. H. Hurst, of Ohio, the first layman who has taken the subject, created considerable amusement by his characterization of the opponents of the admission of women as "cold logics," whose constant retort as the fair sex gained each successive step upward in the scale of representation was "It's unconstitutional. He quoted from the "Discipline" the following rule as having already settled the question.

The general conference holds that in all matters connected with the election of lay delegates the word laymen must be understood to include all members of the church who are not members of the annual conferences.

Professor Charles J. Little, of Syracuse university, denied that the above passage, which seemed so conclusive, was a part of the "Discipline," but originated only in its appendix, and formed no portion of the constitution of the church. He quoted Justice Storey to the effect that women could not be given the rights of men until such rights were expressly granted them, and maintained that such was the rule in the present case. Rev. Jacob Rothenburg, of the Central German conference, and Rev. Thomas B. Neely took strong constitutional ground against the admission of women, for the present at least. The latter offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That we submit to the annual conferences the proposition to amend the restrictive rule by adding the words, 'Said delegates may be either men or women, not to exceed two from each annual conference.'

Dr. Paxton seconded the amendment. Among the speakers who followed, Drs. Henry Graham, Frank M. Bristol and Alden Spencer favored the amendment, while Lewis M. Shaw and Dr. Lewis R. Fiske, president of Albion college, spoke for the immediate admission of the women.

Governor Phineas C. Lounsbury, of Connecticut, moved that the question be brought to a vote Monday next, but Dr. Buckley objected to fixing a specified time for such a vote. The chair refused to entertain the motion. Dr. Buckley kept the floor in order to speak upon the main question. The chair refused to entertain a number of numerous objections, when another point of order was raised, that the doctor was not speaking from his own seat. It appeared that Dr. Buckley was sitting with the Missouri delegation at their invitation. The chair again recognized the doctor, but he did not have time to speak, for the hour of adjournment had arrived.

A Young Woman's Strange Adventure.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 5.—A very remarkable case of somnambulism has occurred in the vicinity of Truro. About a year ago James Patterson committed suicide by jumping from the Des Moines river bridge. His daughter Ada arose in her sleep at midnight, attired herself in light summer apparel, climbed from upstairs down a post of the portico, sealed a barb wire fence to the cemetery more than a mile away, where she kneeled beside the grave of her dead parent and wept and prayed. Her hand coming in contact with a large brush she awoke. A momentary reflection brought her to a full realization of where she was, and she fled toward the nearest house. The dogs have added to her fright, and, screaming, she climbed a tree, from which she was rescued and taken home by friends.

Snow Storm in the Northwest.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A violent storm is raging over a large territory in the northwest. Many points are supposed to be cut off from telegraphic communication, as they have not been heard from for hours. At Duluth there was a considerable snowfall. The temperature suddenly dropped to the freezing point there and at Minneapolis and St. Paul early. A northwester is blowing here, and the indications are that the thermometer will reach the freezing point. The sudden fall of temperature is the result of the low barometer in the west and northwest. Within twenty-four hours there have fallen at Lacrosse, Wis., almost two inches of rain, at Grand Haven, Mich., about the same amount and at Alpena, Mich., something over one inch.

They Found a Headless Corpse.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., May 5.—The headless body of a man, about 30 years of age, was found on the Michigan Central tracks near the Kettle Creek bridge. From papers found in the pockets of the dead man it is believed he was James Barnes, of Syracuse, N. Y., this address appearing on the fly leaf of a diary. It is then plain he committed suicide.

Fatal Fire in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 5.—The Los Angeles Cracker company's block, with a large amount of valuable machinery and the residence of H. Webber, has been burned. John Pickaber, who slept in the factory, is supposed to have perished in the flames. The loss will be fully $60,000; insurance not over $10,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Conference of American Nations.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The conferees on the bill providing for a conference of American nations have reached an agreement upon the one point at issue. The conferees are authorized to appoint the two American commissioners by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

HE GAVE HIMSELF AWAY.

Niece Wagner Willed His Relatives Pocketfuls of His Body.

BARBOURVILLE, Ky., May 5.—The will of Dr. Everett Wagner, of this county, has been probated here. Dr. Wagner was a miser, and had accumulated considerable property. After declaring himself of sound mind he says:

"I am about to die, and my relatives, who have heretofore shunned me, cannot now do too much for me. Almost every one of them has visited me since I have been sick, and given me a gentle hint that they would like to have a small trinket of some kind by which to remember their beloved relative. On account of their former treatment and their quiet hints, I now take this method of satisfying their desires."

He then made the following bequests, each formality set out in a separate section: "To my beloved brother, Napoleon Bonaparte Wagner, my left hand and arm; to George Washington Wagner, another brother, his right hand and arm; to his brother, Patrick Henry Wagner, his right leg and foot; to his brother, Charles Gardner Wagner, his left leg and foot; to his nephew, C. H. Hatfield, his nose; to his niece, Hettie Hatfield, his left ear, and to his niece, Clara Hatfield, his right ear; to his niece, Mary Elizabeth, his teeth; to his cousin, John Edmonds, his gums. The will then continues:

"I will cause my brains to part with myself in this manner, but then what is a gift without a sacrifice! I am dying with consumption, and the end will soon be here. I will at once endeavor to free myself to Nashville, where I will die in the hospital."

For the purpose of dissecting his body, Dr. Everett leaves it to the residue of the estate goes to public charities. He was worth $12,000, and the will is dated March 1, 1888. A codicil dated March 3 gives "to my beloved sister-in-law, Mrs. C. G. Wagner, my liver."

POLITICAL NEWS.

Washington Territory Republican Conventions.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 5.—The Republican convention of Washington territory, held at Yakima, rejected a Blaine resolution and elected delegates to the convention to Chicago.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 5.—The Democrats of the Twelfth congressional district elected delegates to St. Louis and adopted resolutions in favor of Cleveland for president and Gen. Stevenson, of Illinois, for vice president.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 5.—The Republican conferees representing the Twenty-seventh congressional district met here. The candidates nominated are Hon. L. Emery, Jr., of McKean; E. W. Smiley, of Venango, and Col. L. F. Watson, of Warren. Hon. A. B. Gould, of Cameron county, was chosen chairman. Cameron county presented no candidate and distributed her three votes among the opposing candidates. After eight ballots had been taken without a choice the conference adjourned.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Tammany delegates to the state convention were elected last night, there being no contests of note in the various districts.

DANSVILLE, N. Y., May 5.—The Livingstone county Republican delegates to the state convention favor Blaine first, Depew second.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 5.—The Twentieth district Republican convention is still deadlocked.

CLAY CENTER, Kan., May 5.—The Fifth district Republicans instructed their Chicago delegates for Blaine, and adopted resolutions complimenting Ingalls.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 5.—The First assembly district Democrats chose delegates to Buffalo, indorsed Cleveland and Hill, and favored the re-election of both.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The county Democrats held their primaries for delegates to the state convention, and perfect harmony prevailed.

Held for Murder.

BOSTON, May 5.—John Maloney and Richard Grant were arraigned here charged with a fatal assault on Joseph Priestman, alias "Shorty Charles," in Ward street, April 23. The preponderance of evidence was to the effect that "Shorty" wanted to raise trouble and that he struck Grant. A free fight between the three followed. The court ordered the discharge of Maloney and sent Grant to jail in default of bail.

Mrs. Mary Livermore Injured.

BOSTON, May 5.—Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the lecturer, who was on her way to fill an engagement, fell in alighting from a stage coach at Westminster, May. Her dress caught and she was thrown forward, her face striking the pavement and causing a great gash under her eye. She went to Athol, where two stitches were taken in her lip. She will cancel her lecture engagements for the present.

Southern Pacific Switchmen Strike.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 5.—The switchmen of the Southern Pacific roads are out on strike, and the freight department is tied up in consequence. The night switchmen work thirteen hours and the day switchmen ten hours for the same pay. The latter also demanded shorter hours. The officials of the road say that new men will be employed unless the strikers return to work at once.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

WARDNER, Idaho, May 5.—A shooting affair occurred at Wardner Junction, in which four men were wounded. The principals were Miles McNally, of the Cricket theatre of this place, on one side, and County Commissioner Ed Dillon and his friends on the other. Both McGowan and Dillon were badly wounded, and a bystander, named George Owens, is not expected to live.

A Turkish Consul General.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The department of state is informed by the United States minister at Constantinople that the sultan of Turkey has appointed a Persian subject to be consul general to reside in New York, and that an American citizen resident in that city will probably be chosen for the office.

Can't Strangle Any Men in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Chief of Police Hubbard notified Jack Wanzer that the wrestling match between Jack Wanzer and Kent Lewis will not be allowed to take place, unless the stakes are taken down and Lewis' "strangle" hold barred. The match will take place as advertised, even if no money can deposit on the result, in order to settle the championship question.

Drives Insane by Religion.

DETROIT, May 4.—Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Nelson, of Mount Heckland, have become violently insane on account of religious excitement and are in jail. Eight persons have lost their reason in that community within a few months as the influence of a Scandinavian female evangelist.

Lying at Death's Door.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Ex-Senator Alexander McDonald, who is lying seriously ill at the Hotel St. Marie, is suffering from a fever. His physicians state that he was caused by visitors conversing with him. They also state that to-day will be the critical day.

Hired Them to Kill Her.

He Offered $1,000 for the Murder of His Sister.

SHE IS STILL ALIVE, HOWEVER.

His Overtures Were Made to Police Officers Instead of Ruffians, and He is in Jail—His Proposed Victim Surprised to Hear of It.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 5.—Emeline B. Holman, whose murder is said to have been planned by her brother, Luther W. Holman, in Boston, was seen by a reporter yesterday, and she professed entire ignorance of the affair. She was greatly shocked at the tidings. She said she had had no quarrel with Luther, and could imagine no motive for such a deed. She says:

"In December last Holman's father died leaving property valued at $25,000, and Miss Emeline B. Holman was appointed executrix by the will. Holman was to be allowed the use of $7,000. Miss Emeline was keeping company with a gentleman, and Mr. H im is conceived the idea, so he says, that the two would be married, and the property left by his father squandered. To prevent this he conceived the idea of either murdering his sister himself or hiring some one to do so. He could not nerve himself to do the deed.

Holman's wife and five children live in Golden street, this city. Mrs. Charlotte Holman, the wife of the alleged plot with unbounded surprise. She said her husband left home last Monday to go to Boston, saying he would return yesterday. There was no telling between him and his sister, Emeline, and they lived together until recently. She spoke of her husband as a good man, of whom no such thing could be truthfully said.

The proprietor of Moses Holbrook, deceased, the father, was appraised at $11,500 real and $27,000 personal. Luther W. Holman filed a petition in the probate court April 12, which received his final discharge Dec. 7 of the same year.

Some time ago the police were informed by a man in whom they had confidence that Holman had made overtures to him to murder Miss Holm n. The man said he had an appointment to meet Holman on Boston common during the night of April 23, at which time the details of the conspiracy were to be arranged.

Inspector Collins, of the Boston police, disguised himself and met Holman, who un folded his plot, giving a photograph of Miss Holman, plans of the house, etc., to the inspector in order that they should be no mistake made in committing the crime, and offering him $1,000 for doing the job. He said he was ready to kill her would be to run a darning needle into her heart.

Another meeting was then arranged, and Holman was met Thursday night by Inspectors Collins and Monighan, both in disguise, and he again told his plan. The inspectors arrested him when he had finished his story.

The murder was to have been committed last night.

He is Now a Full Fledged Marshal.

BOSTON, May 5.—Hon. H. B. Lovering has received his commission as United States marshal for the district of Eastern Massachusetts, after an all night session brought in a verdict for the defendants of no cause of action. The case attracted considerable attention.

They Fear He Has Killed Himself.

DANBURY, Conn., May 5.—Elliott G. Kelly, a tenor singer and member of the Y. M. C. A. of Brooklyn, disappeared from his place of business in New York Saturday and has not been seen since Monday, when he is known to have been in this city. His relatives fear that he has committed suicide.

They Think Ten Hours Is Enough.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 5.—The 250 employes of the Smith & Wesson fire arms factory struck yesterday for ten hours instead of eleven per day. They were somewhat disorderly in trying to get the men at Wyatt's and to join them, but no serious trouble occurred.

The Disgrace Was Too Much for Him.

TRENTON, May 5.—Charles J. Rutgers, a well known lawyer, aged 33 years, hanged himself in the bath room of his home Thursday night. He was one of the twelve co-respondents in the recent suit of J. D. Williamson for divorce, and has suffered from depression of mind since the publicity of that scandal.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Joseph Krieg, in jail at Scranton, Pa., for wife beating, hanged himself in his cell.

Dr. Robert Fulton John H. Alden, of Hot Springs, Ark., was fatally shot in a saloon there.

Two unknown men were killed and several badly injured at Sorento, Mo., in a railway collision.

Professor Matthew Schmalz, a well-known music teacher of Baltimore, hanged himself in his bedroom.

While breaking into Holton's store, at Parkville, N. Y., Edward Morrison, of Pittsburg, one of the burglars, was filled with buckshot and captured.

Gold has been discovered at Fostinig, South Wales, assays yielding five ounces to the ton.

The jury in the trial of Andrew B. Ford at Hudson, N. Y., for the murder of his wife, failing to agree, was discharged.

Capt. Thomas C. Ring, treasurer of the New Bury Savings bank, who was robbed by a bogus note, and who was charged with stealing city bonds, has just recovered the securities.

Mrs. Sarah J. Robinson, convicted of the murder of her brother-in-law, Freeman, and her husband Truman Robinson, at a third bench had refused her writ of error, showed no concern, and has, apparently, no dread of hanging.

Maj. Rogers, the discoverer of the Canadian Pacific pass through the Rockies, is to go to Alaska to report to an American syndicate the feasibility of a scheme to build a railway from near Portland, Ore., to the Canadian Pacific to Alaska via Calgarry, Edmonton, and the Peace river country.

A member of the press committee of the Atlanta exposition says that the grounds are still on. The rumor that it has been declared off, he says, is true only so far as concerns the Chicago, Burlington and Northern line. Chief Arthur and Sargent yesterday declared the strike off on this road about three weeks ago.

At Bristol, Tenn., was celebrated the 100th anniversary of the first establishment of a Presbyterian church in east Tennessee.

A Bad Freight Wreck.

WAYNE, Pa., May 5.—A train of forty cars loaded with perishable freight, on a branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, was wrecked and partially burned here last night. Eighteen box cars, containing high class freight, were destroyed. The accident was caused by a broken axle on an oil tank car. A brakeman was badly burned. The loss cannot yet be estimated.

Speculation Led Him to Death.

NEW YORK, May 5.—James H. Hunting, a stock broker, who lived in Brooklyn, but had an office in this city, shot himself dead in the Washington building after leaving a note to Cyrus W. Field, Jr., in which he said:

"I cannot almost impossible for me to succeed. As a last favor I will request you will pay burial as cheaply as possible, as I have no friend but you."

Hawley's Trial Postponed.

DANBURY, Conn., May 5.—The trial of W. H. Hawley for the shooting of Virgil Barnum has been postponed to May 21. Mr. Hawley being still unable to appear. His ball has been increased to $5,000, which amount has been furnished by his father.

Pleaded Guilty of Forgery.

BUFFALO, May 5.—William Beers, against whom there were three indictments for forging checks, pleaded guilty, as charged. Judge Haight sentenced him to six years and his associate at Auburn state prison.

Dr. Charles Gross Going to Harvard.

TROY, N. Y., May 5.—Dr. Charles Gross, Ph. D., of Troy, has accepted the chair in history at Harvard university. He is now in London, and is soon to return to America.

Wholesale Burglary.

ROYALTON, Wis., May 5.—Three stores and the postoffice were robbed here Thursday night. The amount of cash and goods stolen is uncertain, but it is considerable. There is no clew to the robbers.

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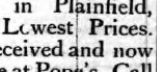

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Fruits of Experience.

Life Insurance Superintendent — Great heart! Another $100,000 gone on Mr. Strongman; dead at 40.

Secretary—Yes, sir, and the president of the Thirty Mile a Day association is very low. We've got $50,000 risked on him, and then there's Bullyboy, the champion sprinter, just buried, $20,000 gone offhand, and we had $500,000 risked on records of cabs, pedestrians, cyclists, etc., all dead within a week.

"There isn't a moment to lose. Telegraph all the agents to insure the sick and dying. If we don't get more invalids and fewer athletes we'll be swamped."—Omaha World.

A Family Trait.

Old Friend—And how are the boys getting along?

Proud Father—Splendidly, splendidly. They both live in the same town and both are getting rich.

"Glad to hear it; very glad. The elder son, I remember, learned the trade of shoe making. What is the other one?

"He's a corn doctor."—Omaha World.

Forgot Themselves.

"My beautiful Cholita, I neffer tire of looking at your lofely hair!"

The young couple sat in the elegant parlor of a hotel, enjoying a tete-a-tete. They were on their wedding tour. Julia Van Sanskins, the beautiful Pennsylvania heiress, who had met the distinguished foreign nobleman, Count de Bergamot, while on a visit to her friends in the metropolis, had yielded to the impulsive ardor with which the count pressed his suit, and after a brief courtship the two were married. Life looked blissful and romantic to the ecstatic young couple, and a future full of new sensations, viewless vistas, endless moonlight reveries, and the dreamy dolce far niente of far away tropical Edens, whose existence was guessed by both but unspoken by either, rose before their rapturous vision.

The head of the beautiful bride rested confidingly on the shoulder of her husband, the noble Count de Bergamot, and at the sound of his voice she looked up.

"I am glad, my dear count," she said, "that my hair pleases you."

Lifting the lovely head from his shoulder the noble foreigner ran his fingers through the wavy masses of her golden hair for a few moments in silence, and then with a deferential, suggestive inflection of voice he absently said:

"Have a shampoo, sir?"

Recovering himself as his bride looked at him with a start of surprise he drew from his pocket a rather lean wallet, took a bank note from it and handed it to her.

"My dear Cholita," he said, "let me haf te happiness of gifting you my first present of gumonish."

The fair bride took the note, looked at the figures that indicated its denomination, tapped in a mechanical way on the center table, and called out in a shrill voice:

"Ca-a-a-sh!"—Chicago Tribune.

Simply That.

He was apparently making a bee line for police headquarters. His clothes were torn and soiled, his whiskers full of cotton batting, his hands cut and bleeding, and the officer who met him promptly exclaimed:

"Right down to the first corner, and then turn to the left. The sergeant will hear your case."

"What case?"

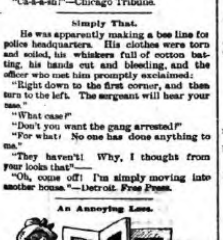
"Don't you want the gang arrested?"

"For what? No one has done anything to me."

"They haven't! Why, I thought from your looks that"—

"Oh, come off! I'm simply moving into another house."—Detroit Free Press.

An Annoying Loss.



Mistress—Why, Bridget, I thought you were going out this afternoon?

Bridget—Shure, mum, and I intinded to, but it's not meself that can bind me mastherself, bad cess to it!—Texas Siftings.

Plants and Babies.

Doctor—I'm afraid you don't take the baby out doors of an evening.

Mother—Nonsense. She catches cold every time she goes out. I'm sick of this air bath fadd'shness.

"But, my dear madam, you know flowers can't get along without sunshine"——

"Well, flowers can't get along without wet feet, either."—Omaha World.

Didn't Catch That Boy.

Gentleman—I suppose you make as many trips up as down during the day, don't you, sonny?

New Elevator Boy—Yes, sir; in the morning when the people are going to work all the trips is up, and when they close up in the afternoons all the trips is down.—Judge.

In Boston.

Customer—I would like a pair of trousers.

Floor Walker—Trousers! Yes, sir. About what price, sir?

Customer—Oh, three or four dollars.

Floor Walker—John, show this gentleman to the pants counter.—Philadelphia Call.

A Leading Question.

"For hiccough, hold the breath," writes a gentleman who pretends to know what to do when other people don't. Will the gentleman tell us how to let go of the hiccough long enough to get a firm grip on the breath?—Minneapolis Tribune.

No Place for Style.

There is no place where style counts as little as in the fixing of a pocketbook.—Dansville Breeze.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 27 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c and 7c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 39 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Parasols as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials?—which we offer for a few days only.

Boys heavy Cambric Waist 19c.
Heavy Moire Silk all shades 75c.
Good Cream Toweling 4c.
Children's Fine Lawn Collars 10c.
1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 6c.
Black Brocade Silk Velvet 39c.
Check Linen Towels 6c.

—HAVE YOU SEEN—

the immense assortment of Oriental Laces we are now displaying at 6c and upward?

I. H. BOEHM,
7 W. FRONT STREET.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
PAYING 7 PER CENT.
ANNUALLY, NEGOTIATED BY THE
HAMILTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
Incorporated.
Semi-Annual Coupon Bonds running five years. Interest and principal payable at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO., N. Y.

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Corner Front and Somerset Sts.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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with
B. T. BARNES'
Flaxseed and Lemon
Cough Drops.
OPPOSITE P. O.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

HOUSE
cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Kaerth's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator. Cleans Clothing, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Carpets, Clothes, Hats, Coats, Gloves, Boots, Shoes, etc., leaving them

Almost New.
For Sale
by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. PRICE 25c.

F. & W. Stothoff,
Flemington, N. J.
are fully equipped to drill our 2nd six inch wells for any required depth, for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties requiring board, and in every instance to be transferred to and from the Hotel. Terms reasonable.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.
Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00
Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.
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Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved form.
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JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

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ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Blue Stone Flagging,
FLUES, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS and MANTELS,
CURBING AND CROSSWALKS.
Sixteen Years' Experience.
M. POWERS,
Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue
P. O. BOX 1277.
We also supply all orders for kindling wood as fresh as if sawed from the factory

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen, of England; The Merchants of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at best rates; has
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and has bargains in
REAL ESTATE
Office Beer's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second st

Messrs. Homan & Syerson are convinced that it pays to advertise. They have doubled their last year's capacity and sold last year more than double the quantity of carriages ever sold in Plainfield by one dealer, and at the present rate of sales will more than double last year's sales. So much for giving buyers full value for their money. Years of experience enable them to complete and even excel large city repositories, as they own the buildings they occupy and are not under heavy rentals. When in want of a carriage of any description, visit Homan & Syerson's Repositories, 29 and 31 Somerset street. Annex at Laing's Hall. One will always find a full assortment of first-class seasonable carriages on hand at moderate prices.

This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities.
Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

THE CITY PHARMACY
is the place to have your Prescriptions Compounded with accuracy and at reasonable prices. Only the purest drugs and Chemicals used.
An excellent Preparation is our Cloth Cleaner for all kinds of Grease Spots, only 25c for a bottle. Our Best Iron and Wine is not excelled by any preparation in the market, and is only 50c per bottle. We study to please and to save our customers money by buying their drugs at
21 West Front street,
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JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and
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LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Rail. Station. Residence, 118 Plain Place.
DEALER IN
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Real Estate Broker
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opposite R. R. Station,
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Special Notice.
HANS F. SELFERT,
Professor in the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans F. Selfert, care of G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-3-3 m.

BUILDING LOTS
for sale on East Front street and East Second street. Apply to William Stillman, 24 West Front street. 16-24

THE ANNUAL ELECTION
of directors of the Music Hall Association of Plainfield will be held in Music Hall parlors on Monday, May 14th, 1888. Polls open from 5 to 6 p. m., and 7:45 p. m., to 8:45 p. m. The annual meeting of stockholders will be held on the same date at the same place at eight o'clock p. m. 30-7
CRAIG A. MARSH, Sec'y.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 329.
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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

FRANK HAND,
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HORSE-SHOER,
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Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

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SUCCESSOR TO
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to accommodate your as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We make a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY OTHER PLAINFIELD.

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FERN-E-CHEWER
FUR-NIT-SURE
Fur-ni-pschew! Ah!
of all kinds at
MUSIC HALL
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POWLISON & JONES.
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WALKING
is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.
J. J. KENNEY,

LADIES
Remove your Rubbers twice a year, or once a week and you have the finest polish it is to be had. For sale by all Grocers and Shoe Dealers.
4-24-30.

THOS. KENNA,
23 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies' 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. Box 1467
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
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12 DUNN STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class companies: Queen, of New York; Security, of New York; Jersey City, of Jersey City, N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Investments and conveyancing a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 8, 1887.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 6 20, 6 55, 7 30, 7 50, 8 05, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 5 45, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.
Leave New York at 5 45, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 5 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.
Passengers for Seventh street, Hoboken, take 8 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 4 00, 5 30, 6 30, 8 00, 10 00 p. m. Passengers for Communipaw take 8 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 4 00, 5 30, 6 30, 8 00, 10 00 p. m. Passengers for Jersey City take 5 45, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 5 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night

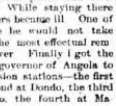
BISHOP TAYLOR.

HE TALKS ABOUT HIS MISSIONARY WORK IN AFRICA.

He Is Now in New York Attending the Big Methodist Conference—Picture of the Bishop and His Famous Missionary Steamer, the Henry Reed.

The African mission of Bishop William Taylor, who is now in New York attending the big Methodist conference, has been singularly successful. He was appointed a missionary bishop at the last general conference, and is the only man in the Methodist church holding that office. Since the beginning of his work 3,000 natives have embraced Christianity under his administrations. He has under his supervision, some fifty preachers, sixteen of whom are women. Bishop Taylor states that Liberia, with its settled communities of Christian Africans, with its organized government recognized by the nations, and its social regulations, will be used by him as the base and support of his future operations. He has arranged for opening a dozen industrial schools, the chiefs of the different tribes visited having agreed to plant and attend to the first crop of food required by the mission, to furnish building sites and to erect buildings. Bishop Taylor agrees to provide teachers, preachers and all other things necessary to put the mission in a self supporting way.

"To adequately understand the difficulties which a missionary in Africa has to surmount," he says, "it is merely necessary to state that the languages and dialects of the natives are innumerable. The Bible has been translated into sixty six different tongues, yet this is but a small proportion of the actual number of language spoken. It is estimated that there are nearly 600. I can say from experience that it is no play to pick up a language. *In the study of which all the rules of your* own grammar simply help to puzzle you. I was appointed to my work in Africa four years ago, and sailed from New York on Jan. 26, 1885. I took with me fifty two missionaries. After a short stay in Liverpool I set sail for Africa, and landed at St Paul de Loanda, on the west coast, where a large mission house had been prepared for me. While staying there many of my workers became ill. One of them died because he would not take quinine, which is the most effectual remedy for African fever. Finally I got the permission of the governor of Angola to establish five mission stations—the first at Loanda, the second at Dondo, the third at Cliangue-a-pepo, the fourth at Ma



BISHOP TAYLOR AND HIS STEAMER.

lange and the fifth at Luisaberg. Dondo is a considerable town, situated about 240 miles from Loanda. It is laid out in long streets and has sidewalks, lamps and many other improvements."

* *

It is necessary in prosecuting mission ary work in the interior of Africa to use the waterways of the continent. Bishop Taylor has a small steamer on the Congo river, in which he makes periodical journeys into the country. It is built in sections, and can be taken apart and transported from one stream to another to suit his convenience. His work is confined mostly to that part of Africa known as Congo Free State. According to Stanley's estimate, it embraces over 1,000,000 square miles, and has a population of 27,000,000. The natives are barbarians, and it is said that some of them have been guilty of cannibalism. When a king or chief dies they kill ten or twelve persons in a most savage manner, and adorn their houses with the skulls. They believe in fetiches and witchcraft.

When a man dies they believe that some one has bewitched him, and they try to find out who it was, that they may put him to death.

The country along the upper Congo is ravaged by Arabs in pursuit of slaves. In traveling along the upper Congo one may see villages that once contained 5,000 and 6,000 inhabitants desolate and in ruins. The Arabs surrounded the villages and burned them. Having either killed the people or carried them into slavery. From the mouth of the Congo for nearly 130 miles the river is navigable by the largest vessels. Then come the falls, or rapids, which extend about 180 miles. The ascent is 900 feet. When Bishop Taylor's steamer, the Henry Reed, ascended the river it was taken to pieces at the foot of the falls, and one piece was given to each native to carry. With it was also given a scrap of paper describing his lead. At the end of their journey they came to the bishop, saying

"Master, here is my load; look at the paper, see it is all right. Now give me my pay and I will go home."

To do justice to their honesty it may be stated that not a rivet was lacking. Above the falls a steamer can go 1,200 miles on the main stream, or 3,600 miles on the stream and its branches.

"A man who goes out to the Congo as a missionary must be not less than 25 years old, of sound health, and careful about adapting himself to the exigencies of the weather," said Bishop Taylor to your correspondent. "Total abstinence is an absolute condition of health. A man must learn what not to do. A young man came there and injected upon walking eighteen miles a day. In a short time he was dead. Above all a man must not become frightened. There were three men who came out from England, and on the voyage the people on board the vessel frightened them, telling them that they would surely die. The men made their last wills and testaments and expected to die. Shortly after landing they were taken with fever. They gave up all hope. The missionaries tried to arouse them, but it proved useless. They sank down into a mood of despair and died."

The future of the Congo Free State is very promising. Stanley, the explorer, estimates that the ivory production alone to amount to $150,000 annually, but of course ivory cannot be classed as a staple production. The vegetation is luxurious, and as soon as experienced botanists investigate the country many valuable herbs will undoubtedly be discovered.

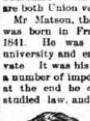
The temperature of the Congo district is in the dry season, which answers to our winter, about 72 degs. In the hot season the average is 90 degs., and the limit about 95 degs. There is always a fine breeze blowing, so that the weather is never suffocatingly hot. The country is fenced in by mountain chains and threaded with navigable rivers. There are in all over 7,000 miles of waterways in the Congo district.

NOMINATED IN INDIANA.

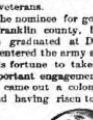
Democratic Candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

The Democratic nominees for governor and lieutenant governor of Indiana, Courtland C. Matson and W. R. Myers, are both Union veterans.

Mr Matson, the nominee for governor, was born in Franklin county, Ind., in 1841. He was graduated at De Pauw university and entered the army as a private. It was his fortune to take part in a number of important engagements, and at the end he came out a colonel. He studied law, and having risen to promi-



W. R. MYERS.



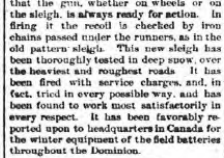
C. C. MATSON.

nence in the profession was elected prosecuting attorney of his district on the Democratic ticket for several terms. In 1880 he defeated the Republican-Green back coalition ticket in the race for congressman in the district. He was several times re-elected. In congress he devoted himself largely to the interests of veterans. Col. Matson is a very fluent stump speaker.

Mr. Myers, nominated for lieutenant governor, is an Ohioan by birth, though he has lived nearly all his life in Indiana. He, too, is a lawyer, and rose to be a captain in the war. The Republican party claimed Capt. Myers till 1872, when he went over with Horace Greeley. In 1878 he was chosen to represent his district in congress, and was re-elected in 1882 and 1884. He has also served as secretary of state of Indiana. He owns and edits the Democratic organ of Madison county.

New Style Gun Carriage.

We give with this a cut of Canadian artillery officers testing a new sleigh carriage for field guns. Its principle is a separate sleigh or "bob" for the gun carriage, and one for the limber. Each "bob" is so built as to be adjustable to suit the gauge of any snow road, as the width of the track varies in the different Canadian provinces. The "bobs" are each provided with a "toboggan" bottom to prevent them from sinking into the deep snow. The draught and equipment are the same as on wheels, and there is the same drill, the gun carriage and limber are merely lifted off the wheels and put on the sleigh. When not in use the sleigh is easily packed for transport, and two wagons carry all the sleigh outfit for a field battery of four guns, with ammunition and other necessaries. The arrangement is so designed that the gun, whether on wheels or on the sleigh, travels ready for action. In firing it the recoil is checked by iron chains passed under the runners, as in the old pattern sleigh. This new sleigh has been thoroughly tested in deep snow, over the heaviest and roughest roads. It has been fired with service charges, and, in fact, tried in every possible way, and has been found to work most satisfactorily in every respect. It has been favorably reported upon to headquarters in Canada for the winter equipment of the field batteries throughout the Dominion.



A CANNON ON RUNNERS.

The Tricks of an Artist.

Young Mr. Camera, (but the negatives you sent of baby don't suit.

Photographer—None of them! There were SIX.

Young Mother—Yes. I like this one very well, although it doesn't do baby justice, but mother thinks it's horrible. The one she likes I wouldn't consider for a moment. Baby's papa thought this one would do, but his grandma became indignant at the idea and I agreed with her. The dear little fellow's Aunt Kate thought they were all bad, and I guess—er—that baby will have to sit again.—Life.

How They Light Matches.

Some of the high rollers of the town have a particular fashion in lighting parlor matches. They scorn the rough edge of a match safe, and, for that matter, any hard substance. In a natty way the match twists between the thumb and the index finger, and by a quick dig of the thumb nail a tiny part of the phosphorus is ripped off until the match is ignited. Some of the cigarette fiends are partial to a sulphur match. Then there are those who learn it by rote. Shortly after land-

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

A PICTURESQUE RELIGIOUS ORDER OF THESE TIMES.

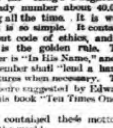
Any Woman Can Join It for Ten Cents and Unite in the Great Work of Doing Good to Her Fellow Creatures.

Perhaps the most wonderful religious organization which has ever sprung up in this country is that of the "King's Daughters," Its members already number about 40,000, and are increasing all the time. It is wonderful, because it is so simple. It contains no long drawn out code of ethics, and its simplest precept is the golden rule. The motto of this order is "In His Name," and it means that any member shall "lend a hand" to her fellow creatures when necessary. The idea was in a measure suggested by Edward Everett Hale in his book "Ten Times One is Ten."

The book also contained these mottoes, which he gave to the world:

Look up and not down;
Look forward and not back;
Look out and not in, and
Lend a hand.

The society of "The King's Daughters" was first started in New York in 1886 by Mrs. Bottome. Ten ladies met to consider how they could give more help for good by uniting together than by each trying to work separately. They decided on 10x1—10 ideas, and called their band "The King's Daughters." They chose for their badge a little purple ribbon, to be worn either with or without the Maltese cross, and adopted the I H N and a hand mottoes printed above. Their watchword was "In His Name." Each branch of the society (chapter) consists of at least ten members, and the general society includes all branches. Anything, however small or simple, that helps another human being to be better or happier is proper work for "The King's Daughters," and every branch may therefore be left to choose its special work, according to location and circumstances. Each ten may organize and elect officers, though this is not essential in so small a body. There is nothing of a secret society character about the organization, but not even the Masonic sign needs a greater recognition than the tiny silver Maltese cross with the initials I. H. N. or the significant bit of purple ribbon in the button hole wins for its wearer.



BADGE OF KING'S DAUGHTERS.

The significance of wearing this cross is that its owner has adopted the motto into her daily life; that "In His Name" she is willing to serve any other woman, stranger or friend, wherever, whenever and however she may; that she recognizes practically her sisterhood with all other women; that any reasonable request made her "In His Name" will be readily granted.

Mrs. Bottome is the president of the central council. Mrs. M. L. Dickinson, of 210 West Fifty-ninth street, New York, is the secretary, and to her all applications for the establishment of chapters should be addressed. The fee of membership is only ten cents, thus bringing it within the means of the poor, though not limiting the contributions of the rich. Perhaps the objects of the order are best stated by Mrs. Dickinson in

HINTS AND HELPS FOR THE ORDER.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Each branch consists of at least ten members. The general society includes all branches.

Any woman may form a branch by uniting nine others with herself for the same effort in doing good.

Each branch may choose its special work. Anything, however small or simple, that helps another human being to be better or happier is proper work for The Daughters of the King.

There should be frequent meetings of each ten, at such intervals as they may choose. Such meetings should be opened and closed by prayer or a hymn and prayer. Reports should be given of the good accomplished, and plans for future work discussed.

Whatever special work may be done, all branches have the common work of increasing the number of tens. Every member of a ten may form any number of tens. One may be the King's Daughter and unite with no ten. On the other hand, tens may be formed without adopting the order's chosen name. Each ten may organize and elect officers, but in so small a body it is not essential. The one who forms a ten should keep a list of members and lines of work, and such interesting features and incidents as mark the growth and purposes of the branch.

It is contrary to the spirit of so elastic an organization to define the routine of what each ten shall be and do. These points each must settle in accordance with its own conditions. The same suggestions would not be helpful to all branches, and any question that may arise in the practical working of a branch may be addressed to the secretary.

The secretary, Mrs. Dickinson, receives and files the vast number of letters which come in the shape of inquiries and reports, and an attempt is being made to organize the society into state associations and chapters and to prepare from these letters some classified report of the work accomplished. These plans are not yet perfected, but as soon as they are they will be given to the order and explained by those authorized to those wishing to join the order.

The Legion is another society which has grown out of the King's Daughters, and embodies the same idea. The two orders are, however, somewhat different in their manner of work.

How Locomotives Are Named.

"Locomotives," said the railroad man, "are oftener numbered than named nowadays. The great trunk lines of the country number their engines, but some of the New England lines still continue to both name and number. Localities are specialized by naming engines after them, and the directors feel flattered of course to see their names on majestic express or monster freight engines. Then there are individuals locally influential whom the corporation wishes to please, and they are honored. Sometimes these men are 'kickers,' and the road doesn't like to be tickled, and engines are specialized to soften their acerbities. But as I said before, you've no idea of the number of letters and the many forms of pressure exerted. Some man who owns some peculiarly ugly piece of road wants its name put on a locomotive as an advertisement of that place, and as his interest is a good deal the road's interest, he generally has his wish gratified.

"There is a sort of unwritten custom for localities and individuals to give clocks or ornaments to the engines named after them. Different roads have different ideas and methods. The Providence names its shifting engines after characters in Dickens, suggestive of qualities that will be called into play. There is the 'Panoks,' that goes about puffing; the Meawber, that waits for something to turn up, etc. The Eastern road once ran on Shakespeare some years ago, and gave its machines such names as Coriolanus, King Lear, Othello, Macbeth, Tempest, Hamlet, etc., thus making its trains synonymous of Shakespeare's play.—Boston Transcript.

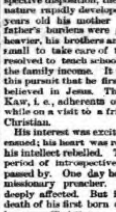
A CHINESE METHODIST.

Sia Sek Ong Now In Attendance on the M. E. Conference.

A prominent and interesting figure in the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which is now being held in New York, is the delegate from China, Sia Sek Ong. He is the presiding elder of the church in that country. His history is a remarkable one. Born in an ancestral house, nine miles from the city of Foochow, he was taught at an early age to read diligently the Confucian books. For ten years he continued this schooling, and, being naturally of an introspective disposition, the spiritual side of his nature rapidly developed. When he was 16 years old his mother suddenly died. His father's burdens were growing heavier and heavier, his brothers and his sister were too small to take care of themselves, and so he resolved to teach school in order to increase the family income. It was while engaged in this pursuit that he first heard of those who believed in Jesus. They were called Hong Kaw, i. e., adherents of doctrine. One day while on a visit to a friend's school he met a Christian.

His interest was excited by the talk that ensued; his heart was ready to believe, but his intellect rebelled. Then followed a long period of sorrow and bitter thought. A year passed by. One day he heard an eloquent missionary preacher. Sia Sek Ong was deeply affected. But it was not until the death of his first born child that he finally became a Christian.

His friends and relatives gathered round and endeavored to persuade him to worship idols in behalf of the child, but he stood firm. When the child died reproaches were heaped upon him for doubting the power and efficacy of the idols. From that day he believed.



SIA SEK ONG.

In the spring of 1862 he was received into the church. He was still a school teacher, and the knowledge that he had adopted Christianity proved very detrimental to his interests. He became the object of endless persecutions. His own family became his bitterest enemies. His neighbors threatened to confiscate his property and turn him from his home. Yet all this time he continued to preach the doctrines of Christianity whenever he found an opportunity. In the autumn of 1869 he was appointed to the Hok-chiang circuit. In 1869 he was ordained by Bishop Kingsley, and sent out to travel the Hok-chiang district.

While engaged in performing this duty his life was endangered several times. In the city of Hok-chiang an old man came to the chapel with a knife hid in his sleeve with the avowed intention of killing him. Sia Sek Ong received him so kindly, however, that he could not summon up courage to carry out his purpose. Next year Sia Sek Ong the evangelist entered upon a work which after many trials and discouragements led to the greatest triumphs of his life. It had been his ambition from the time he entered the church in China self supporting. He now resolved to take the initiative step. He withdrew from the Chinese mission's pay list and began to look to the congregation for support of their preachers. In the spring of 1870 he was appointed to hold the quarterly meeting at Kenghang.

The season was rainy. It is difficult to conceive of the poverty and misery of the little congregation. The chapel was very small, had a wet mud floor, and no ventilation except such as the door afforded. Yet even this dismal place was preferable to the wretched houses that served as homes for the church members. Consequently they gathered together in the chapel to smoke and chat. It was in this place that Sia Sek Ong says he had a vision akin to that which came to Saul of Tarsus.

Since 1870 he has persevered in his labors without the aid of a foreign dollar. He has proved that the missionary churches abroad can be made self supporting, and may have many interesting things to say upon the subject at the present conference. Sia Sek Ong is a man of gentle manners, spiritual mind and dignified bearing. His conversation is subdued and simple, but when speaking before an assemblage he bursts forth into noble bursts of oratory. Among Methodists he is considered the greatest of Chinese orators. But listen to his own estimate of himself: "I think of myself as a manikin, a mere image of wood, which moves only by the power of a living hand."

The New Minister to Liberia.

Ezekiel E. Smith, a citizen of North Carolina, has been named minister to Liberia by President Cleveland. Mr. Smith was born in a slave's cabin in Duplin county, N. C., in 1852. When he was 9 years of age he could read and write. At 14 he began to work at the cooper's trade at Wilmington. For three years he continued at this work, attending night school as well. In 1870 he began to teach in the North Carolina free public schools. Five years later he entered Shaw university and was graduated in 1876. Then he studied theology

EZEKIEL E. SMITH.

and became a preacher in 1880. The same year he was appointed principal of the graded school at Goldsboro, with six assistant teachers. In 1885 he was elected by the state board of education principal of the state normal school at Fayetteville, N. C.

Mr Smith was one of the organizers of the North Carolina industrial association, at Raleigh. He also established and was editor and proprietor of The Carolina Enterprise, published at Goldsboro. In 1880 he was commissioned as major of the Fourth battalion state guard. He was secretary of the Colored Baptist state convention from 1881 to 1885.

One of the simplest and best remedies for torpid liver or biliousness is claimed to be a glass of hot water with the juice of half a lemon squeezed in it, but no sugar, taken night and morning.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Conveyancers, Notaries Public and Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Notaries Public and Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 103 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Grant place, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Tel. phone Call 27.

CRAIG A. MARSH (years old his mother suddenly died. His father's burdens were growing heavier and heavier, his brothers and his sister were too small to take care of themselves, and so he resolved to teach school in order to increase the family income. It was while engaged in this pursuit that he first heard of those who believed in Jesus. They were called Hong Kaw, i. e., adherents of doctrine. One day while on a visit to a friend's school he met a Christian.

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Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

LANDSCAPE GARDENER. Well known in Plainfield, wishes to inform the public that he is ready and willing to accommodate any one in his line. My work would remember my experience. Address P. O. Box 182, or call at residence, 34 West 3d street. Charles Winston. 20-3m*

JERSEY MILK by the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1083 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mas Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street. Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE That a remedy of Kemp's Balsam gives thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the article did not do all that is claimed for coughs, all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to have in your house or room for the immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals, will be put up in the neatest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package—if your grocer tries to persuade you that "something else is just as good" or "the same thing," he is trying to cheat you. Ask for Pearline. 309 JAMES PYLE, New York.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Miss Ella Bellamy receives a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will receive pupils on pianoforte and in her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address P. O. Box 502.

MISS KETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or pupil's residence. Reasonable terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1084.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Mrs Sethbee and Miss Newton's, School of Music and Art, on Easton avenue, corner of Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 855, Plainfield.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals,

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

29 Plainfield avenue,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

Smith & Cahill,

REAL ESTATE,

Insurance,

STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION

BROKERS,

25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

Agents for Manchester Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

J. B. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accomodation a.

USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

A FULL LINE OF

Poultry Food

At MORRISON'S

Feed Store,

North avenue. Best Grades of

FLOUR,

Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Mica Axle Grease.

WEST END

COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office opposite Hillside cemetery.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I will to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 300.

Waukenphast Welts

Just received a line of Ladies' Dongola Kid genuine welted Button Boots. Some of the advantages: Perfectly smooth inside and can be sewed by hand when half-soled. Price $3. Size 2 1-2 to 7, width, A. to D.

Doane & Van Arsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers,
79 Somerset street,
Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Netherwood Station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,
60, 70 & 80 Cents,
May now be bought at Chase's: racket on Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials,
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies and Children's hair cutting a specialty Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed by electricity. Hair cloning in a scientific manner at No. 8 W. Front street. 8-20-1y

Rudolph Laurent,
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5, Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 29 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fixed line of first-class Groceries and Provisions. Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Bridle, Seed Potatoes. Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 1051.

W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Railly street.
H. E. Gayle, No. 61 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

25 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 12 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at residence, 12 East Third street, or at P. O. Box 81, Plainfield, N. J. Also, any color and whitewashing. Also, Carpenter and Jobbing Work. All orders left will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy,
Driven Well,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After my experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 10 S Front.

T. S. Morgans
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Inks. 27 1-2 West Front treet.

LOOK!

100 Middlesex Blue Flannel Suits

Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8.

WERNER'S

NO. 27 WEST FRONT

RICHARD DAY,
(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages most all trains. Family Riding a specialty. Prices Reasonable.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
58 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office opposite Hillside cemetery.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MAY 7, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—The City Common Council will meet at 8 o'clock this evening.

—The Dunellen M. E. church will repeat tomorrow evening their recent concert, and will add features to make it even more attractive.

—Thomas Kenna, of Somerset street, has just received a choice supply of machine oils of the finest quality for lawn mowers and other machinery.

—The work on the building of the Young Men's Christian Association at New Durham is being pushed rapidly, and the building will be ready for occupancy by June 15th.

—The "National" base ball club of this city played a game of ball with a Dunellen nine at that place Saturday afternoon, resulting in favor of the former, by a score of 9 to 0.

—Foreman Keller, of Engine Company No. 2, has called a meeting of that Company for seven o'clock this evening. It is of the utmost importance that every member should be in attendance.

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Y. M. C. A. Base Ball Victory.

The first base ball game of the season on the new grounds of the Young Men's Christian Association was played Saturday p.m. between the Y. M. C. A. team and a picked nine. The Association won by a score of 5 to 4. The game was witnessed by about two hundred people. The score was as follows:

Y. M. C. A. NINE.	T. B.	R.	I. B.	S. B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Cadmus, c.	4	0	2	0	14	2	0
J. Murray, 1. f.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lowell, s. s.	4	1	0	0	2	2	2
McMurray, 1. b.	4	0	1	0	7	1	0
Demarest, c. f.	4	2	2	3	0	0	0
Walz, 2. b.	4	1	2	0	2	3	0
Dane, 3. b.	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
W. Cadmus, p.	3	1	0	0	0	11	0
Bills, 2. r.	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
Total	34	5	8	3	27	22	0

PICKED NINE.	T. B.	R.	I. B.	S. B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Dawe, l. f.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Lee, s. s.	4	1	0	0	2	3	1
Coughlan, c.	4	1	0	0	4	2	1
Winn, 3. b.	4	1	2	0	2	0	2
Buckley, p.	4	0	0	1	0	8	0
Odell, 1. b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
Evans, 1. b.	4	0	0	0	11	0	0
Babcock, 2. b.	3	0	0	0	0	4	1
Townley, c. f.	3	1	2	2	3	0	0
Total	34	5	5	5	24	16	4

Two-base hits—G. Cadmus, Walz, Winn. Base on balls—Cadmus, 2. Base on hit by pitched ball—Coughlan. Passed balls—Coughlan, 1; Cadmus, 2. Struck out—Cadmus, 15; Buckley, 5.

Umpire—Stover. Score-keepers, Stover and Stevens.

Time of game, two hours and ten minutes.

The "Y's" Anniversary.

The following is the programme of the anniversary of the Y. W. C. T. U. to be held in the Congregational church Tuesday evening, May 8th, at 8 o'clock.

PROGRAMME:

1. Organ Voluntary ..... Miss Jessie Utter
2. Scripture Reading ..... Rev. C. L. Goodrich
3. Prayer ..... Rev. C. L. Goodrich
4. Selection ..... Franklin Quartette
5. Address ..... Miss Grace Yerkes
6. Male Quartette—Messrs. Franklin, Ryder, Brown, Cooley.
7. Address ..... Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut
8. Vocal Solo ..... Mrs. Ada Collier
9. Remarks.
10. Hymn ..... Congregation
11. Benediction.

Knocked Down by the Pole.

About seven o'clock Saturday evening, while a number children were playing on West Third street, John Wimley, a lad about thirteen years old, accidentally ran in front of the horses attached to an Adams Express Company wagon, was struck in the head by the pole and was knocked down, receiving a painful scalp wound. The driver succeeded in stopping the horses before the wagon passed over the boy and thus saved him from serious injury. He was taken to his home on Union street.

Were They the $41,000 Robbers?

Two strangers at Dunellen Saturday afternoon went from place to place trying to exchange bills of large value for bills of smaller denomination. It was thought that the bills were counterfeit, and nobody would touch them; but since the report of the robbery of the American Exchange National Bank of $40,000 reached here it is thought that the men were the thieves of the mysteriously-missing money. They secured a hackman at Dunellen, who brought to Plainfield, and have not been heard of since.

Trinity Church Contributions.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, announced yesterday that the church had given a total of $434.61 to foreign missions during the year—a sum which exceeds any amount previously given by the same church to the same cause. In 1887 the church gave $233.70; in 1886, $330.93. This year's sum is made up as follows: Congregation, $311.67; Sunday school, $100.94; Ladies' Christian Work Society, 89.

Young Borgeois May Die.

Isadore Borgeois, the fifteen-year-old lad who had a leg mangled by the cars near Liberty street, April 25th, said it had to be cut off just above the knee, is in a critical condition and may die. Dr. Long found it necessary to perform another operation on the boy at the Muhlenberg Hospital yesterday, and four inches more of the leg were amputated.

PERSONAL.

Another of Plainfield's women of beautiful character is dead in the personage of Mrs. Helen A., wife of Henry S. Mason.

Miss Emma Bridges, of Park avenue, sister-in-law of James C. Ayers, has removed to Utica, N. Y., to reside with her cousin.

The little one who so pleasingly took the part of "Arline" in her babyhood in "The Bohemian Girl" at the Stillman Music Hall, Friday night, was Sadie, daughter of Stage-Manager W. R. Matter.

Bitten by a Dog.

Michael Hughes, of Midway avenue, was bitten on the hip by a dog this morning. The wounds which were quite serious, were cauterized.

VERY MYSTERIOUS FIRE.

A SECOND SUSPICIOUS BURNING IN THE STELLE BUILDING.

Started in About the Same Place as the Fire on Sunday Night, Two Weeks Ago.—A Kerosene Bottle Hints of Incendiarism.

A stubborn fire in the large three-story brick building at the corner of Park avenue and East Front street, owned by Randolph Stelle, of Central avenue, Plainfield, and William White, of Myrtle avenue, North Plainfield, made hard work for the firemen early this morning.

Policeman George Grant, passing down Park avenue at 12:30, noticed smoke pouring into the gentlemen's furnishing goods store kept by Eugene M. Laing, of Park place, North Plainfield. An immediate alarm was sounded from the District Telegraph office, opposite Dey Wm. S. Ritter, the manager. The entire fire department of both City and Borough responded, but it was ten minutes of one before a stream of water was procured. By this time Laing's store was filled with the densest of smoke, flames were eating through the partition which separates it from Collier and Talley's jewelry store, and were issuing through a similar window into B. T. Barnes's confectionery establishment, which opens on Front street. Through the roof of the building a large tongue of flame five feet high sent sparks flying up into the air; the iron framed, thick glass grating in Collier and Talley's window over the cellar began to crack with the intense heat which one could feel with his hand; the portentous roar of flames down stairs was plainly heard; smoke began to issue from various parts of the building; and it began to look as though the entire block was doomed. Gazelle Engine, No. 1, ran two streams from the fire-well on Second street, near Park avenue; Plainfield Engine, No. 2, situated at the race-hook of French's mill, also poured two streams; and Warren, No. 3, stationed at the side of French's mill, and drawing water from the race-way, brought one stream into play.

The fire started in the farthest corner of the cellar directly under Laing's store, burned up the wooden partitions of the coal bins and spread along under the floor and up through the large open shaft that runs from cellar to roof to furnish light and air for occupants of the building. Collier's and Barnes's stores open on this shaft through windows; Laing's connection therewith is by a wooden door. A wooden stairway, running up the shaft to the second story, and the window sashes opening into the shaft, were the only food for the flames to creep up by; but the spread of the fire upward was very rapid. When water was first procured the fire had reached the skylight at the top of the shaft, and the smoke and flame issuing from this gave the impression that the roof was afire.

The fire was fought from all sides. The first line of hose was run through Collier's store—and Barnes's, after it was opened with an axe in the hands of a fireman who made short work of the sturdy black walnut sash—directly to the shaft. Collier's stove was overturned by the firemen in their rush. The flames were gaining quick headway, and must be stifled, at once. Streams were backed with axes and a hose was run into Laing's cellar. Hose was also run through Barnes's cellar to reach blazing floor-beams and the shaft from below, up the hallways from Front street through to the shaft above, by aid of ladders through the rear rooms over Laing's store to the shaft, and up a long ladder over the roof to the burned skylight. The location of the fire in the cellar made it difficult to reach it, and it was not until three o'clock before it was known whether or not the danger was really over. By quarter past four, however, it was found that the blind drenching the firemen had been obliged to give had conquered the fire, and the water was turned off the streams. At 5:30 all but one line of hose had been reeled up, and Captain Elwin Waters had given the last order to "take up," when it was found advisable to play a little more on some smoking floor timbers by an unused chimney-flue running up the partition between Laing's and Collier's. The last stream was shut off at about half past five. The windows and doors were then thrown open, and the smoke was blown out by the breeze.

The first discovery of the scene of the fire this morning puts the loss on the building at about $1,000. Windows and some of the floor timbers over the cellar will have to be replaced, and considerable plastering and cleaning will have to be done. However, it was thought that the men were the thieves of the mysteriously-missing money. They secured a hackman at Dunellen, who brought to Plainfield, and have not been heard of since.

Trinity Church Contributions.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, announced yesterday that the church had given a total of $434.61 to foreign missions during the year—a sum which exceeds any amount previously given by the same church to the same cause. In 1887 the church gave $233.70; in 1886, $330.93. This year's sum is made up as follows: Congregation, $311.67; Sunday school, $100.94; Ladies' Christian Work Society, 89.

Young Borgeois May Die.

Isadore Borgeois, the fifteen-year-old lad who had a leg mangled by the cars near Liberty street, April 25th, said it had to be cut off just above the knee, is in a critical condition and may die. Dr. Long found it necessary to perform another operation on the boy at the Muhlenberg Hospital yesterday, and four inches more of the leg were amputated.

PERSONAL.

Another of Plainfield's women of beautiful character is dead in the personage of Mrs. Helen A., wife of Henry S. Mason.

Miss Emma Bridges, of Park avenue, sister-in-law of James C. Ayers, has removed to Utica, N. Y., to reside with her cousin.

The little one who so pleasingly took the part of "Arline" in her babyhood in "The Bohemian Girl" at the Stillman Music Hall, Friday night, was Sadie, daughter of Stage-Manager W. R. Matter.

Bitten by a Dog.

Michael Hughes, of Midway avenue, was bitten on the hip by a dog this morning. The wounds which were quite serious, were cauterized.

TALKS ON TEMPERANCE.

Before the Society of Friends.

Editor Aaron M. Powell delivered an interesting address before the Friends' Temperance and Literary Society in the Peace street meeting-house yesterday afternoon. He held that the use of alcohol destroys the "inner light," cuts off the personal consciousness that one has with the All-Father. He showed that the poison of alcohol affects the brain so much so that from the brains of old topers alcohol is sometimes procured in sufficient quantities to burn. He referred to two United States Supreme Court decisions on the temperance question—one that any State may constitutionally prohibit the brewing, distilling and sale of alcoholic liquors within its borders; another that no State may prohibit the importation of these same liquors. He pointed out the need of national action for prohibition, but said that the education of the ignorant was first needed to ensure success. There is a great missionary field—he said—among the colored people of the South, among newcomers of other nationalities. These are in the habit of looking at alcohol as something needful to their existence. Just as the negro delegates in the M. E. Conference now in New York are said to hold the balance of power against admitting women, so these dusky Southerners may hold the balance of power against prohibition. He held that we are slaves to the liquor-element—even in the midst of homes and churches, and said that the saloons were connected by direct links with the Council Chamber.

Judge Nathan Harper presided. The next meeting will be June 4th.

At St. Mary's Church.

At both services in St. Mary's church, yesterday morning, Father Smyth, the pastor, preached a very impressive sermon on the "Evil of Intemperance." During the course of his remarks the reverend gentleman pictured the bright side of temperance and the bright side of sobriety. At the conclusion of his sermon he advised every young man in the parish to take the pledge and keep it. "You may not think you need it," he said, "but you will find in the end what a vast amount of good it will do you."

At Reform Hall.

Edwin Dorr McCarthy was the speaker at Reform Hall last evening, Judge Harper presiding, and Freeholder Vanderbeek leading the singing. The speaker, it will be remembered, is a New York lawyer of some prominence, who, three years ago, while on a visit to Plainfield, was induced by friends to join the Reform Club. Last evening is the third time he has spoken at the Hall. He expressed his gratitude to the Club and his satisfaction that he had abandoned the cup that had all but ruined him, and also gave his individual opinion on various matters, foreign to the subject, and of no interest to his hearers apparently.

His two former addresses were so excellent that it was difficult to believe the same person delivered them, models as they were sound in thought, elegant in diction, and delivered in manner quite impressive.

The Good Work of Women.

The seventh anniversary of the Women's Christian Association of the Trinity Reformed church was quietly celebrated at the church last evening.

A pleasing feature of the prefatory devotional services was the music by Mr. R. Titsworth, organist, and the choir, Miss Emma U. King, Miss Emma Whitbeck, Mr. E. Cooley and Mr. H. Martin "Rock of Ages," sung by the choir as an interlude, was also very beautiful.

About three hundred people gathered in the building, whose pulpit was tastefully decorated with flowers.

The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, presided and read the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Society, Mrs. C. P. Leggett and Miss Susan R. VanWinkle.

The Treasurer's reports showed receipts of $1,946.46 during the year, and accounted for disbursements amounting to $1445.51. This money has been expended in the aid of Muhlenberg Hospital, the McAll Mission, the Bowing Society, flowers, temperance, the church debt, and other channels. The balance-on-hand, $40.95, will be likewise expended.

According to the Secretary's report the Society has 56 active members, 11 of whom have been added within a year. The average attendance at meetings is 25. There have been two deaths in the year. Regular monthly business meetings have been held; garments have been made for the needy; the Committee on Entertainments have provided five enjoyable receptions; money has been given to the Board of Foreign and Domestic Missions; garments have been sent to the colored school-children in Aiken, S. C.; appeals for aid have been responded to; on Thanksgiving Day the poor and sick were cared for; the front of the church has been kept decorated with flowers; the Visiting Committee have visited the ill and needy; and the Association of the Junior Endeavorers

Seven Burned to Death.

Terrible Result of an Explosion of Dynamite.

HOUSES BLOWN TO THE WINDS.

The [illegible] Brother Trunk Coach Co. [illegible] Car Loads of Explosive Near Hastings Near the [illegible] Wrecked.

[illegible] Late Saturday [illegible] received on the [illegible] notice [illegible] that [illegible] consisting of [illegible] for Williamsport, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

STORIES ABOUT MEN.

A Telegraph Operator Relates an Anecdote About Conkling.

"Years ago I was employed by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad at the junction, a few miles out of Baltimore," said a telegraph operator. "One afternoon as unusually handsome and athletic man entered the little station. 'Does the limited express for Washington stop here?' he inquired. 'No, sir,' I replied. 'Can you stop it?' 'Not without orders from the superintendent's office.' I explained my situation to you,' said the stranger, 'in the hope you will do all in your power to aid me. I came from Washington to intercept at Baltimore a gentleman who is on his way from New York to the capital. He is on the limited express. It is of the greatest importance I should see him before he reaches Washington. A railway conductor directed me to the Union station, where, he said, the limited would stop, but I lost my way, and wandered here after a long tramp.'

"Telling him I would see what I could do for him, I telegraphed to Philadelphia for permission to stop the express. 'You might use my name if you think it would do any good,' said the gentleman. 'And your name is'— said I. 'Conkling—Roscoe Conkling,' replied the gentleman. I flashed over the wire: 'Senator Conkling wants me to stop the limited express for him to get aboard.' The answer came back: 'How do you know it is Conkling?' Turning to him, I said, 'Philadelphia wants identification.' 'Will this do?' he asked, displaying a handsome gold watch with the initials 'R. C.' engraved on the case. 'At the same time, either by design or chance, he removed his hat. Grasping the key I ticked these words to Philadelphia. 'Letters R. C. on gentleman's watch, but I know Conkling by his Conkling by his flaming red beard and the Hyperion curl of Nast's cartoons.' Straightway the sounder rapped, 'Stop train by order H. F Keuney, general superintendent.'

"Conkling was profuse in his thanks. As the express shot around the curve with him safely on board he made a courteous gesture of farewell to me."—Cincinnati Enquirer

Two Stories of Congressman Pettigrew.

I heard two good stories today of Pettigrew, of South Carolina, the great lawyer and Dunnish, which I had never heard before. He was practicing at one time before a judge who was a Presbyterian of the straightest sect and a very hard working officer. It came to be Monday Thursday, and Pettigrew and the Episcopalians and Roman Catholics thought they would like an adjournment of court over Good Friday. Pettigrew was selected to make the motion. "Your honor," he said, "I desire to move that the court adjourn over to-morrow." "Why should the court adjourn over to-morrow, when the docket is so crowded?" asked the judge. "Because," said Pettigrew, "to-morrow is Good Friday, and some of us would like to go to church." "No," said the judge decidedly, after a moment's thought, "the court will sit to-morrow as usual." "Very well, your honor," replied Pettigrew, adding, as he turned away, "I know there is a president, for Pontius Pilate held court on the first Good Friday."

The same judge was a great stickler for etiquette, and when one hot July day Pettigrew came into the court room in a black coat and yellow nankeen trousers the judge took him sternly to task, asking him whether he did not know that the rules of that court required its counselors to appear in "black coat and trousers." "Well, your honor," said Pettigrew, innocently, "I submit that I am within the rule, for I have on a black coat and trousers." "But they're not black trousers," insisted the judge, black coat and trousers means that both shall be black." "Then," said Pettigrew, "I call your honor's attention to the fact that the sheriff of this court is in contempt of its rules, for they require him to attend upon the sessions in a cocked hat and sword, and while his hat seems to be cocked his sword certainly is not." The judge said no more about the trousers.—Philadelphia Record.

How W. J. Florence Was Saved.

Florence says the first practical joke that was ever played on him was the means of getting him out of a scrape, and he has felt kindly toward that form of wit ever since.

It was when he was a lad, playing minor comedy parts in a Broadway theatre at $10 a week. He thought he was madly in love with a young actress at work for the same stipend. During the play one night he invited her to take some oysters after the performance. Then he rushed to his lodgings, changed his clothes, met her and took her to an oyster house. His bill there was $1.50, but unfortunately he found he had left all his money in his other clothes. The waiter and the proprietor both said his story was too displeasing, and made him give up his watch and his father's ring that he wore. Just then a white haired, benevolent looking old gentleman came out of one of the private dining compartments they used to have in those days, and thundered at the proprietor:

"Give that youth back his watch and chain and ring. Let me pay his bill. You ought to be ashamed, sir. Any one can see this is an honest youth and his companion is a perfect lady. [The lady was in tears.] I will pay the bill and never set foot in your place again."

Out in the street Florence was overcome with gratitude.

"Give me your address, sir," said he to the kindly old gentleman. "I will return you the money to-morrow."

"Oh, never mind," said the philanthropist; "that was a counterfeit $20 bill I handed to that old fool. It was worth nothing, and he gave me $18.10 change for it. That's the way I make my living. Good night."—New York Sun.

What They Were There For.

When Thomas T. Crittenden was to be inaugurated as governor of Missouri, the senate chamber was, of course, crowded with people. Mr. Brokmeyer was in the chair. As the hour for the ceremony drew near, expectation among the spectators was at its height. Just as the hands of the clock indicated the hour, the doors of the senate chamber swung open and a pompous doorkeeper, in a deep voice, announced:

"Mr President, the governor of Missouri approaches!"

Lieutenant Governor Brokmeyer looked up lazily from the piece of paper on which he had been scribbling.

"Well, let him come right along," said he. "Dat's what we're here for."

The roars of laughter that greeted this announcement somewhat interfered with the solemnity of the occasion.—New York Tribune.

He Is Not a Human Boy.

I never have met,
Yet I cannot forget,
Where'er I may wander, where'er I may be,
The summer's boy,
That dear little boy,
My teachers described as a pattern for me.

I've searched for him oft,
Alow and aloft,
In desert and forest and grassy and nook,
But never have met,
Yet I cannot forget,
The good little boy of the Sunday school book.
—Boston Courier

Did You Ever

see a good Cricinole Seersucker 27 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c and 7c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 39 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Parasols as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials?—which we offer for a few days only:
Boys heavy Cambric Waists 15c.
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Children's Fine Lace Collars 15c.
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HAVE YOU SEEN

the immense assortment of Oriental Laces we are now displaying at 6c and upward?

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Messrs. Homan & Ryerson are convinced that it pays to advertise. They have doubled their last year's capacity and sold last year more than double the quantity of carriages ever sold in Plainfield by one dealer, and at the present rate of sales will more than double last year's sales. So much for giving buyers full value for their money. Years of experience enable them to compete and even excel large city repositories, as they own the buildings they occupy and are not under heavy rentals. When in want of a carriage of any description, visit Homan & Ryerson's Repositories, 29 and 31 Somerset street. Annex at Laing's Hall. One will always find a full assortment of first-class seasonable carriages on hand at moderate prices.

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THE ANNUAL ELECTION
of directors of the Music Hall Association of Plainfield will be held in Music Hall parlors on Monday, May 14th, 1888. Polls open from 5 to 6 p. m., and 7:45 p. m., to 8:45 p. m. The annual meeting of stockholders will be held on the same date at the same place at eight o'clock p. m. 30-7
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FUR-NIT-SURE
Fur-ni-pschew! Ah!
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Furniture Store.
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Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 23 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

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PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:30, 6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 5:45, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.
Leave New York at 5:45, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 5:45, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Express trains, Local trains, Sunday trains.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 6:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:30, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 7:00, 8:30, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 9:00, 10:30 p. m. Sunday at 10:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND STATEN ISLAND.
Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:30, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 8:00, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Leave Easton 6:55, 8:30 a. m., 12:40, 4:35, 7:00 p. m. Sunday at 7:15 a. m., 6:15 p. m.
CONNECTIONS.
7:30 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bath, Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk, connecting at Easton for Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pittston and Pottsville. 8:00 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Scranton, Pittston, Pottsville, Shamokin, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Reading

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

First Gun of the Civil War—Sad Affair—Fun at Commencement Supposed.

It has been generally thought that the first gun of the great civil war was that fired on Fort Sumter, while other accounts have it from the doubtful honor to a battery at Pensacola harbor in Florida, where Admiral Porter, then left a lieutenant, distinguished himself by re-enforcing the United States garrison with an extraordinary vigor and promptitude before the actual outbreak of the war. But the war department at Washington has ascertained, on examining the records, that the first shot of hostility was committed at Vicksburg on the Mississippi, where an attempt was made, some days before the Charleston and Pensacola affairs, to stop a steamer passing down the stream with stores on board belonging to the Federal government. As the armament of the place at that time consisted of one four pounder, the property of the city and intended for salutes, it is not surprising that the steamer went by unhurt, and the circumstance had been almost forgotten in the greater events of which Vicksburg was the scene until the late inquiries revived the memory of them. The gun was brought away from the works of Pemberton, were dismantled after its surrender to Grant, in 1863, and was found in the ordnance storeroom at Washington, whence it was sent to West Point and presented to the academy.

An Adage.

The saying, "God tempers the wind to the storm lamb," is commonly attributed to the Bible. It is in the story of "Maria" in Sterne's "Sentimental Journey." It is nearly word for word with a sentence in the "Pensees" of Henri Estienne (1576): "Dieu mesure le froid a la brebis tondue." Herbert, in his "Jacula Prudentum" (1640), has: "To a close shorn sheep God gives wind by measure." In the "Memoirs of Roger de Beauregard" (1757-1826), a Savoyard abbe remarks, less poetically: "God cuts up man's coat according to his cloth." It is not unusual for persons to make use of favorite quotations and to credit them to the Bible, who if they knew the world could tell them of their error. Not very long ago a gentleman who said he regarded Shakespeare as "vile and wicked" some person had told him so, for he admitted never to have read any of the great poet's works, and the line: "There is a tide in the affairs of men," was added, "as was said by Paul in his Epistles." And yet possessed to be pious and sincere, notwithstanding the fact that he evidently knew as little about the Scriptures as he did about Shakespeare.

Naval Forces of the Rebellion War.

Several squadrons of United States vessels engaged in the blockade off the Pacific coast from 1861 to 1865, and they were at times cooperating with the land forces in the prosecution of that war. The flag ships and commanders thereof were as follows: The Congress, commanded by Capt. W. Mervine; Livingston, squadron of Commodore R. L. Stockton. The Independence, commanded by Capt. E. A. F. Lavallette, squadron of Commodore W. B. Shubrick. The Ohio, commanded by Capt. C. K. Stribling, squadron of Commodore T. A. Jones. The Columbus, commanded by Capt. T. W. Wyman; squadron of Commodore James Biddle. The Savannah, commanded by Capt. William Mervine, squadron of Commodore John D. Sloat. There were other vessels attached to these squadrons, some of which may at some time have borne the flag of the commander in chief.

Oath or Affirmation.

Disraeli for Lord Beaconsfield, as he was known after the latter was created a peer, was of Jewish lineage, but as to all political rights he was an Englishman. As he did not adhere to the Jewish religion, he was eligible to the House of Commons, the same as any other British subject. For many years Jews elected to the house of commons, who adhered to their religion, were not allowed to take their seats in that body, simply because they would not take the customary oath which was sworn "on the true faith of a Christian." An oath was finally modified so that a Jew could take it without doing violence to his religious conscience.

How Stoves Came.

Following the primitive open hearth the first separate heating apparatus used by the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans was the brazier, an open basin of metal, in which charcoal was consumed. The brazier is still in common use for industrial purposes, and in continental countries it is widely employed both for cooking and for domestic heating. The introduction of chimneys into houses in the early part of the Fourteenth century opened the way to all modern improvements in the heating arrangements of apartments; it was on or about that time stoves came into use.

Crowned Himself.

Pope Pius VII intended to crown Napoleon, and went to Paris for that purpose, and the ceremony gained all the eclat that the presence of the sovereign pontiff could give it; but, as he was about to place the crown on Napoleon's head, the latter took it from the pope's hand and placed it on his head himself. Then lifting it from there, he placed it on the head of Josephine, his wife.

Vetoes.

President Cleveland has vetoed more bills than any other president. Washington made 2 vetoes, Jefferson 6, Monroe 1, Jackson 5, Tyler 10, Polk 3, Pierce 9, Buchanan 8, Lincoln 1, Johnson 21, Grant 42, Hayes 12, Arthur 4, President Cleveland, up to Aug. 4, 1888, had cast 112 veto messages to congress.

Do They Vote?

The question has been asked, "Do the inhabitants of the District of Columbia vote?" The District of Columbia is governed by the government of the United States, and voting by the people is rendered unnecessary by that fact. The people of the District have no vote for national officers.

The Classing of Suits.

The term penny accepted to nails is generally supposed to have been derived from pound. As a thousand was always understood, and the pound, six pound, etc., were gradually shortened to the present term of penny.

End of the Civil War.

The war ended with the surrender of Confederate Gen. Kirby Smith in Texas, May 24, 1865. There was a national thanksgiving for peace observed Nov. 2, 1865.

Boston Gold.

Gold can be beaten 1,000 times thinner than ordinary paper. One ounce of beaten gold will cover 146 square feet by actual computation.

Ages of Two Actresses.

Maggie Mitchell, the actress, was born in New York in 1832. Charlotte Crabtree (Lotta) was born in the same city in 1847.

A Negative Name.

"Indian Land lies between the Indian territory and the state of Kansas, and it is sometimes called Oklahoma.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Healthful Homes—Devices That Overcome Insomnia—Hints to Nurses.

A journal of building has the following to say in regard to sanitary points that should be considered when selecting a house or a site for a new one:

Remember that where the sun will not enter your house for some hours a day one element of good is secured, especially if the sunshine enters at the windows of the living rooms or of the nursery and bedrooms, that is, if the ground is at all porous, a layer of concrete not less than six inches thick, and composed of cement or lime mixed with broken brick or gravel, should be spread over the whole of the ground covered by the building. This will prevent the passage of ground air up through the floors. Air will travel through the timber for some distances, and as it invariably becomes contaminated by taking up carbonic acid gas in its passage it is not suitable for inhaling. The houses rests as a rule on the ground, and if, unfortunately, the site is an "made" ground —that is, composed of all the refuse of a town —the ground air becomes the medium of disease. No house should be built without a well ventilated air-space between the earth and the ground floor, especially if the layer of concrete on the surface is omitted. The walls should be built of good hard burnt bricks or non-porous stones set in lime or cement mortar. Common under burnt bricks or porous stones hold moisture which evaporates with the rise in temperature, and so chills the air in the house.

The foundations of the walls should rest on the hard bed of concrete laided in the earth; and to prevent the ground damp rising up the walls, a damp proof course of slates in cement, or a bed of asphalt should be laid in the full thickness or width of the wall just above the ground line. Dryness in this climate is so essential to health that any banking which is in the floors, walls or roof must be admitting moisture, should be rejected as a place of residence by those who value their health.

Hints on the Care of the Sick.

To change the coverings over the patient without exposure, Journal of Health recommends to draw the clean sheet over them, and each, spread the clean sheet over them, and cover with a blanket. These should be well tucked in at the sides, and then the soiled clothing can be drawn down and removed at the foot.

The same journal says that the rule never to awaken a patient to administer doctors' medicines, which is a common one, is also a still of several exceptions. There are cases where regularity must be observed, even at the expense of sleep. In cerrain mode of cases, among them pneumonia, the stimulant and supportive treatment must be continuous, and the system constantly under its influence. In such cases, if too long an interval were allowed, a fatal depression might ensue in those whom the vital energies were taxed to their utmost by the intensity of the disease.

Prevention of Sleeplessness.

Among devices found to control insomnia, Medical Register mentions the following: The sound of water dropping slowly and steadily into a basin is said to compose the brain. This is the principle on which we are told to count sheep going over a fence, and do any sort of automatic thinking, if such an expression be permissible. A former victim of insomnia cured himself by keeping the eyeballs looking down. Another kept rolling them in one direction with good effect, repeating, meanwhile, the multiplication table. Long inspirations by the mouth and expirations by the nostrils, exercising the air as currently, has found effect, and any mental intellectual exercise should be stopped half an hour before bedtime. A tumbler of milk, instead of the usual copious draughts of water, is taken during sleeplessness, will often help to overcome it.

To Cool Water Without Ice.

Where ice cannot be procured water may be cooled by wrapping the pitcher containing it in a towel of loose texture which has been previously impregnated with ammonium nitrate and then moistening the cloth with water. Pharmaceutical Era, which recommends this plan, says the same towel may be used repeatedly, being dried thoroughly beforehand each time.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The "Cold Shoulder" and "Push" in Polite Society.

If a gentleman asks to be presented to a lady she should signify her assent in a pleasant way and pay her hostess, through whom the introduction is to be completed, a seeming, at least, to be gratified at the introduction. So advises Mrs. Sherwood, who thinks that our American ladies are sometimes a little lacking in cordiality, often in receiving a new acquaintance with that part of their confirmation known as the "cold shoulder." A brusque manner may be held a very effusive courtesy and a too low bow are worse, and an overwhelming and patronizing manner is atrocious. The proper salutation lies just between the two extremes. In seeking introductions for ourselves, while we need not be shy of making a first visit or asking for an introduction, we must still, according to the social authority already mentioned, beware of "push." There are instincts in the humblest understanding that will tell us where to draw the line. If a person is socially more prominent than ourselves, or more distinguished in any way, we should not be violently anxious to take the first step, we should wait till some happy chance brings us together.

Two Useful Words.

Don't, in referring to a person, say "he" or "she" or "him," but always mention the name. Mrs. Smith thinks it will rain, but "she thinks it will rain." There are men who continually refer to their wives as "she," and when we have occasion to use other name for their husbands than "he." This is abominable.

Don't habitually use the word "folks"—"his folks," "your folks," etc., strictly the word should be "folk," the plural form being a corruption; but while usage sanctions "folks" for "folk," it is in better taste not to use the word at all.

The Bridegroom's Province.

It is the bridegroom's province to pay all fees connected with the marriage ceremony, license, fees to clergyman, etc., according to the English fashion. He also provides the carriage for the departure of himself and bride, but does not pay for the hire of carriages for bridal guests. The home coming of a bride and bridegroom is made known to society by cards sent by the nearest relatives, and calls follow this announcement in due course.

Printed but Not Polite.

That abrupt, explosive, disconsolate monosyllable, "Thanks," got a friend for Lydia Gilmer on one occasion at least. A rejected lover called to see her, and when Lydia left the message picked it up for her. "Thanks," said she. "Weiss," said he, and both did.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS SEEN AND TALKED ABOUT IN LABORATORY AND WORKSHOP.

Quieting the Troubled Waves in a Storm at Sea with Oil from a Distributing Device Operated on Board the Vessel.

An Interesting Device.

An oil distributing device has been invented and recently patented for seagoing vessels whereby the waves may be quieted with the pouring of oil on the troubled waters. The following is an illustrated description of the same given by Scientific American:

OIL DISTRIBUTING DEVICE FOR VESSELS.

It consists of a can to be suitably suspended by cords, the can being clothed externally with a protecting canvas or flexible wrapper, and having internally a body lining supported by a coiled wire, in connection with a suitable soft and absorbent material, for the retention of the oil and as a protection to the can. Passing through a diaphragm near the lower end of the can, and out through the bottom, is a pipe fitted with a valve, for regulating the amount of oil to be discharged, there being at the outer end of the pipe a strainer or sieve, to make the distribution of oil more general or diffused, although this strainer may be swung back and a small extension pipe screwed into the valular nozzle to distribute the oil in a more or less fine stream.

Preserving Wood Against Fire.

The methods of preserving wood against fire, explains Scientific American, are of two kinds—the injection of saline solutions and the application of a paint or coating. The former appears but little practical, and, indeed, short of proof to the contrary, it must be considered dangerous in the case of wood of large dimensions. This system is, however, applicable to small pieces of wood. Of all the substances recommended, a concentrated solution of phosphate of ammonia is undoubtedly the best, the use of this substance, notwithstanding its high price, possessing such great advantages that it should be employed in all cases where expense is no object. In the majority of cases, however, coating with a brush is the only practical solution of the question, and the substance most to be recommended for use in this manner are cyanide of potassium and asbestos paint.

Vaccination Statistics.

The following extract from The Sanitarian instills that a compulsory vaccination law has its advantages: "The success of the anti-vaccinationists is aptly shown by the results in Zurich, Switzerland, where for a number of years, until 1883, a compulsory vaccination law was obtained, and smallpox was wholly prevented (not a single case occured in 1882). This law was wiped out in the following year by the anti-vaccinationists, and used against the necessity for any such law, and it seems they had sufficient influence to cause its repeal. The death returns for that year (1883) showed that for 1,000 deaths 2 were caused by smallpox; in 1884, there were 3; in 1885, 17; and in the first quarter of 1886, 83."

A Caution About Benzine.

According to The American Review, it is a little known fact that hard friction can develop sufficient heat to inflame benzine vapor, especially if the surface rubbed be varnished with shellac. The information is also given by a competent and practical mechanical engineer that the head of a "soldering iron," which it is well known is far below "red heat," had, in his own experience, been sufficient to set fire to an escape of benzine vapor.

The Memorial to Audubon.

The committee in charge of the memorial to Audubon have selected a design, and are now engaged in endeavoring to raise the necessary funds. The committee of the New York Academy of Sciences are associated with committees of the Torrey Botanical club, the Natural History association of Staten Island, the Audubon society, the American Ornithological Union, the Linnaean society of New York and the Manhattan chapter of the Agassiz association. They are anxious to have the matter completed, so as to have the unveiling of the monument take place in the early fall, if possible.

DESIGN FOR THE AUDUBON MEMORIAL.

The design for the monument shown in the annexed cut is described as follows by Science: "It consists of a runic cross of North river bluestone, which will be 18 feet high above the base, mounted on a pedestal which will be 6 feet in height. The cross will be covered on both sides with designs of the birds and animals described, and underneath, the selections being made by a special committee of the joint committee appointed for the purpose. The base will have upon one side a bas-relief of Audubon, surrounded by the Florida water lily, which he discovered and described. On one side will be his rifle and game bag, he being one of the most expert shots of his time. The other face will be filled by a suitable inscription to his memory. The monument is to be placed in Trinity cemetery, at the foot of Audubon avenue, and will be one of the most beautiful monuments in any cemetery in New York. The effect of the relief and carving upon the North river bluestone is such as to bring out the design, and at the same time give exactly the same effect as the ornamentation of the old runic crosses.

"The monument itself will cost $10,000. This does not include the erection of the vault, and the exchange of the new plot for the old one, which has already been taken by the corporation of Trinity church."

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Tasteful Wall Papers—Economizing Furniture—Useful Hints.

A good wall ground for pictures is olive gray. Let the shade be darker or lighter, according to the body of the picture. Other good grounds for pictures are French or light lavender gray, dark blue, deep dark green and Indian red.

A very attractive paper for a bedroom comes in rose pink and pale blue lines, with an overlaid design that looks like white figured lace. Some of the new wall papers are cut in the style known as mottled in finely executed perspective, the ground being light.

Where wall panels are introduced the decoration of the panels should be in keeping with the wall paper pattern.

Hard Oil Finish for Furniture.

A convenient article for the housekeeper to have on hand during the season of furniture renovation is a small can of hard oil finish. This gives a good, bright polish over varnished and waxed surfaces. Old and deeply scratched furniture will need to be scraped and sandpapered before applying it, but that which is only slightly marred may have the imperfections smoothed down with a sharp knife, taking care not to enlarge them.

Furniture in fairly good condition can be touched up on cracks and blemishes with the hard oil finish applied with a soft brush the size of a lead pencil. Various kinds of blemishes can be remedied by taking a little of the finish on a bit of cloth held over the thumb and rubbing them out.

Where a panel or the whole of any article is to be gone over, a varnish brush about an inch and a half wide is used. The finish is put on with a long stroke that extends across the section one is working on, the same as varnish, and when done it must be let alone. The piece of furniture is left to dry in a room free from dust. The hard oil finish, if too thick, is thinned with turpentine.

A Basket Ottoman.

The outer surface of the basket ottoman depicted in our cut is covered with cashmere of some dark color, which is arranged in puffs, the latter being divided by bands of felt, which have been embroidered with fancy stitches in colored crewels. A crochet edging, worked with double zephyr wool, finishes the upper and lower edges.

COVERED BASKET OTTOMAN.

The lid of the basket is cushioned and covered with puff cashmere to correspond with the sides. Over the center of the lid is spread a star shaped cover of felt, in which the divisions are embroidered, edged with a band of contrasting color and finished with a cluster of ball tassels at the points.

Cherry, Walnut and Mahogany Stains.

Stains of various kinds are in such extended use nowadays that the following recipe recommended by Decorator and Furnisher are of interest. The first is for a good cherry stain:

Mix together, by stirring, one quart of spirits of turpentine, one pint of japan, one pound of Venetian red ground in oil, and two ounces of dry burnt umber. Apply with a brush and wipe off with a cloth. Finish with one coat of shellac and two coats of varnish.

A thin solution permagnate of potassa in hot water will produce a good walnut color. Apply several coats, allowing plenty of time for drying between each coat. Boiled oil may be used as a polish. If a little turpentine is added to the oil it will work easier.

A very fine mahogany stain is made by boiling in one gallon of water eight ounces of fustic. The old rule is to streak the wood before it is quite dry with black stain to produce the grain of mahogany.

Breakfast or Tea Dish.

An excellent dish for breakfast or tea can be made of cold veal left from dinner. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in the frying pan, add one teaspoonful of flour and stir till smooth; then add one cupful of water, and as soon as it boils season with salt and pepper. When it boils add one quart of coarsely chopped cold veal. Let this heat thoroughly, then dish it up on slices of nicely browned toast. A dropped egg put on the middle of each slice of toast and veal is liked by some. Serve all as hot as possible.

Damask Dinner Cloths.

A fine quality of pure white damask is always fashionable and in the best of taste for a dinner cloth. The best Irish table linen is the finer choice and its patterns vary little, consisting of blocks and diagonal lines, drops and the like, medallion designs, and "all over" patterns of flowers and ferns. In buying the cheaper grades of linen it is well to remember that the quality of the fabric is less apparent when the pattern is of the "all over" kind, than when much plain, surface shows.

Omelette Soufflee.

Omelette soufflee is a favorite just now, and the following is a nice way to make it: Mix the yolks of two eggs to a cream with three ounces of powdered sugar, and flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla sugar. Stir this mixture into the whites of four eggs previously beaten to a stiff froth; put by the tablespoonful on a buttered pan and bake to a golden brown in a moderate oven. When about half done dust it with powdered sugar, and when done serve at once or it will fall.

Lemon Custards.

Beat the yolks of four eggs till they are as white as cream; this takes quite a time. Grate the peel and squeeze the juice of one lemon to two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and put them to a half pint of boiling water. Mix gradually to the beaten yolks and set over the fire to thicken, but do not let it boil, stirring one way all the time. When very thick, take off the fire and stir till cool. Fill glasses about half full with this and pile up with whipped cream.

Bonbonnieres.

Bonbonnieres displayed by the fancy stores are marvels of luxury and coquettery. But any clever woman can make a simple bonbonniere—which is nothing more than a dainty little bag of silk or satin, edged with lace and decorated with paintings of delicate flowers or figures, if one likes, and tied up with ribbon or gold cord. Sugared almonds are the popular filling.

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All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of first-class material only. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 27 WEST FRONT

USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

A FULL LINE OF

Poultry Food

At MORRISON'S

Feed Store,

North avenue, Best Grades of

FLOUR,

Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Mica Axle Grease.

WEST END

COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Estimates furnished for families desiring to buy in coal. Offices No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also once of a member of the Board of Health of Plainfield I am prepared to do plumbing in any line. 5-17 or Town, 5 North avenue Plainfield N. J. 5-17

For bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 20 PARK AVE. PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

28 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 162.

W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street.

H. E. Gayle, No. 64 East Second street.

All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

25 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

LOOK!

100 Middlesex Blue Flannel Suits

Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8.

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

RICHARD DAY, (SUCCESSOR to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office or Hillside cemetery

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 282.

Waukenphast Welts

Just received a line of Ladies' Dongola Kid genuine welted Button Boots. Some of the advantages: Perfectly smooth inside and can be sewed by hand when half-soled. Price $3. Size 2 1-2 to 7, width, A. to D.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers, 79 Somerset street, Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 45 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone, 60, 70 & 80 Cents, May now be had at Cherry's racket, on Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsay, Intelligence Office, No. 92 West Front street. Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office: Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser, Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specia ty Shooting by Electricity. Shampooing and Scalp Treatment, removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 Front street. 5-28-1y

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 111 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer 32 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman.

A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Brown and Green Japan Tea a specialty. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Bulbs. Choice variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph, Kalsomier No. 11 East Third street. P. O. Box 61 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined any color and white washed. Also, Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy, D. Ives Wells, Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work new. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 32 E Front.

T. E. Morgans, Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and cuts, 27 1-2 West Front street.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

JOTTINGS.

—The beautiful sunset last evening attracted considerable attention.

—The Republican State Congressional Convention will convene at Trenton to-morrow.

—The Y. W. C. T. U. anniversary will be celebrated at the Congregational church to-night.

—The reflection from a large lumber yard down on Staten Island and the fire over the mountain last night were plainly seen in this town.

—The Eighteenth Annual Convention of the State Catholic Temperance Union of New Jersey will convene at Trenton to-morrow, from to-day.

—A cracker New England Supper will be given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., at their rooms, 13 West Front street, Thursday evening, May 10th.

—A small boy was knocked down by a horse on Park avenue last night about six o'clock, but got up and ran off apparently uninjured, although considerably frightened.

—There will be a prayer-meeting for young men this evening at eight o'clock in the Crescent Give Club rooms, over Griffen's hardware store. All young men are invited. Edward Weaver, one of the recent converts.

—Mr. John V. Farwell, to whom the Young Men's Christian Association is chiefly indebted for its first building, and for its reconstruction when twice destroyed by fire, says: "Twenty years' experience in Christian work, private and public, has convinced me that no distinctive work has been so productive of good to the church of Christ in proportion to the money and talents invested."

—The "Polly Bassett Yankee Singin Skewl," to be presented in Stillman Music Hall, as elsewhere advertised, is to be a treat of its kind, and is to include a chorus of one hundred Plainfield girls in costumes of one hundred years ago. The stage will be set as an old-fashioned kitchen, and the whole affair will be a faithful representation of ye olden time people, which promises to be exceedingly humorous.

—A baseball local journal undertakes to lampoon some reputable local citizens by publishing a few rough cuts as diagrams of their heads. The cuts were originally published in a New York paper some two years ago, and about the same time in The News, as the fads of men of national renown. The local characters are not such fools as to parade their false orders and make themselves fit subjects for an asylum. The trick is characteristic.

PERSONAL.

Eugene Delmar will give an exhibition of simultaneous play at the Chess Club rooms to-night.

President-elect James E. Huntington of the Park Avenue Social Club tendered the members a reception last evening.

The Rev. E. D. Eaton who spoke and sang so well at the Methodist Sociable last Friday evening is soon to speak before the C. L. S. C. on Astronomy.

Joseph C. Bitnun, of Somerset street, has accepted a lucrative position in the commission house of J. J. Fredericks on Park place, New York.

Wm. P. Scott has removed from Franklin place, Plainfield, No. 405 Grand avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. A. M. Earle has rented Mr. Scott's Plainfield residence.

Walter Bennett, of Duer street, North Plainfield, will work for Mr. Earle. He was the who first discovered Sun day night's fire in the Stelle building. The time was 12:21. Walter after searching for Policeman Grant, who gave the authority to send out the alarm.

The Rev. A. E. Ballard, of Newark, President of the New Jersey Church Commission on Temperance, preached at Round Brook Monday in the Congregational church on temperance and the effective work accomplished by the Republican Legislature in placing Local Option before the people. There was a large attendance. In the evening he spoke in the Presbyterian church before a large and attentive audience.

Firemen Elect Officers.

The following were unanimously elected officers of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, last night:

Foreman, Jacob Bimm; First Assistant, P. A. Hubbard; Second Assistant, P. H. Krietling; Recording Secretary, E. H. Sebring; Financial Secretary, F. Pine; Treasurer, Peter Pannell; Representatives to the Fire Board, Wm. Claassen, F. Pine; Investigating Committee, George Ball, F. A. Gluentzer, Harry Ellis; Representatives to Relief Association, Jacob Bimm F. A. Gluentzer.

Granite Engine Company, No. 1, held their annual election last night, with the following result:

Foreman, Clark R. Hope; First Assistant, Edward E. Vail; Second Assistant, L. J. Spicer; Treasurer, V. L. Frazee; Financial Secretary, J. B. Tice; Corresponding Secretary, L. A. Sodell; Engineer, John G. Gable; First Assistant, John Albert; Second Assistant, Frank Bonnell; Representatives to Relief Association, T. O. Doane, J. A. Hubbard.

The members of Engine Company No. 2 held a meeting in their parlor at seven o'clock last evening. Foreman Keller presided. It was decided to make application to the Common Council for admission to the fire department. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Foreman, Thos. Carty; First Assistant Eugene A. Laine; Second Assistant, Alano Ayres; Secretary, J. H. Martin, Assistant Secretary, Hiram Voorhees; Treasurer, Horace M. Sherwin; Engineer Frank Schanz; First Assistant, Edward Schanz; Second Assistant, Lemuel Voorhees; Third Assistant, John Burns; Drivers, George A Botcher, Robert Skinner; Janitor, Robert Skinner; Representatives to the Firmen's Relief Association, Horace Sherwin, Edward Mosher.

Exempt Firemen's Doings.

The Exempt Firemen's Association held a meeting in Firemen's Hall over the First National Bank last evening. There was a large attendance. It was decided to paint and paint the room. The report of the Treasurer and Trustees showed the association to be in a flourishing condition. Messrs. A. D. Jennings and S. C. Ryder were appointed representatives to the Firemen's Relief Association. Messrs. A. D. Jennings, C. W. Krause, Jos. Cooney, jr., and John C. Ryder are the delegates to represent the Association at the State Exempt Firemen's Association Convention which will convene at at Morristown to-morrow.

The Garrity Case.

Because of a technical defect in the complaint against Catharine Garrity for adultery with Frank Monckton, Justice Austin has dismissed the case. A new complaint, at the instance of Mr. Garrity, will be drawn up.

Base Ball Saturday.

The Y. M. C. A. base ball nine will play the Roseville Athletic Club Saturday afternoon, May 12th. By that date they expect to have their new suits, and the grand stand will probably be completed.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

EIGHTH MEETING.—A BUSY THREE HOURS' SESSION.

Appointing Fire Engineers, Pound-Officers and Boat-Catchers.—Thorn Still in the Balance.—Ordinances and Resolutions.

The regular session of the City Common Council for May was held last evening. President Marsh called the meeting to order at 8:05. All were present—Messrs. Clark, Dunmont, Dunham, Erickson, Gimm, Marsh, Moffett, Randolph, Squires, Watson and Wilbur. Mayor Job Male and Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh sat in the Chamber.

The minutes of the meetings of April 24 and April 30th were read by Clerk O. B. Leonard and were approved.

The following petition for cartmen's, peddler's or hackmen's licenses were referred and, later, were granted; P. S. VanVliet, Flinton Hibbitts, A. VanDoren, John Beamer, B. Fagin, T. J. Pulse, Wm. Hand, Frank Gotwals, Peter J. Bergen, Max Newman, Peter Rickett, Geo. Staats.

Petition from J. B. Miller Bros. and Geo. Thatcher for permission to lay asphalt side walks on Seventh street and Central avenue. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Petition from H. F. Clark and John Mortimer to permit them to lay asphalt pavements where property-owners desire. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Petition from W. H. Warner for permission to construct roadways and sidewalks of London artificial stone where desired. Referred to Committee on Streets.

The application of Alert Hose Co., No. 1, for admission to the Plainfield Fire Department was received and filed.

Also that of Plainfield Engine Co., No. 2.

CITIZENS DON'T WANT ROCK'S SALOON.

The application of Chas. Rock to keep a saloon at 17 East Second street was read.

Mr. Squires read a protest from residents of the neighborhood, against the granting of the license, on the ground that there are already four licensed saloons on the block and three others near by.

The application and protest were both referred to the License Committee.

NO G. A. R. APPROPRIATION.

The application of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., for an appropriation for Memorial Day celebration, was tabled. A petition from A. J. and F. B. Huff to remove a frame dwelling from Park avenue and Fourth street to Fourth street outside the fire limit, so as to erect a new three-story building on the corner, was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

Petition from property-owners, asking for cross-walks at junctions of Putnam avenue, Franklin place and LaGrauda avenue. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Communication from citizens agreeing to pay part cost of macadamizing Putnam avenue from Franklin place 700 feet toward Netherwood. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Communication from Plainfield Electric Light Co., reporting obstructions offered by J. E. Martine to work of street lighting on Prospect avenue. Referred to Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

Communication from H. H. Baker, reporting sanitized work done in placing street signs and suggesting 100 additional signs at a cost of $66. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of City Collector John Johnson showing April collections to be $1,471.70—$360.01 of which goes to the Board of Education. Filed.

Reports of City Treasurer Alex. Titsworth and City Physician Andrew Manning filed.

DOG-POUND OFFICERS APPOINTED.

Communication from Mayor Job Male appointing Nicholas Giese and Lewis M. Rocap pound-masters. The appointments were confirmed.

Another communication from the Mayor suggested the yard back of the police station as a place for the dog-pound and appointed James Babbett and Oscar TenEyck dog-catchers. The appointments were confirmed.

FIRE ENGINEERS.

The Mayor appointed Thaddeus O. Doane Chief Engineer of the Plainfield Fire Department, J. Erwin Waters First Assistant, and Thomas J. Lyness Second Assistant. The nominations were approved.

FIRE LEASE EXTENDED.

Mr. Erickson for the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee reported arrangements for a lease of the Fire Department property three months longer. Approved and extension of lease adopted.

Mr. Erickson for the Fire Committee moved that the Electric Light Co. be not required to furnish light in Prospect place where obstruction is offered. Carried.

The application of Mr. Gibbs to erect a lean-to kitchen at a dwelling at 84 East Front street was granted.

Corporation Counsel Marsh's quarterly report was received and filed.

Mr. Randolph for the Committee on Finance reported concerning the appointment of taxes for Stephen Cahoone, et al. The suggested apportionment was adopted.

THE THORN CASE.

Mr. Randolph reported for the Committee on Laws in favor of the saloon-keeper Edward F. Thorn, referred to them at a previous meeting. He presented a copy of the docket and of Corporation Counsel Marsh's opinion.

The opinion read as follows:

To The Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen:—My opinion having been requested upon the matter referred to in the communication of the Mayor dated April 23, 1888, relating to the conviction of Edward F. Thorn for violation of ordinance, and entitled "An Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," I have to say that his Honor the Mayor applied to me for an opinion in the premises prior to the date of his communication, and that I accordingly state the substance of the opinion then given.

The conviction of Mr. Thorn gives the Common Council under the sixteenth section of the amended ordinance jurisdiction to revoke his license. Mr. Thorn's plea of nonvult and payment of the fine imposed cures any defects in the papers and prevents him from taking an appeal from the judgment of the Court.

But the clause of the sixteenth section providing for forfeiture of the license does not execute itself. Read in connection with the context the intent is plain that the penalty is to be exacted only by the affirmative action of the Common Council. The right of the Common Council to exercise such action is fixed by the conviction. That fact gives the Common Council the right to elect whether to exact the forfeiture or not.

The design of the amendment and the history of its adoption with which several members of the Common Council are familiar by reason of their having voted on the question, render it clear that this discretion was intended. As stated by the Mayor, the matter rests wholly in the sound discretion of the Common Council.

The suggestion that the City Court might or should have declared the license forfeited is unwarranted. The Court can impose no penalties except those of fine or imprisonment in default. For that Court to adjudge the forfeiture of the license would be to usurp the power which the sixteenth section of the amended ordinance gives to the Common Council, and to pronounce a judgment unauthorized by either the charter or the city ordinance.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated April 7, 1888. CRAIG A. MARSH.

Mr. Randolph for the Committee held that the fact that the Judge had inflicted only a fine of $50 in each charge vs. Thorn indicated that there was no intention to close saloons, else the full penalty of $100 fine and imprisonment would have been inflicted. The Committee thought this not a case in which the extreme discretionary power of Council to revoke the license ought to be exercised.

The motion that the report be received and filed was made.

Mr. Randolph thought that Thorn's plea, non vult contradere, was "no plea at all, but was merely an evidence that he threw himself on the mercy of the Court as the best way out of the trouble. Perhaps he desired to shield others. At any rate, it was maybe only technical, not moral, guilt."

Mr. Clark—I have decisive views on the saloon-question. I should hesitate taking away this man's license after taking his money for the fine. I want more light on the subject. What are these "extenuating circumstances?"

Mr. Randolph—We have all the facts we can get. We can't go beyond the docket of the court. We can't take the alleged facts of the trial by the newspapers. There was no evidence in court beyond the complaint.

Mr. Clark—Go beyond the docket. There are more facts beyond it.

Mr. Dunham—Didn't Mr. Thorn sign the agreement in his license that if he violated the ordinance he would forfeit his license?

Mr. Randolph—I believe he did.

Mr. Randolph moved to amend that the report of the Committee be approved. Seconded by Mr. Dumont.

Mr. Marsh asked for roll-call. Mssrs. Dumont and Randolph objected on parliamentary grounds. Mr. Marsh would not insist.

Mr. Squires—It is part of Mr. Thorn's license that his license shall become void under violation of the ordinance. Now, having violated the ordinance, his license becomes void under the ordinance, it seems to me there is but one course to maintain the dignity and authority of Council. For Mr. Thorn himself I have the kindliest feeling. I would do a favor for him quickly. But if this were the case of my brother I would vote as at this time.

Mr. Randolph—The violation is to be followed by surrender of the license only at the discretion of Council. It is not mandatory. We are not obliged to take away the license in even an aggravated case, and this is none such. This is perhaps merely a technical violation. The court was lenient.

Mr. Squires—I accept the correction. The license is not necessarily void; but shall not Council maintain its authority in a case of "extenuating circumstances," like Mr. Clark? I wish to know what they are!

Mr. Randolph—I know not. They are only evident from the sentence.

Mr. Dumont—Common Council has for 13 years had the power to revoke licenses. This new amendment is only to make the thing more binding in the courts. The authority to revoke is discretionary, and is not to be exercised at the first offense, or in any but an extreme case. I doubt if the court would sustain us if we did so.

Mr. Clark—I don't believe in that doctrine. I don't know Thorn, but I have a great respect for contracts. I don't like liquor saloons; but having made a bargain—though it may be bad—the city ought to stick by it until good ground for breaking is offered. Bring on your 'extenuating circumstances." I shall vote against the committee's report until they are produced.

Mr. Gimm—I agree with Mr. Clark there. Thorn signed the agreement with the full knowledge of the penalty. What excuse was there for his violation?

Mr. Randolph—The committee's report is as full as its authority warrants.

Mr. Squires—If Council lets this end go on it will be a farce. The saloon-keepers will violate the law with impunity. They will plead the same plea, cry first offense, be simply fined and go on breaking the law as before. An example ought to be made to deter other liquor-dealers.

Mr. Clark—I don't want to punish Thorn unless he deserves it. But if he rests simply on his plea of non vult, producing no extenuating facts, it is an acknowledgement that there are no extenuating facts.

Mr. Dumont asked Corporation Counsel Marsh if the law in this County made it a case where application is made for the forfeiture of license for violations of the law.

Mr. Marsh said that any licensed person accused of Sunday-selling may be brought for trial before the Circuit Court at the request of three citizens of the community, and the Court has the power to revoke licenses if they see fit.

THE REPORT NOT APPROVED.

On the amendment to approve the Committee's report and that disposition of the Thorn case the ruling vote was 5 to 5. Ayes—Messrs. Dumont, Randolph, Squires, Watson and Wilbur—5. Noes—Messrs. Clark, Dunham, Erickson, Gimm, Moffett.

The amendment was lost.

The report was received and filed.

NETHERWOOD HOTEL LICENSED.

Mr. Moffett for the License Committee recommended the granting of Hotel Netherwood license.

The license was granted by this vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Clark, Dumont, Erickson, Gimm, Moffett, Randolph, Watson, Wilbur—8. Noes—Messrs. Dunham, Marsh, Squires—3.

Mr. Dunham's ordinance amendment was referred to Corporation Counsel.

The Staff Fire Department's ordinance was read by the Clerk. Also those of Messrs. Clark and Warner, the petitioners to work under the authority of the Committee on Streets.

The action of the Street Committee in the purchase of stone was approved.

The time when the chief engineer and his assistants shall be elected forthwith was at once, Friday, May 11th. The rules of the Fire Department wherein they conflicting with the ordinance were adopted for their government.

Granite Engine Co., No. 1, Plainfield Engine Co., No 2 and Alert Hose Company were constituted members of the new Fire Department.

The annual salary of chief engineer was set at $500, with $75 for each assistant.

A Victim of the Saloons.

James McMullen, a young man employed at the Pond Iron Works, has had his system so shattered by alcoholic liquors that he was seized with delirium tremens on West Front street this morning and fell against the window of Chas. Smith's saloon, gashing his wrist so that veins and arteries were cut. He bled profusely all the way up Somerset street, where, near Craig place he was arrested. He was placed in the lock-up, where his wound was dressed. He is in a bad way, and application for admission to the hospital will be made. Dr. Carman is attending him at present. Mr. McMullen also broke a large plate glass in French's building at 69 Somerset street.

$75 for the Hospital.

Mr. W. R. Cock, of the Managing Committee of the Muhlenberg Hospital, reports having met the Rev. Father Smyth at the Hospital last week and receiving from him $75, the amount of the offering made at St. Mary's church last Sunday for the benefit of that Institution. St Mary's church has always responded liberally to the appeal of the pastor to aid the Hospital, and for this the management expresses deep gratitude.

Over Forty Indictments.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 8. (Special.)—The Grand Jury returned over 40 indictments today. Two were Plainfield cases—Harrison Randolph for adultery, and C. W. Corwin for stealing Wm. Bloodgood's diamonds.

Notwithstanding the rigid enforcement of the new liquor law, Policeman Monahan, of the Fourth Precinct, Jersey City, succeeded in getting drunk. It was specially advertised to watch the rum shops and see that none of them violated the law. Chief Murphy yesterday suspended him.

ALL GRAND ARMY MEN, Ex-soldiers and ex-sailors are cordially invited to attend a campfire at the headquarters of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, Tuesday evening, May 8th, at 8 o'clock.

By order of Comrades of Post 73 will assemble at 7 o'clock.

WILLIAM ADDIS, Adjutant. JAS. M. ATWOOD, Commander.

Died.

MASON—Monday, May 7th, at her residence No. 46 East Sixth street, Helen A., wife of Henry S. Mason.

Funeral at the house Wednesday, May 9th, at three p. m. 8-2

AUNT POLLY BASSETT'S

Singin Skewl,

Stillman Music Hall,

on the evening of

Thursday, May 10th.

Two hours of uproarious fun and old-time music.

ADMISSION 25c. RESERVED SEATS 50.

Tickets at Field & Randolph's.

A Second Concert

will be given by

PROF. MINOR C. BALDWIN

and MISS LILY RUNALS

in the Dunellen M. E. Church on the evening of

Tuesday, May 8th,

at eight p. m. Tickets 35c.

Crazy! Kra-z!

Kray-z!

W. C. T. U. Supper

WHERE?

At the Rooms, 72 West Front street, WHEN? Thursday, May 10th, from 6 to 10 p. m.

HOW MUCH?

30 cents, including Kake and Ice Cream. And 9 cents for each basketful to get out. We give you a sweet souvenir, too!

Come! Come! Come!

M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Successors to Ford & Stiles,

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention at all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in every case.

M. N. TERRILL, Practical Embalmer and successor to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. GEO. W. COLE.

DIRECT FROM MILL—

Family Flour, at these prices, spot cash, by which you can save from $1 to $2 per bbl.

	per bbl.	1-2 bbl.	1-4 bbl.	1-8 bbl.
Minnesota Patent	$3.10	$2.55	$1.30	.65
" Mixed with Winter Wheat	3.10	2.55	1.30	.65
(This is the grain Bakers use).				
Second Grade	2.70	2.05	1.10	.55

These prices are subject to change with the market price of grain, but in all cases will be proportionately low for the same grades of flour.

THE NEW MARKET MILL, JOHN OTTO, PROPRIETOR, New Market, N. J.

The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after giving us a trial. Direct all orders, care of Huff's Express, Dunellen, N. J. Flour delivered free of charge.

THEY WON'T LAST LONG!

What? Why: those bargains we advertised in yesterdays News. Secure them while you can!

One lot of Fine Plaid Dress Ginghams new styles, at 9c, regular price 12c.

Twenty-five cent cottons reduce I to 13 cents; Twelve cent Crinkled Seersucker, reduced to 10c; Lace Check Piques at 7c, reduced from 10c; Lace Striped Pique at 9c, reduced from 12; Fine India Linens at 12½, reduced from 20c; One Lot of Handsome all Silk Moire in all the new shades at $1.75, reduced from $1.95.

1 Lot handsome all Silk New Sash Ribbons, in white and colors, at 12c yard, reduced from $1.00.

1 Lot Silk Taffetta Gloves at 25c, reduced from 35c; 1 Lot Silk Gimp at 45c, reduced from 55c; One Lot regular made Bal. Hose at 15c, reduced from 20c, 1 Lot Ladies' Extra Fine Black Hose at 29c, reduced from 35c.

And many others not enumerated here.

EDSALL'S,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

SAY NOTHING,

KEEP; YOUR MOUTH CLOSED, DO NOT ADVERTISE, AND THE PUBLIC WILL NEVER SUSPECT YOU ARE IS BUSINESS. THAT IS NOT OUR WAY. WHEN WE HAVE ANYTHING TO SAY WE WILL SAY IT IF IT TAKES A LEG. WHEN WE HAVE ANYTHING TO ADVERTISE, THE PUBLIC WILL KNOW IT ABOUT AS SOON AS WE DO. PORCH CHAIRS THIS WEEK IS OUR THEME. BUT THEY GO SO FAST WE CAN SCARCELY KEEP PACE WITH THE DEMAND. THEN OUR MEDIUM PRICED BEDROOM FURNITURE IS WORTH THINKING ABOUT. WITHIN THE PAST WEEK WE HAVE CHANGED OUR LINE OF GOODS OF THE MIDDLE GRADE VERY MUCH TO OUR CUSTOMERS' ADVANTAGE. THAT $20 ASH SUIT STILL SELLS. IT IS THE CHEAPEST SUIT IN PLAINFIELD. YOU WILL NOT FORGET THAT WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

REMNANTS, REMNANTS,

From Monday until Saturday we will sell 100 Dress Patterns, 12 yds. each Best quality Seersucker, $1 per. Pattern.

100 Pairs 36 inch Lace Curtains, each 85c. per. Pattern.

500 yds. Table Linen, Remnants 2 x 2 1-2 yds. each, 32c per yard.

500 yards, 2 2 1-2 yards each, 40c per yard.

400 yards, Remnants all Linen Crash 6c per yard.

400 yards, All Linen Glass Towelling 6c per yard.

400 yards, Check Pique 10c per yard.

500 yards, Chambre 10c per yard.

Our Special Cut Price Sale of last week, was a Grand Success and for the coming week, we will offer the balance of Hatboxes at 7c per yard.

Balance of Brooke Ginghams at 9c per yard. Balance Ballirigan Hose at 12 1-2c a pair. Balance of our immense stock of Dress Goods, way below first cost.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE,

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A FLOCK of 18 carrier pigeons of established reputation as breeders of superior flyers, will be sold at a bargain, if sold at once. The owner is compelled to remove to Canada, and is compelled to part with his pigeons. Address P. O. Box, 63, or call at No. 30 New street. 8-4t

A FEW BOARDERS can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at 55 East Front street, three minutes walk from depot. None but reliable ones need apply. 8-3

A FAMILY WISH to find a situation for a first-class servant girl, whom they can highly recommend as competent and willing. Address P. O. Box 282. 8-3

A LOT of A No. 1 seed potatoes for sale at $1.25 per bushel. R. Elliot, Clinton avenue and Eighth street.

APARTMENTS to let. Corner West A. Third and Plainfield avenue. 5,7t

A RARE CHANCE—An elegant upright piano for sale. Very cheap for cash. Must be sold. Call at Duryea's furniture store, near depot, Westfield. 4-4

COOK and laundress wanted—114 West Second street. Must be thoroughly competent. Mrs. Hait. 7-2

FIRST-CLASS board can be obtained at 46 West Fourth street. Apply to E. C. Mulford, Jr. 5-3

FULLY furnished house, $40.00. Ten rooms, pleasant, large grounds, fruit, stable, P. O. Box 192.

FOR SALE, to let or to let furnished, the Osborn country residence and one Park avenue two acre lots from Plainfield station, 1-3 mile from South Plainfield station. Between eight and nine miles from Plainfield. Very beautiful place. Apply to E. C. Mulford, Broker. 7-6t

GOOD country board and light pleasant rooms at Vanderbilt Hall, Scotch Plains, from Plainfield. Address Parker B. Wilbur, Fanwood. 4-28-1f

LOST—Silver mounted buckhorn handle pocket-knife with name "Ed. Cook" deeply engraved on the silver. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to this office or to Ed. Cook. 8-2

MAN wanted to take care of horse, that understands gardening and for general work on a place. Apply to 225 W. Seventh street.

MAN WANTED for general work on a place. Must understand taking care of horse and cow, and gardening. Apply to 125 West Second street. 7-3

NOTICE to carpenters and masons—Stone can be borrowed two 16 inch barrel jackscrews for three days. I want them only a very short time. Please return them to my tool house. F. N. Jenkins. 7-4

SALESMEN WANTED at once for a general line of Nursery Stock; also good men to canvass for Seed Potatoes. No experience necessary. Big pay. Geo. R. McMannus, Rochester, N. Y. 4-24-2w

TWO first-class ladders for sale cheap. Apply cor corner of Somerset street and Craig avenue. 7-5

WANTED—From May 15th, at a farmer's house, a few days' work by the day. Inquire of Mr. Nichols, 318 Summit avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. 4-12

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework in a family of three persons. Call at Mrs. W. A. Cooper, 29 Manning avenue. 7-5

WANTED—Horse for his keep; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 931. 5-8tf

WANTED—Party with capital to assist in manufacturing my patent optical instrument. Address Inventor, P. O. Box 669. 8-2

$5 REWARD—I will give the above reward for proof for arrest and conviction of the thief who takes any of the material from the toboggan slide. J. N. Jenkins. 7-6

P. CASEY & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

THE BEE HIVE

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Rubber Cloaks.

100 Ladies' Silver-Grey Gossamer Circulars, regular price $1.25, at 79c.

50 Ladies' Silver-Grey Gossamer Newports, regular price $1.50, at 98c.

75 Misses' Silver-Grey Gossamer Circulars, regular price $1.25, at 69c.

JERSEYS.

Black and White Checked Jerseys, 69c.

Black Jersey, All Wool Cloth, at 98c.

Plaited Front, Embroidered Vest Jerseys, 98c.

White Jerseys, 75c.

Beaded Jerseys, $1.

Schoppers' Fast Black Hose, 1-2-ribs, 25c.

Schoppers' Fast Black Hose, Children, 5, 6 1-2, 7, 7 1-2, 8, 8 1-2, 9, 9 1-2, 10c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

28 WEST FRONT ST.

New Stage Line

Between Round Brook and New Brunswick, daily, except Sunday. Leave Round Brook at 8:45 a. m., arrive at New Brunswick in season for 10:30 a. m. train for Philadelphia. Leave New Brunswick on arrival of train from Philadelphia at 12:30 p. m. Round Brook station at 12:45 p. m., arriving at Round Brook in time for dinner or supper. Stages to all parts of the surrounding country.

DAVID TAYLOR, Proprietor,

Round Brook, N. J.

Women are Not Laymen

They Are Therefore Excluded from the Conference.

A MAJORITY OF TWO VOTES.

A Week's Spirited Debate Ends in Defeat for the Fair Sex, but Perhaps They Will Be Admitted to Future Conferences.

NEW YORK, May 8.—It took nearly a week to do it, but the Methodist general conference has finally decided that women are ineligible to that body under the present constitution. It has resolved also to submit to the annual conferences an amendment to the rules of the church that will admit them to future general conferences.

Both these important results were accomplished yesterday by the small majority of two votes, and the friends of the woman delegates complete early the great things that might have been accomplished by a change of one of these to their side that would have filled the vote of the lay delegates, and defeated the committee report against the women. The gallantry of the conference might have allowed the women to sit without further opposition.

Bishop William X. Ninde, of Topeka, was the presiding officer yesterday, and the Rev. J. H. Johnson, of the Norway conference, conducted the devotional exercises. Secretary Marsh announced that Lay Delegate Leavitt Bates, of the New England Southern conference, had died suddenly at the Sturtevant house at 5:45 o'clock on Sunday evening, only a few hours after the death of his fellow delegate from Maine, the Rev. Dr. Charles J. Clarke. Mr. Bates had been talking about the resolutions a few minutes previous to his death, apparently in good health. The bishop appointed committees to draft appropriate resolutions in relation to the death of Dr. Clarke and Delegate Bates, and resolutions were adopted expressing the sorrow of the conference at the death of the daughter and Delegate Denny, of the Puget Sound conference.

The debate on the committee report against the woman delegates was resumed by a special vote. Dr. H. H. Moore, of the Erie conference, gained a hearing, and spoke in advocacy of the admission of the women.

Dr. Arthur Edwards, of Detroit, was for the committee's report and Dr. Neely's amendment, but against the substitute offered by Dr. Buckley, of Cincinnati, if it were possible. He thought. If the present woman delegates were seated, it would afford a precedent that could not be overthrown.

Judge Nelson N. Taylor, of the St. Louis Conference, wanted the women excluded.

When Dr. Jacob Tod, of Wilmington conference, opened his speech with the announcement that he presumed they were reaching the end of this memorable struggle, he was greeted with a round of applause. He argued against the admission of women under the present rules of the church.

There were loud cries for a vote when Dr. Tod had finished, but Chancellor Harter, of California, managed to get in a plea for the sex that composed two-thirds of the body of the church, the sex that "on the burning sands of Africa, in the pestilential swamps of India, and in the leprous streets of Chinese cities was holding up the standard of the cross."

Dr. J. H. Bayliss, of Cincinnati, editor of The Western Christian Advocate, pointed out the fact the definition of the word layman, as laid down in the rules of the church, made it clear that the purpose of the general conference of ministerial delegates exclusively, if the second conference saw fit to do so, and if an interpretation so liberal were possible, why could not the word layman be held applicable to both sexes? He wanted women admitted, and, by and by, he wanted to more that a committee be appointed to find out what the constitution did mean, anyway.

He was succeeded by Historian John C. Riddath, of De Pauw university. Professor Riddath took the woman side of the question. Dr. John Hanahan, of Baltimore, carried the gratitude of the convention and of the speech sex by moving the previous question. The vote in favor of the motion was almost unanimous.

Chairman Shinkle, of the committee that reported against seating the women, yielded the committee's right to the final speech to ex-Senator Warner Miller, who was a member of the committee and agreed to support the first report.

Then a vote was ordered on Dr. Moore's substitute for the committee report. It was defeated overwhelmingly. Various parliamentary expedients were resorted to to defeat the vote on the remaining questions. Finally the amendment by Dr. Neely was adopted by a vote of 189 to 173. The vote on the committee report as thus amended was delayed as long as possible. The leaders on the women's side were eager to gain every possible advantage. Dr. T. L. Flood, of Chautauqua, moved, as a ministerial delegate, that the vote be taken by orders. The object of this was to make it necessary to secure a majority of the clergy and a majority of the laity to adopt the report. One-third of the members of either order in the conference can order such a vote. Dr. Flood's motion was lost, but when it was offered by Lay Delegate Kynett the hymns carried it. Dr. Kynett wanted the committee's resolutions voted on seriatim. His motion to that effect brought out a chorus of sounds that were like a howl of disappointment as Methodist decorum will permit. Dr. Kynett withdrew his motion, and others of a dilatory character were voted down. Then the yeas and nays were recorded on the question of adopting the amended report of the committee. The ministerial delegates voted 159 for and 123 against the report. The vote on the delegates stood 78 for and 76 against the report. A tie, or a majority against the report in either order, would have defeated it.

The committee report that the board declares vacant the seats occupied by the five "elect ladies." The ladies declared ineligible are Amanda C. Way, Pittsburg conference; Mary C. Nind, Minnesota conference; Angie F. Newman, Nebraska conference; Lizzie D. Van Kirk, Pittsburg conference, and Frances E. Willard, of the Rock River conference. The amendment by Dr. T. B. Neely, of Philadelphia, which was also adopted, submits to the annual conferences an amendment to the second restrictive rule of the church, providing that the future lay delegates to the general conference may be men or women.

Six-Sixths of the Chinese delegate voted to admit the women.

The Providence Stabbing Affray.

PROVIDENCE, May 8.—The hospital officers report that young John Honan, who was stabbed by Thomas Monahan Sunday evening, is better. After the assault Monahan concealed himself in a house on Borden street, South Providence, unknown to the occupants. The police found him in the garret, hidden under a mat of carpets. Monahan was arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and will be tried next Friday.

FOUR DIE IN ONE DAY.

A Quartette of Buffalo's Prominent Citizens Gone Within Twenty-four Hours.

BUFFALO, May 8.—Four men known to the entire city have passed away within twenty-four hours—Erastus B. Seymour, a cousin of George Seymour, was the first of the quartette to die. For many years he, in partnership with Chandler J. Wells, was prominently connected with lake, grain and elevator interests. He was 83 years old.

The second was Asaph S. Bemis, a hale and hearty old man, who had confidently expected to become a centenarian. He was 72 years old. Born at Buffalo, he had always taken a lively interest in her affairs, and prospered as she grew and flourished. In his early life he was a sailor, rising to the position of master, and from 1845 to 1857 he was engaged in the forwarding business, at times also running several vessels. He had made a fortune by that time. From 1862 to 1873 he was United States supervising inspector of steamboats of the Ninth district. He was prominent in Republican politics.

Edwin Gilbert, who has been a leading saltster and grain merchant for twenty-five years, died aged 65 years. He was widely known in the trade.

The head of the extensive wholesale grocery and drug firm of Powell & Plimpton is also dead. William Powell was 63 years old.

THE STRANGLER VICTORIOUS

Evan Lewis Defeats Jack Wannop, Champion Wrestler of England.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Evan Lewis, the "Strangler" and champion wrestler of America, defeated Jack Wannop, the Cornishman and champion of England, in three straight bouts last night. A week ago Major Roche served notice on the local sporting men that unless the stakes of $1,000 a side were withdrawn and strangling barred, he would prohibit the match. These conditions were nominally accepted, but everybody in the big hall last night felt and knew that the money was involved in the contest.

Among the most noted sporting men who occupied front seats were the "Jap," Joe Prendergast and John G. Chares, of New York; Trainer Kline, of Beloit, Wis.; Aden Butler, champion collar-and-elbow wrestler, and Billy Bradburn, champion heavyweight of Illinois.

John McPherson, of Sault Ste Marie, acted as referee, and master of the slaughter of what should be catch as catch can, best three out of five.

A moment later Wannop made his appearance, and received an enthusiastic reception. He wore white tights and brown trunks, breast and shoulders bare, and was a magnificent specimen of physical manhood. His face was flushed and his manner nervous, and those were indications—which were corroborated by every witness after the contest was over—that he had been indulging in the flowing bowl. Lewis, bare from neck to feet, except for a gray trunk, followed at his heels, and looked as cool as a cucumber as his opponent. He was calm and self possessed. Wannop tipped the beam at 190 pounds, and was seconded by John H. Howe, of New York. Lewis tipped the beam at 150, and had for a second Duncan McMillan, a well known wrestler and ball player.

Time was called, and both men shook hands. They were cautious and figured for an opening. After wrestling two minutes Wannop forced Lewis on his knees and got a good hold, but Lewis, assisted by Referee Harter, of California, managed to get in a plea for the sex that composed two-thirds of the body of the church, the sex that "on the burning sands of Africa, in the pestilential swamps of India, and in the leprous streets of Chinese cities was holding up the standard of the cross."

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A Big Day in Congress.

The House Passes the River and Harbor Bill.

A $20,000,000 APPROPRIATION.

Details of the Bill—The Chinese Treaty Ratified by the Senate—Adverse Majority Report on the Fisheries Treaty. Animal Industry Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—In the house yesterday Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, moved to suspend the rules and pass the river and harbor bill. The motion was seconded—Yeas, 175; nays, 84. Mr. Blanchard stated that the aggregate of the bill was only $25,000 greater than when last considered in consequence of the veto. That $25,000 was given to Cleveland harbor.

Mr. Lowden, of Pennsylvania, severely criticised the bill. He queried whether the president, pledged to the honest and economical administration of the government, would approve of the measure if it was passed by congress. He called upon those who had opposed the direct tax bill to vote against an extravagant measure which carried $80,000,000.

The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was then carried.

The bill as passed by the house increases the appropriation for the improvement of Butterpath or Gowanus, N. Y., from $90,000 to $100,000; Gowanus bay, $10,000 to $20,000; Glen Cove harbor is reduced from $20,000 to $10,000, and an appropriation of $10,000 is made for the breakwater at Port Jefferson harbor. The appropriation of $250,000 for the improvement of Philadelphia harbor remains in the bill; $20,000 is given to St. Augustine, Fla., harbor; Cleveland harbor is increased from $75,000 to $100,000; Humboldt harbor, California, is reduced from $150,000 to $125,000, while Charleston harbor is increased from $175,000 to $200,000. Harlem harbor, N. Y., is reduced from $150,000 to $70,000.

IN THE SENATE.

Opposing the Animal Industry Bill—The Chinese Treaty Ratified.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The bill providing for a bureau of animal industry was taken up in the senate yesterday and Mr. Reagan spoke in opposition to it. Many of its features he said, were violations of the constitution. The bill was framed on the theory that the people of the states were incapable of managing their own affairs, were not capable of passing laws to secure the health and management of private property within their limits, and congress must do what they were not capable of doing. This criticism referred, of course, to portions of the bill, and not to those relating to interstate and foreign commerce. He said he had received numerous letters protesting against the passage of the bill, and suggesting that the object was to place the control of the cattle of the country in the hands of a few men in Chicago.

Mr. Coke followed Mr. Reagan, also speaking in opposition to the bill. The present law was satisfactory to the commissioner of agriculture, who was opposed to the bill. Further than this, his opposition to the bill was strengthened by the remarks made in the senate last week about the Chicago syndicate having a lobby in Washington working for the bill. He trusted the commissioner of agriculture because he syndicate did not want him.

Mr. Coke yielded the floor without concluding his speech, and the bill went over.

In secret session the senate resumed consideration of the Chinese treaty, and Senators Mitchell and Teller spoke in opposition to it. They did not, however, demand a division on it, but came to a vote, and the treaty was ratified.

Mr. Edmunds, from the committee on foreign relations, submitted an adverse (written) majority report on the fisheries treaty, and Mr. Morgan made a favorable report on the part of the minority. Mr. Edmunds gave notice that he would call up the treaty for final action a week hence.

A Wife Pleads for Her Erring Husband.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—Dr. William F. G. Young, who committed bigamy a month ago in marrying Miss Almos Carey, the postess, has been sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary. Dr. Young's defense was that he had wrecked his will power by the intemate use of chloral. Mrs. Young No. 1 pleaded for mercy for her husband, and said she believed that he was not responsible for his acts. She told the judge that he had always been a kind and affectionate husband. He had lived with her up to the very day of his bigamous act, and had on that morning kissed her and their child goodby, as was his custom. Owing to the pleadings of the wife Judge Phelps gave Young the mildest sentence allowed by law.

Drowned in a Cloud Burst.

WICHITA, Kan., May 8.—A cloud burst near Maize, a town fifteen miles west of this city. The territory visited was 300 yards wide and half a mile long, and the water poured down for twenty minutes. Three hundred feet from the spot it was not sprinkling. The rain came down as though poured from a huge tank. The clouds seem to have been stationary, and the pouring commenced with little warning and ceased in the same manner. A one story shanty, in which lived a man and wife and three children, stood upon the banks of the Cowskin, a forty foot stream. When the storm cleared away the house had been washed into the creek and two of the children drowned.

The Braddock Trouble Ended.

BRADDOCK, Pa., May 8.—All departments of the Edgar Thomson steel works started up yesterday double turn. A large number of men that had been out for weeks, but not on strike, will, it is thought, find places for the majority of them within a few days. Only forty of the Pinkerton detectives remain, and they will be removed this week. The opposition of Messrs. Carnegie, Phipps & Co. and Carnegie Bros. to establish a saving bank for the employes of their works has died out of its number, is meeting with general favor. Six per cent. interest will be allowed on all deposits. The firm will also assist any of their workmen who desire to build homes.

Big Fire in Northampton, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 8.—Alexander McCallum's block, at Northampton, was gutted by fire at midnight. Loss, $25,000, covered by insurance. The fire caught in J. C. Hall's printing office. Other losers are Dr. Sheedy, Engineer Davis and Superintendent Drury, of the public schools. The city council and Hampshire County bank were damaged by smoke and water.

Charged with Attempted Murder.

BOSTON, May 8.—Charles McGuire was arraigned charged with making an assault and battery with a loaded pistol, with intent to kill, on Mrs. Wallace Marshall in South Boston Saturday night. He pleaded not guilty, and was held in $2,000 for the grand jury.

MRS. STEWART'S WILL.

Progress of the Famous Contest in New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.—In the Stewart will case yesterday counsel for contestants offered in evidence various deeds of Mrs. Stewart to Judge Hilton of valuable real estate without consideration; also transfers of large blocks of stock held in A. T. Stewart's estate to other parties by Judge Hilton and Mr. Libby without Mrs. Stewart's signature as concurring; also large transfers of stocks by Mrs. Stewart to Judge Hilton without consideration. Counsel for Judge Hilton objected, but the documents were admitted.

Counsel for contestants laid stress upon the fact that all witnesses to business transactions between Mrs. Stewart and Judge Hilton were members of the Hilton family or of counsel for them. Witness J. Henry Work was asked by Mr. Choate:

"When Mrs. Stewart signed her will in your presence, was she formally told that she was giving half of her residuary estate to Judge Hilton?"

The witness replied:

"No."

Witness admitted that he never called on Mrs. Stewart without appointments, except once or twice, without seeing Judge Hilton there.

WALKING FOR GLORY.

The World's Championship Six Days' Walking Match in New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.—It is satisfactorily demonstrated that long distance walking matches are still in favor in New York. The championship match of Madison Square Garden is large and enthusiastic. The fight for supremacy between Hughes and Cartwright was the interesting feature of the first day of the match.

At midnight it was decided to rule a number of pedestrians off, and for very good reasons. The pedestrian in question had amused themselves and the crowd by smoking cigarettes, drinking beer and comporting themselves generally as persons who were not in training. They had not covered 100 miles in twenty-four hours, according to the rules of the match they were compelled to go into obscurity. At 12 o'clock the only people of the sixteen who were capable of managing their own affairs, were not capable of passing laws to secure the health and management of private property within their limits, and congress must do what they were not capable of doing. This criticism referred, of course, to portions of the bill, and not to those relating to interstate and foreign commerce. He said he had received numerous letters protesting against the passage of the bill, and suggesting that the object was to place the control of the cattle of the country in the hands of a few men in Chicago.

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McQuaid May Prove an Alibi.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 8.—There are signs that young McQuaid, of Webster, will be able to prove an alibi—that he was away from Webster when Little Hoyt's was murdered.

Lost with All On Board

A Disabled Steamship Thought to Have Gone Down.

A TERRIBLE CRASH IN THE FOG.

The Steamers Benjamin and Eureka in Collision—The Eureka's Owners Think She Still Floats, But Indications Point the Other Way.

NORFOLK, Va., May 8.—The Morgan line steamship Eureka, Capt. Quick, from New York for New Orleans, with thirty-nine persons on board, and the British steamship Benison, Capt. Aitkenhead, from Mantanzas for Philadelphia, were in collision about 180 miles southeast of Cape Henlopen on Sunday morn, and it is feared that the Eureka has gone down with all on board. A heavy fog prevailed at the time and the captain of the Benison did not see the Eureka until the Morgan steamer was almost on board of the sectioat. The Benison crashed into the Eureka amidships, staving in her own bow and cutting a great hole hole in the Eureka's port side. The Eureka drifted off into the fog, a crash of escaping steam was heard and a short whistle, and all was still.

About a half hour after the collision the fog lifted, and a search around the ocean showed no trace of the Eureka, and it may be that she went down with all on board. The big hole in the Benison was not partially stopped by tarpaulins, and she was taken in tow by the steamer Hudson and brought to this port. Had she not been divided into water tight compartments she would have sunk. Capt. Aitkenhead says the Eureka was going at full speed at the time he struck her. He heard a steamer's whistle in the fog not a minute before he heard the crash. Then he heard two whistles, which meant "Go to starboard." By this time the Benison had swung several points to port, and if command was given to put the helm hard to starboard, and he then saw through the fog, right on top of him, the line of foam at the Eureka's bow. He rang his engines back and when the vessels struck they were dead slow.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The steamship Eureka left here last Saturday for New Orleans in command of Capt. Robert Quick and manned by a crew of thirty-three men. She carried no passengers, but was loaded with freight. Capt. J. T. Van Sickle, agent of the Morgan line, was seen by a reporter, and said that the officers of the Morgan line were satisfied the Eureka had not been lost, although nothing had been heard from her since the collision. The only information they had outside of the newspaper dispatches was a telegram from Baltimore as follows:

Steamer Benison, from Matanzas to Philadelphia, reports having been run into by steamer Hudson, of the Cromwell line, from New York to New Orleans. The Hudson took the Benison in tow reaching the fog Sunday off Cape Henry with steamer Eureka, from New York for New Orleans. The Benison was in bad condition, having a hole stove in her bow badly stove in. She will proceed to Norfolk.

Capt. J. B. Hawthorne, of the steamer Edmonds, arrived at Cape May from Norfolk yesterday afternoon, saw nothing of the Eureka, but did not think the disaster was so serious as reported. The captain told a reporter that about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, twenty miles north of Hatteras, he passed between the whistles of two steamers, and from the shrill, peculiar sound of the one on the left he was certain that it was the whistle of the Eureka.

The whistles, the captain says, were not those of steamers in distress. An hour afterward the steamers hove in sight, and he could see of the steamers. Capt. Hawthorne was of the opinion that if the steamer had been disabled she would have sent off her small boats. The Eureka carried four large ones, easily launched, and the sea being smooth at the time there is hope that some of the crew have escaped.

What Children will Do with Matches.

PRINCETON, Ind., May 8.—The Cumberland Presbyterian church, worth $11,000, and the residence of the pastor, Rev. J. E. Jenkins, worth $2,000, were burned Saturday. The Agnew & Company's weeding barn was also burned. Insurance on church and parsonage, $2,100; loss on Agnel & Company's property, $1,800, with no insurance. Children playing with matches are supposed to have caused the fire.

To Blacklist Grocery Beats.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 8.—The grocers of this city will form a league to organize themselves into an Anti-Beat league for mutual protection. The names of those who have defrauded the grocers and refused to pay their bills will be sent for registration reference and distributed among the tradesmen. This list will be open at all times for members of the league.

She Died Unknown and Alone.

PROVIDENCE, May 8.—The young woman who died in a lodging house on Pearl street has been identified as Nellie Mitchell, of this city. She had been away from home for a week. The mother, Mrs. Johnson, visited the lodgings, fled the city upon the woman's death. Miss Mitchell was wayward and had absented herself from her parents on other occasions.

Death of Archbishop Alemany.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—Cardinal Gibbons has just received intelligence of the death of Archbishop J. S. Alemany, late of San Francisco, Valencia, Spain. He died April 14. The archbishop was a native of Spain and 75 years old. He resigned his functions as archbishop in June, 1884, and went abroad for the benefit of his health.

New Mexico Democratic Convention.

SANTA FE, N. M., May 8.—The Democratic territorial convention selected W. B. Childers, of Albuquerque, and Rafael Romero, of Las Vegas, delegates to the St. Louis Resolutions were adopted indorsing Cleveland's administration and condemning that of Governor Ross.

The Standard Loses $700,000 by Fire.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The barrel and cask factory of Lombard & Ayres, on Staten Island, and a large quantity of lumber of the Seaboard Lumber company, was burned last night. Loss, $700,000. The Standard Oil company controls both the concerns, and is the loser.

Thousands Drowned by Chinese Floods.

SHANGHAI, May 8.—By the recent flood along the valley of the Union river, 3,000 persons were drowned. The Chinese government has decided to erect a monument to Gen. Gordon upon the scene of his victories over the Taeping rebels.

Hotel and Store Destroyed by Fire.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 8.—George Carpenter's hotel and store at Canaseraga, Allegany county, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $60,000; fully insured.

Eight Jurors in the Box.

NEW YORK, May 8.—There had been eight jurors obtained in the Kerr trial when the court adjourned yesterday.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the Overseer, Gilman Block.

JOAKIM V. GOETZE,
Overseer of Poor.

ESTATE OF GEORGE H. STILES.

Notice is hereby given to the order of George T. Parvin, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from the date of said order, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

April 25th, 1888. MARY STILES, Administratrix.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT. A. WRAND, 24 W. Front street.

ALFRED D. COOK ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
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a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

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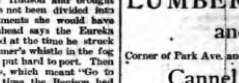

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For the
SPRING TRADE
you will find at
FAIRCHILD'S
Furniture Store, 21 and 23 East Front street, a large assortment of
PARLOR, DINING and BEDROOM
FURNITURE
which will please you in quality, style and cheap Three doors below the post office

Field and Garden Seed, Garden Tools, Refrigerators, etc., at J. P. Laire & Co., corner of Front street and Park avenue.

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!
Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."
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49 West Front street, for
Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.
Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors. French cream a specialty.

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Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.
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IF YOU WANT YOUR
WATCH
or Jewelry of any kind, no matter how intricate, repaired in a
SUPERIOR
manner, if you want to buy any Jewelry of the most tasteful design, call at the lowest cash prices, call at
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Trees, Grapevines,
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THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

A Youthful Mind Which Delved Into Natural Philosophy.

A young scholar, taking his first lessons in natural philosophy, had the existence of animalcule, the minute creatures, too small to be seen with the naked eye, which are to be found in liquids, explained to him. After the lesson he was asked to tell what animalcule were.

"They are animals that you can't see," he said.

"Well, that may do for an answer," said the teacher. "Now, will you give me an example of animalcules?"

"The hippopotamus, the gorilla, the whale."

"Stop! What makes you think these animals are animalcules?"

"Cause I never saw one of 'em!"—Youth's Companion.

A Ready Answer.

Flaxie is a bright eyed little girl in Le Droit park, and she has the bad habit of sucking her thumb. The other morning her mother was combing her hair and Flaxie, as usual, had her thumb in her mouth.

"Flaxie, Flaxie," reproved her mother, "don't do that. What would you do if that thumb should come off?"

"Suck th'other one, mamma," replied the incorrigible, coolly, and paralyzed her mother.—Washington Critic.

Popular Opinion.

A preacher began *his address to a Sunday* school thus: "Now, children, I am going to take a text out of the Bible. I always find when I preach that the text is the best part of my sermon. Isn't that so, my dear children?" And all the children shouted: "Yes, sir; that's so!" And those enjoyed the joke most who had heard the preacher oftenest.—Religious Herald.

He Knew.

"'Mamma,' said the sweet small boy before *admiring friends, "I knew as soon as I came* in there was folks visitin' here."

"Did you, darling?" said the fond mother, trying to wipe him with her eye; "how did you know?"

"Oh, you had your company voice on."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Weary Hours of Sickness.

Young Victor, who had been for three weeks lying ill with pneumonia, asked one day to see his overcoat. It was brought out *with no little wonderment by his mother.*

"Hang it on the foot of the bed, won't you, mamma?" he asked.

"Yes, my boy, if you wish it; but why do you want to have it out here?"

"Just to look at it, mamma. It's been such a long time since I've seen it."—Boston Transcript.

In the Nursery.

Johnnie—Mamma, wasn't Adam the first man?

Mother—Yes, and Eve was the first woman.

Johnnie—Didn't they have any papa and mamma?

Mother—No, dear.

Johnnie—Was they orphans, mamma?—Washington Critic.

A Neat Bit of Evasion.

Not a bad example of an ambiguous answer is reported to the Listener by a northern tourist, as coming from the pilot of a steamboat in the Georgia coast. The tourist, who is a Yankee *and was a Union soldier, was en*gaged in an easy conversation with the pilot in a moment of the latter's relaxation, and the pilot told him certain war reminiscences of an interesting character, without, however, directly intimating that he had any personal part in them. So the Yankee asked, point blank:

"Which side were you on during the war?"

The pilot gave him a glance which seemed to say, "You are too inquisitive," and then answered:

"I was on the other side."

Then he changed the subject of conversation. The northern visitor is still speculating as to which the "other side" was, the other side from the questioner's, the other side from the side Georgia was on, the other side of the ocean or the other side of the Canadian border.—Boston Transcript.

Getting Even.

He—I see that old Mr Rently was buried yesterday.

Wife shocked—Why, is old *Mr. Rently* dead?

He (who has just been "sat upon")—The paper doesn't say whether he is dead or not; simply that he was buried yesterday.—Life.

Died to Harness.

First New Yorker—What! Starved to death! I thought there was plenty of work now for all.

Second New Yorker—He was not out of work. He had a regular occupation.

"*My stars! What is?*"

"Collecting subscriptions for monuments and other patriotic objects."—Omaha World

Evolution of a Driver.

Citizen—I'm surprised to find that you have become such a careful driver, Jake. You used to be the most reckless teamster on the streets. You ran into a half a dozen different carriages to my certain knowledge.

Teamster—I'm drivin' a mighty light wagon now, an' it's me own.—Omaha World.

For All Seasons.

Countryman on furniture dealer—I want to get a bed an' a mattress.

Dealer—Yes, sir spring bed and spring mattress, I s'pose, sir?

Countryman—No, I want the kind that can be used all the year around.—Epoch.

One Way.

President—Yes, Mr Snapper, the faculty have decided that you have broken the rules, and *there is no course for us but to suspend* you.

Student—H'm, how about suspending the rules?—New Haven News.

The Universal.

Minnie—Papa, what is language?

Papa—Why, it's the universal language.

Minnie—But who speaks it?

Papa—Nobody.—Binghamton Republican.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 27 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c and 7c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 29 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Parasols as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials?—which we offer for a few days only.

Boys heavy Cambric Waists 15c.
Heavy Mohair Silk, (all shades) 75c.
Good Crash Toweling 4c.
Children's Fine Lace Collars 15c.
1 Lot Fancy Brocade Goods 8c.
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HAVE YOU SEEN

the immense assortment of Oriental Laces we are now displaying at 6c and upward!

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7 W. FRONT STREET.

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Almost New.

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F. & W. Stothoff,

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This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities.

Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

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THE ANNUAL ELECTION

of Directors of the Music Hall Association of Plainfield will be held in Music Hall parlors on Monday, May 14th, 1888. Polls open from 5 to 7 p. m., and 7:45 p. m., to 8:45 p. m. The annual meeting of stockholders will be held on the same date at the same place at eight o'clock p. m. 30-7

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William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

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fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect Dec. 4, 1887.

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Leave Plainfield at 3.29, 5.45, 7.30, 7.56, 7.58, 8.00, 8.04, 8.35, 8.46, 9.35, 10.37, 11.16 a. m., 12.35, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.15, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.15, 8.00, 9.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 3.29, 8.00, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 7.15, 8.00, 9.30, 11.00 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street 8.40, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Parlor cars for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Parlor cars for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 8.00, 9.00, 11.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 8.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PH. INFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 8.00, 9.00, 11.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.30 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Sundays for Easton Rox a. m. For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Yardley, Newtown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 12.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 3.30 p. m. For Easton, West Jersey Grove, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 4.30 p. m. For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Yardley, Newtown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 5.30 p. m. For Easton, West Jersey Grove, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 6.30 p. m. For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Yardley, Newtown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 7.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 8.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 9.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 10.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 11.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 12.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 1.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 2.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 3.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 4.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 5.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 6.30 p. m. For Easton, Allent

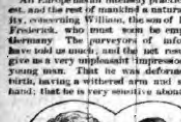
GERMANY'S PRIDE

The Young Man Destined to Rule The Fatherland.

SOMETHING ABOUT BOULANGER.

He is Talked of Almost as Much in Europe as Is William, the Son of Frederick—The Mourning Court Held by the Dowager Empress at Berlin.

All Europe has an intensely practical interest, and the rest of mankind a natural curiosity, concerning William, the son of Emperor Frederick, who must soon be emperor of Germany. The purveyors of information have told us much, and the last result is to give us a very unpleasant impression of the young man. That he was deformed from birth, having a withered arm and shapeless hand; that he is very sensitive about his de-



VICTORIA—WILLIAM.

formity and easily insulted, that he has a scrofulous affection in one ear, and that his general system is abnormal, are bad enough, but not just subjects of reproach. But that he is a reactionary of the worst type, openly defiant of his father's wishes and disrespectful to his mother, and disposed to be dictatorial and cruel, these are the really dark features of his character. Add that he goes beyond Bismarck himself in his demands for an immense military system and has a natural liking for war and warlike methods, and it is a gloomy picture of the future of something not to be admired.

To an American it seems a sad and strange thing that a whole nation should be made anxious and ill at Europe disquieted by the peculiarities of one young man, but as they will not learn to do it without hereditary monarchies, they must take the evil with the good—if there is any good. And William "came honestly by" his peculiarities, most of them being of the kind which miss one generation and take effect on the next. He "takes back," as the western people say of that peculiar inheritance which scientists call atavism. His grandmother Augusta was a grandniece of Maria Pandovna, one of the three daughters of "Crazy Paul," the czar who was trampled to death in his palace by a few soldiers of Count Pahlen. Paul was a mass of disease, and, as to his brain, he was in that most unhappy of all states—a lucid interval to be at large and not quite crazy enough to be shut up—and consequently capricious and cruel. His slaughters were thoroughly scrofulous, and so the younger Hohenzollerns inherit the curse. For centuries the scrofulous taint has run through monarchical lines, and more than one royal or ducal house has thus become extinct.

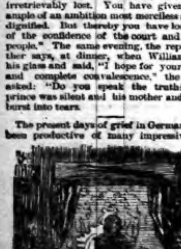
For what William Albert Victor counts in his full name was born Jan. 27, 1859, and was educated at Ossoll and Bonn. He was rather feeble in early life, but by military training has gained strength. In 1881, when but 22 years old, he married the Princess Victoria of Schleswig Holstein-Augustenburg, who was born May 3, 1860, and they have four children, born as follows: Frederick William, soon to be crown prince, May 6, 1882; Frederick, July 7, 1883; Adalbert, July 14, 1884; Agnes Wilhelmina, Jan. 29, 1887.

His wife is rather plain featured, and not at all gracious in demeanor.

On the paternal side the family record begins to be conspicuous with that surly Frederick who knocked his wife and daughter down with his heavy and knobby cane, beat and imprisoned his son, afterward Frederick the Great, and repeatedly threatened him death, and who was so brutally frank and plain spoken that his best qualities appear most like other men's worst. His son, the great Frederick, was a little better. He was extremely fond of argument, but as he had a playful habit of collaring and kicking any one who disagreed with him it was, as Voltaire said, "impossible to discuss with a man who had such powerful arguments and wore such heavy boots." We can understand, therefore, just what the German people mean when they say of the crown prince, "His is one of the old Hohenzollerns."

And yet they like him, because he is a born soldier. He speaks with sneering contempt of English traders, and treats his mother with undisguised rudeness, she being English. His unfilial conduct was notorious before the old Emperor William's death that the grandfather denounced it in unsparing terms. His father reproached him bitterly for seeking the imperial power while that father lay sick. "You," he said, "are the only one who appears to be convinced of my speedy death. And you have dared to speak and tract as if I were already irretrievably lost. You have given an example of an ambition most merciless and undignified. But thereby you have lost much of the confidence of the court and of the people." The same evening, the report further says, at dinner, when William lifted his glass and said, "I hope for your speedy and complete convalescence," the father asked: "Do you speak the truth?" The prince was silent and his mother and sisters burst into tears.

The present dayspof grief in Germany have been productive of many impressive cere-



EXPRESS AUGUSTA'S MOURNING COURT.

monies, some of which exceeded in interest probably the court of mourning (Trauer Court, instituted by the dowager Empress Augusta shortly after the death of the Emperor William. The cut here given of this extraordinary court is said to be a faithful representation of the scene, and it will be seen that while the formalities of a court reception are rigorously complied with the dressing is of the most somber character.

Gen. Boulanger is the great man of the hour in Paris, for he has appealed to the people and they have elected him as deputy from Montargis, Department of Loiret, over M. St. Clerjeaune, the Conservative Republican. But according to the peculiar system of French representation, he has been voted for in other departments, so that his majority is 80,000 to 100,000, and he comes back to Paris the conquering hero of the hour. We say "comes back," but it is only in the political sense, for it is another result of the French system that a man need not live in the district he represents, and, as a matter of fact, Boulanger did not even visit the department in which the vote was nearly unanimous for him. It is just as if Gen. Grant in 1862 had appealed to Illinois, and been elected to congress by two or three dollars. What was a famous victory." It is taken to mean that the people endorse his former vigorous administration of the war department, and especially his boastful frank statement that he expected an early war with Germany, and intended to be fully prepared for it. For that statement the executive administration put him out and down. Now he is up again; 80,000 people turned out to cheer his passage from the Hotel du Louvre to the chamber of the senate. Even the timid cabinet officers are "all of a tremble," as they say in Paris.

The present politics of that mercurial capital are wonderfully like those of Louisiana were from 1870 to 1877; they are much the same sort of people as the Orleanois, and are in a condition even more unstable. Of course, an ovation in which 80,000 people took part could not end without a fight; but the police authorities had their arrangements so well made that only a dozen or twenty people were knocked down. A day or two later the students of the Quartier Latin made a big demonstration against Boulanger and carried things with a high hand till they reached a market square where the butchers set on them, and the general rabble coming to the latter's assistance, the anti-Boulangists were soundly and satisfactorily whaled. All this, the reader should understand, turns on the question between Radical and Conservative Republicans, the war party of Boulanger and the peace party now in power, with President Sadi-Carnot as its head. As the word Boulanger means "Baker" there has been much laughable jokes about the butchers' support of him.

Gen. Boulanger visited the United States in 1881 as head of the military embassy representing the French army at the Yorktown centennial, and with him were the most prominent descendants of Lafayette and Rochambeau, the Count de Rosnot, Count de Noailles, Marquis de Lestrode and many others. After the ceremony at Yorktown

BOULANGER IN HIS ROOM.

Gen. Boulanger announced an intention to visit Canada "that Canada which remained faithful to the manners and language of the mother country." French diplomats in America represented to him that it would be "inconceivable imprudent," after having assisted at a celebration of a defeat of the English, to go in the character of a French general to visit an English province, but he took the responsibility and was most cordially received. A great banquet was given in his honor at Montreal, presided over by the governor of that province. Also a right royal feto on the old battlefield of Wolfe and Montcalm near Quebec. The tact of Gen. Boulanger and his many witticisms with which he spoke aroused him a "boom" on his return to Paris, and was practically the beginning of his political leadership.

We present a view of the general in his room at the Hotel du Louvre, copied from a large picture prepared for Le Monde Illustre, of Paris, by the artist Tiret Bognet. All the hats on the pegs were placed lately with would be visitors, not one in ten of whom can secure access to him, and when he appears in public his progress is a continued ovation. His anti-Republican cry "Vive Boulanger!" and utter untranslatable cries against the "German cabinet" meaning the cabinet which refused to declare war lately, while the students roll "Vive la republique! Down with the dictator!" and then they fall to breaking each other's heads like good patriots. All this has led to more prominent supporters of the two factions are hurling at each other such fierce epithets as make our old war cries of "Copperhead" and "Nigger Baiter" seem like little pleasantries, and duels are quite numerous. French duels are proverbially safe affairs, except, as Mark Twain tells us, "when the combatants are cold," but there have been some painful exceptions. Thus Robert de Fanconnet had a rapier run through his arm the other day, and Count de Kolman received a thrust in the breast which is likely to prove fatal. Young Rochefort, son of the Communist, or Radical, editor, "pinked his nose" while fighting in favor of Boulanger. Of course, the majority of the duels are quite numerous. French duels are proverbially safe affairs, except, as Mark Twain tells us, "when the combatants are cold," but there have been some painful exceptions. Thus Robert de Fanconnet had a rapier run through his arm the other day, and Count de Kolman received a thrust in the breast which is likely to prove fatal. Young Rochefort, son of the Communist, or Radical, editor, "pinked his nose" while fighting in favor of Boulanger. Of course, the majority of the general, still more his theatrical posing, has offended some of his former allies, and the way they manifest a slight displeasure is shown in this article in Le Paris, edited by Charles Laurent:

I plead guilty of not having thrown Gen. Boulanger off today. I plead guilty of having seen as I fancied, patriotically reserved toward him. Yesterday I saw, heard and understood. I saw a man out of the Salle des Seances of the chamber, a man with low forehead, a false look and a forced smile, who at a chosen moment took a high seat and established himself in the midst of senators, especially to the public in the galleries, for whom he filled the role. I have seen all this, have heard and read all this, and I say one must be blind or an accomplice now not to understand the aim of the man, who calls himself a patriot above all things.

Russia's Railway Accidents.

The Russian courts are severe in dealing out punishment for railway accidents. The court at Odessa has sentenced the local director and the engineer of the Steam Transway company there to three months' imprisonment and to pay a compensation of 6,000 rubles for an accident which occurred on the line.—Chicago Herald.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

They Name C. C. Matson for Governor and W. R. Myers for Lieut. Governor.

Courtland C. Matson, nominated for governor by the Democrats of Indiana, is a native of that state. He was born in 1841 in Franklin county, a county that has furnished a number of prominent men, among them being Gen. Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," and Captain Eads, of jetty fame. His father, Hon. John A. Matson, was once the Whig candidate for governor. In 1861 Courtland Matson attended Asbury (now De Pauw) university at Greencastle, where he graduated with honor. He early entered the Union army in the war of the rebellion as a private

C. C. MATSON.

soldier, and fought his way up to a colonelcy. He took part in several of the most important battles of the war. In his return from the army he studied law, and soon rose to a very prominent position at the bar, being elected prosecuting attorney several times. As a Democrat, he early took part in all political matters, and possessing ing very agreeable manners, he was necessarily personally popular. In 1880 he was nominated for congress, his opponent being the candidate of the Republicans and Greenbackers. He defeated the combination by a handsome majority. He was re-elected to each of the succeeding sessions. In congress he has always taken a leading place in his party, and for some time has been chairman of the house committee on invalid pensions. He has devoted a great deal of his time in congress to pension matters, and has made himself popular with the soldiers, especially in his district. On the stump he is a fluent speaker and is counted as one of the best his party has. In his last race for congress he had a split in his own party to meet as well as a most popular Republican candidate. The result was one of the hottest political campaigns ever fought in the district. He outgeneraled his enemies and was reelected, but by a reduced majority. He has a dignified and courtly address, and his manners are winning. He has few personal enemies, even among those opposed to him in politics. He is well equipped in all the arts that go to make up a successful politician.

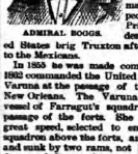
Capt. W. R. Myers, named for lieutenant governor, is of Ohio birth, but has lived all his manhood life in Indiana. He received a common school education and chose the law for a profession.

Soon after the breaking out of the war he entered the army and was promoted to the captaincy of his company. Up to 1872 he was a Republican in politics, but that year cast in his fortunes with the Democracy under the leadership of Mr. Greeley. He soon took a prominent position among his new party associates, and in 1878 was elected to the Forty-sixth congress, defeating Gen. William Cross. Two years later he was defeated for re-election by the late Godlove S. Orth. In 1882 he was the nominee of his party for secretary of state, and was elected by a large majority, and was re-elected in 1884. He served four years as secretary of state, and in 1886 was prominently spoken of for the nomination for congress in the Indianapolis district, but declined to let his name go before the convention. He has a magnificent physique, standing something over six feet in height and weighing over 200 pounds. His head is large and his broad face is nearly always wreathed in a pleasant smile. In politics he is what is termed a "mixer," and is on good terms personally with every man he meets. He has never held any public offices except that of congressman for one term and secretary of state four years, but he has an extensive acquaintance, especially among the politicians. He is the owner and editor of the Democratic organ of Madison county, and is regarded as a vigorous political writer. His own county is strongly Democratic, and much of his steadfastness to the party faith is said to be due to his skill as a politician and to his personal efforts among the voters.

W. R. MYERS.

Rear Admiral Boggs.

Another of the naval officers prominent during the civil war has gone to his rest. Rear Admiral Charles Stewart Boggs died recently. Admiral Boggs was born at New Brunswick, N. J., in 1811. In 1826 he entered the navy as midshipman and attached to



ADMIRAL BOGGS.

the Mediterranean squadron. He rose through different grades till in 1837 he was appointed lieutenant. Serving in this capacity on board of the steamer Princeton he was present at the siege of Vera Cruz and commanded a boat expedition from the Princeton which destroyed the United States brig Truxton after her surrender to the Mexicans.

In 1855 he was made commander, and in 1862 commanded the United States steamer Varuna at the passage of the forts below New Orleans. The Varuna was the only vessel of Farragut's squadron lost in the passage of the forts. She was, from her great speed, selected to engage the rebel ironclads below the forts, and was attacked and sunk by two rams, not before she had destroyed the attacking vessels, however.

In July of the same year, Boggs was made captain, and commanded the Juniata on the blockade of Cape Fear river. He health soon after caused his transfer to the superintendency of the construction of several steam gunboats, and while thus employed he designed and fitted out the torpedo boat which destroyed the rebel iron clad Albemarle.

He was promoted to commodore on July 25, 1866, and commanded the steamer De Soto, which suffered serious damage in the earthquake of that year at St. Thomas. In 1869 he was assigned to the special duty of reporting on the condition of steam engines of that date, and he had charge of the lighthouse depot at the United States Arsenal, and was also inspector for the Third district. He was finally commissioned as rear admiral in July, 1873, commanding the European fleet in 1871-2.

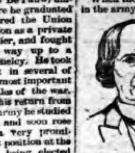
"Sure," said an Irishman to his fellow servant, "what are the bells ringing for?" "In honor of the princess' birthday," was the reply. "Be my jewel," rejoined Pat, "some of your tricks upon travelers; 'twas the Prince of Wales' on the 9th and how can it be his sister's twelve days after, unless indade they were twins"

THE OLDEST MASON.

John Jamieson, Who Died Recently at Batavia, Ohio.

There died recently one of the two last survivors of the war of 1812, John Jamieson, of Batavia, O. Mr. Jamieson was born at Lexington, Ky., on the 25th of October, 1790, and was, consequently, in his 98th year at the time of his death. His father kept a hotel at Cynthiana, Ky. In 1807 the hotel was burned and shortly afterwards John Jamieson was left an orphan.

When the war of 1812 broke out he enlisted in the army and remained in it until the close



JOHN JAMIESON.

of the war, and was the last surviving officer of a regiment of 740 men at the time of his death. He was in many battles with the British soldiers and Indians, and had many narrow escapes. During the last year of his service he was a spy, and often penetrated the enemy's lines.

At one time he was discovered and chased seventy or eighty miles in one day by the Indians, and killed two bloodhounds that were following his trail, and got safely into camp.

In 1818 Mr. Jamieson settled in Williamsburg, O., and married. He leaves five children and many grandchildren. His wife died about ten years ago. Since his death the old man was very anxious to go to his rest.

On May 28, 1820, John Jamieson was initiated into Clermont Social Lodge, No. 39, of Free and Accepted Masons, and he continued to be an active member of the fraternity all his life, and at the day of his death was the oldest Mason in the United States.

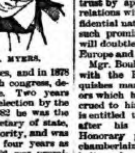
Mr. Jamieson's life spanned an important period in American history. Living within five years of a century, the period of his existence covered the entire formation of the government from Washington to Cleveland. He saw the United States grow from 2,000,000 to 60,000,000 of people, and its frontier moved from the Ohio river to the Pacific ocean. He saw three wars, the last the most gigantic struggle the world has ever produced. He saw a new union, broken and formed again. He saw the spread of civil war. He had no visible disease, and died from clear exhaustion, and without a struggle or pain, going to sleep and passing away so quietly that the moment of his death was not perceptible. He died in the full faith of the Christian religion.

MGR. BOULAND.

He Has Left the Catholic and Prepares to Join the Anglican Church.

A sensation has recently been produced in the religious world by the withdrawal of Mgr. Leon Bouland from the Roman Catholic church and his union with the Anglican church. Mgr. Bouland was lately appointed by Pope Leo XIII to organize "Peter's pence" in America. He has held many positions of trust by appointment from Rome, and his relations with the Pope were of a very confidential nature. The withdrawal of one of such prominence from the Roman church will doubtless create much comment both in Europe and America.

Mgr. Bouland in giving up his connection with the Roman Catholic church relin-



MGR. BOULAND.

quishes many honors which have accrued to him. He is entitled to sign after his name: *Honorary* private chamberlain of his holiness Leo XIII; honorary canon of the Metropolitan church of Baltimore; honorary canon of St. Michael Angelo, Rome; commander of the Holy Sepulchre; member of the Academie des Arcades, and president general of the society of the Avocats de St. Pierre in North America.

Mgr. Bouland has for many years been debating the propriety of taking the step which he took at last, deliberately though somewhat hastily." When he had arrived at his decision he went to New York, sought the Rev. Dr. Aberigh-Mackay, of the Anglican church, and by him was introduced to Bishops Potter and Williams. Mgr. Bouland's credentials were found to be correct, and he has written a formal request to be received into the Protestant Episcopal church of America.

Mgr. Bouland is about 40 years of age. He was educated at Paris. Having taken orders during the civil war he frequently, as a chaplain, and celebrated mass regularly as a priest in good standing in the Roman church until the day of his withdrawal.

It is claimed by those not friendly to Mgr. Bouland that his present intention to connect himself with the Episcopal church is due to the fact that, because of certain irregularities in his past life, he is unable to avoid trouble with the Catholics. It is perhaps improper to state the charges made against him until they are proved, but they are very serious in their nature.

A New Grant Statue.

A fine statue is soon to be erected to Gen. Grant at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Soon after the general's death a movement was started among the officers and soldiers of the regular army stationed at Fort Leavenworth and throughout the west, in connection with the citizens of Leavenworth, Kansas City and contiguous towns to raise a fund to build a monument in honor of the soldier. The first intention was to collect at least $50,000 for the purpose. About one-quarter of this sum was realized, and if nothing more was done until last fall, when the subscribers were reminded of a desire to have some disposition made of the fund. Designs

GRANT STATUE, FORT LEAVENWORTH.

were called for and a selection was made. The statue will be of bronze alone, 9 feet in height, and cast from the captured cannon of the war. The bronze pedestal, will be 16 feet and 8 inches. The general will be represented as standing, with his right foot slightly raised and resting upon a stone, with his sword in hand and crossed before him. The pose of the figure is easy, dignified, and out of the conventional positions given to portrait statues. In the front of the pedestal will be a bronze panel upon which will be illustrated, in low relief, some incident in the military career of Gen. Grant. On the reverse side will be a panel upon which will be inscribed the battles in which he participated.

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A LANDSCAPE GARDENER, well known in Plainfield, wishes to inform the public that he is ready and willing to accommodate any one in his line. My work will manifest my ability. Address P. O. Box 182, or call at residence, 34 West 2d street. Charles Winston. 30-3m*

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ten Acre Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it in your store standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Jersey cow. Owner can not keep them Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, corner Fifth street, Or ab J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the article was not a perfect cure for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the practice of others. Kemp's Balsam "Don't hesitate! procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house for instant use hereafter. Large size 50c and $1.00.

THOSE CUT FLOWERS Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals furnished at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Do your own dyeing, at home, with Peerless Dyes. 10 cents per package. They are sold everywhere. Price list 36 packages of dyes, and book "How to Dye," sent free. "Brighteon, Amoor" in package or for Postage or Express. Non-fast dyes. Druggists do not crock or spot. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-25-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, 7 Park avenue, Plainfield. Terms reasonable. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will receive pupils in private daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both here and in New York. P. O. Box 882.

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of reference. P. O. Box 1085.

ELOCUTION, Instruction in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, The school conducted by Miss Newton's, School for Girls on Lafrando avenue, corner of Washington avenue, for particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals,

dealer in GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

29 Plainfield avenue,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

Smith & Cahill,

REAL ESTATE,

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STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION

BROKERS,

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Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash, or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

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J. R. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

LET OUR NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

go paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but first class material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of first-class material only. Plainfield for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 2 WEST FRONT

USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

A FULL LINE OF

Poultry Food

At MORRISON'S

Feed Store,

North avenue, Next Grades of

FLOUR,

Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Miss Axle Grease.

WEST END

COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Orders by mail promptly filled. Yard office to lay in coal. Offices No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also those of Plainfield, I am now prepared to do all work here I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of the city or Town. 8 North avenue Plainfield N. J

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at A. VANDERBEEK, 32 PARK AVE. PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

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INTERIOR DECORATIONS

38 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

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W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street.

E. E. Gayle, No. 31 East Second street.

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25 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

LOOK!

100 Middlesex Blue Flannel Suits

Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8.

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

RICHARD DAY, Successor to Frank Day

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages most all trains. Family Riding a specialty

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INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 69. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hilldis cemetery

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 308.

Waukenphast Welts

Just received a line of Ladies' Dongola Kid genuine welted Button Boots. Some of the advantages: Perfectly smooth inside and can be sewed by hand when half-soled. Price $3. Size 2 1-3 to 7, width, A. to D.

Doane & Van Arsdale,

32 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers,

73 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite National Union, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,

Coke, 70 to 80 Cents,

May now be bought at Warford's rocker on Johnston's Drive in three cts.

Mrs. Lindsay,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Grave Vines, Flowering Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

"Leather" and "Electric" Hair Brushes specialty Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed. The only hair cleaning machine in use. at No. 6 W. Front street. 8-28-1y

Rudolph Laurent,

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5, Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 29 Somerset street,

Grocer and Seedsman.

A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions. Produce, etc. Teas, Coffees, Spices, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Agent for Pratt's Poultry Cedar Bone Foods. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer

No. 13 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Rooms whitewashed by the day with any color and whitewashed. Also, Carpets cleaned and laid. Orders left at my house receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of giving all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 19 S Second.

F. E. Morgan,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Sole, 21 1-2 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE MOST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens. Its want columns daily furnishes a quantity of interesting reading and is the means of procuring all kinds of employment and the best class of help. For Boarding and For Sale Notices it finds a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other medium, and its general advertising rates pay better than those of all the other papers combined, as the constant demand upon its columns daily testifies. In all that makes a thoroughly complete, general and family newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section at least.

JOTTINGS.

—The latest improved ice-chopper just purchased is an item in the making of Field & Randolph's milk-shake a frothy, delicious healthful beverage.

—The messengers of the Western Union Telegraph Company appear in new uniforms to-day. They are a new corps of boys. The uniforms are of blue with silver buttons and are very neat.

—The concert and elocutionary entertainment to be given the evening of Memorial Day, May 30th, at Reform Hall, in aid of the Memorial Fund of Winfield Scott Post, promises to be of a very interesting character. Leslie Judd, the well-known elocutionist, of New York, the double quartette of the Y. M. C. A. of Brooklyn, N. Y., Mme. Alberti of Somerville, Mr. Moran, elocutionist, of Brooklyn, and a quartette from the Post, will take part.

Still a Thorn in Flesh.

We believe in upholding our Common Council in everything possible. We want the body respected and pointed to with pride as the representative of the Queen City of New Jersey. We have seen Councils in other cities of whom the people spoke with only contempt. We don't want to see such a condition of affairs here. But the amount of monkeying there is over the Thorn matter is, to say the least, humiliating to those who are devoted to our city as its people generally are. "Faithful are the wounds of a friend," and, as a true friend to our city's best interests, we say that we think the gentlemen are making a grave mistake in taking so much time over the matter. The effect of which is so pregnant with good or harm to the reputation of our city, according to the action taken.

People are already suspicious, and these delays only make them more so. We want to see the Plainfield Common Council as Cæsar wanted his wife—above reproach; and, above all things, we don't wish such contemptible place as a saloon held up as controlling our city, as though the people were afraid to enforce their own laws. What must Chief Carey understand by this delay? It is exceedingly humiliating if we must confess our laws futile against saloon-keepers.

The West End Literature Circle.

The weekly and thirtieth meeting of the West End Literature Circle was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Wm. Hillman, on Sherman avenue. After the roll call and the reading of the minutes, Richardson's literature was read by Miss Jeffers in the time allotted by the president. Mrs. David Pond occupied the next half hour with selections from the life of Nathaniel Hawthorne, the author under discussion by the Circle, followed by remarks on his works, from the members. The Circle then adjourned to meet again at the residence of Miss Manning on West Seventh street.

This Circle is in a flourishing condition and numbers among its members the leading ladies of the West End. Its officers are: Miss Clara S. Whitfield, president, Mrs. Wm. Hillman, treasurer; Mrs. E. Drake, secretary.

The Circle will close its readings with a brilliant literary and musical reception at the residence of the Misses Haynigor, of Grant avenue, Tuesday evening, May 29th.

We Blush to Twinkle.

One of our leading city officials stated this morning that while on a visit to a home on Third street, a few days ago, he asked one of the family, "Do you take any daily paper?" "Oh, yes;" was the response; "pap pays for it; mam prays for it; and every one of us children reads it." "Well, now, that is, laughingly, "what paper do you take?" "Why, THE NEWS, of course;" was the reply, amid general laughter. "You don't suppose we would be satisfied with anything else: do you?"

In Wilhaman's news-store, a few evenings ago, a merchant entered and said, "Give me a copy of the Gospel Herald." "The what?" was asked. "Why, the Gospel Herald—THE NEWS. That's our gospel on Plainfield affairs; dincherno?" "Well, we are all out; but we have plenty of this other paper." "No doubt, but that isn't THE NEWS, and I don't want it."

The Chautauqua Circle.

The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle will meet Saturday evening, May 19th, at the "Y" rooms. The following is the programme:

1. Roll Call.
2. Paper: Giving short news items, editorial and comments on the year's work, Mr. Osborne.
3. Bicycling, Tricycling and their effect on health, George Morrison.
4. Chaucer's and his writings, Mr. Gorton.
5. Music, Vocal.
6. Reading: "The Death of Schiller" by Bryant, Miss Sinclair.
7. Original Rhymes on May by each member to be distributed and read.
8. Music, Instrumental.

Pitched His Goods Out-Doors.

Mrs. McGloss, of Pearl street, was arrested by Borough Marshal Job Codington this noon on complaint of Frank Consbe, who is a tenant of Mrs. McGloss. Consbe says that his landlady this morning unlawfully threw his goods out-doors. She doesn't deny this, but says she has notified him several times to quit the place. He holds that the notice was not legal, as it was only by word of month. Mrs. McGloss was released on her own recognizance. She will have a hearing before Justice Austin at 7 p. m. to-day.

YOUNG WOMEN'S WORK.

THE Y. W. C. T. U. CELEBRATE THEIR SECOND ANNIVERSARY.

Plainfield's White-Ribboned Reformers and Their Noble Efforts for Good. — Miss Yerkes's Report and Dr. Hurlbut's Address.

The large representation of Plainfield's charming women at the Congregational church last evening was a synonym for bright young men; and on the male element of the audience the celebration of the second anniversary of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union had a particularly powerful effect: for the force of example in the crusade of the fair sex against the saloon—so happily demonstrated at these exercises—was surely not lost on the rising voters.

With Miss Jessie Utter at the organ the music that opened the evening could not have been of a nature other than the best; and the vocal solo that followed the prayer and Scripture reading by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich needs no remark to commend it save that Mrs. Asa Collier was the singer.

Miss Addie McGee—wearing, like her fellow-workers, a simple, pretty badge of snow-white ribbon—presided with modest grace and in a few well-chosen words introduced one of the Union's most earnest workers, Miss Grace Yerkes, who read a report of the society's work for the year.

"The Plainfield Y. W. C. T. U."—said Miss Yerkes—"has on its roll the names of 136 active and 30 honorary members. The Union holds devotional meetings that are followed by profit; holds business meetings that are well attended; in every way strives to extend an influence for good. In the early Fall we procured a room of our own at 340 East Front street, and in October our first meeting in our new rooms was held. The date of acquiring the present headquarters marks an advance; our expenses have been lessened and better service has been accomplished. The Y's" contributed one hundred copies of The Young Crusader to the Warren Mission chapel and subscribe for thirty copies of The Oak, Lily and Ivy Leaf. The Hospital Committee have cheered sufferers' hearts with their presence, their flowers and their songs. The Visiting Committee have helped the sick. Other committees have done their allotted work. Altogether the labors of the Union have met with success. A few months ago a Sewing Circle was organized, and garments have been sent to Indian schools. Of the interest in the future added to the work of the faithful few will, we hope, bring increased results. We ask God's pardon on the days that have gone; we ask His blessing on the months ahead."

"I have nothing but words of gratitude"—said the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut in his address, which follows—"to the Y. W. C. T. U. has been added to Plainfield's institutions of reform. You are engaged in a great work, and deserve the help of every one. You doubtless have heard of the old legend—the story of Ancient Greece. You know that the tale runs that a fearful monster existed in the heart of the labyrinths of the island of Crete and lived on human flesh. Each city paid horrible yearly tribute in the shape of young men and women. Of Athens in particular this demand was made. She each year was required to furnish twenty young men and maidens to be swallow'ed by this monster. At length Thesaus volunteered to become one of a party of victims. He sailed away with the rest and obtained a clue by which to escape safely out of the labyrinth. Bearing a silken thread and winding among the recesses of the monster's chambers he met the Minotaur—for such was his name—in his dungeon, slew him and escaped in safety, thus freeing the land.

"We to-day have our Minotaur—more terrible than that of Ancient Greece. Ours extends across the continent; yea, across the world. Its arms reach out of the doors of every saloon—those houses of destruction—and drag down our young people to drunkards' graves at the rate of 60,000 a year. Is is not the simple tribute of a few people; it is an annual sacrifice of 60,000—all ruined for this life and the life to come by the monster, intemperance.

"We are gathered to-night to encourage the work done by a society for the destruction of this gigantic evil amongst us. It seems strange when we realize that the Thesaus destined to destroy the Minotaur of our time is an organization of women. Yet so it is. I believe that when the historian of the future, writing the annals of our day, comes to discuss the influences and forces that extinguished this evil—as a hundred years hence —the great force and power will be found to be the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Men have done what they could: they have formed societies; have established orders; have legislated; have tried a thousand ways: but somehow until the W. C. T. U. was organized in 1874 there didn't seem to be much progress against intemperance. Instead, the liquor-traffic seemed to be rolling onward higher and higher still. It was a great crisis in the history of temperance work in this country when Dr. Dio Lewis, of Lake Chautauqua, there was organized the first W. C. T. U.—now world-wide in its extent, now giant strong.

"States and cities in which no liquor is now sold owe their emancipation to the W. C. T. U., and no little part of the results of this noble endeavor is due to that branch known as the 'Y's.'

"What—it is asked—can young women do? Well, they can make progress in a vast and mighty reform that should earn a hundred years. They can't speak, many of them; they can't raise large sums of money, because the purses are generally not in their possession; they can't vote; they can't even—it seems—belong to the general conference of the M. E. church. They can do many things that to them seem all-important; but they manage to do a great work, all the same.

"You see, women have a direct way of looking at things. What with guarding against hurting his political party, treading on the toes of this, opposing beer, in tendering with that vested interest—what with guarding against these injuries, the man when he gets through trimming hasn't much left to reform.

"With the women it is different. Is there a political party in the way? It must get out. Does anything intervene? It must be brushed aside. You might as well try to reason with a locomotive under full head of steam as to attempt to reason against the W. C. T. U. when their mind is made up what to do. They are terribly in earnest; that's one reason why they succeed where men don't. They are engaged in a great reformation, and are determined to do what they can to bring about a successful culmination.

"And it strikes me that there are three things that these young women can do—three ways in which to work. First, through their own example. It is be understood that all the young women are banded together to discountenance drinking the men will be vastly influenced. On New Year's day many a young woman, glass of wine in hand, has set a bad example for her male callers. Shall I tell you an incident in my own experience, when I drank my last glas of wine? It was a good while ago. I'm an old convert, though I'm not by any means venerable.

"There was a time when I was not as positive in my convictions as I now am, though it was not for lack of good parental guidance. I remember well my last glas of wine. I took one swallow—that was all. I was a minister in charge of a country pastorate. I was at the dinner-table of a youngish married lady. A bottle of wine was brought out. Host and hostess repeatedly urged me to drink. The lady held out the tempting glass. I would not have taken it from any but a woman. I took this glass. I drank oneswallow. I saw a meaning glance pass from husband to wife, from wife to husband. It wasn't exactly a wink, but I knew what it meant. Its portent was, 'I know I'd get the minister to drink.' I made up my mind that they would never again catch this domicile drinking.

"I tell you, the personal example of young women has a vast influence. Let it not be said forty years hence that 'it was a young lady of Plainfield that put me on the wrong track.'

"You may have white-ribbons and organizations without end; but unless you yourselves stand firmly on the right platform your efforts will be weakness itself.

"Again, young women have a mighty social influence. I verily believe that a young woman can do anything she likes with a young man. If every young man knows to an absolute certainty that his acquaintances—ladies—will have no mercy on him if he is in the least addicted to strong drink, he will be apt to cut short his convivial career.

"Do you know I—The institutions of society —'best' society—its regulations, its canons, its customs, are the institutions of the evil one. The custom of drinking is one of these. Let it be known that your society is not open to young men, that you will not accept their friendship, unless they renounce strong drink; and society will be bettered in every way. The influence that followed Mrs. Hayes's decision that no intoxicating liquors should appear on the White House table while she was mistress has not yet been lost. I repeat that it is in the power of young women to revolutionize society.

"There is another matter of which I wish to speak—delicately and carefully. It concerns the awful influence of wives. I was converted through the love that God has implanted between man and women. This is something that is fraught with conscious force, elevating power. Young men can be reached through that love. In the temperance work drinking men may be reformed if they know that their sweethearts are dead-set against strong drink. Only don't let the opportunities pass. Don't hope to reform a man after marriage. If your love can't win a young man from his cups before the wedding day, therefore its love for his cups will be stronger than his love for you.

"I can tell you of women who once lived lives of affluence but who, marrying moderate drinkers, in the hope of after-reform, now live, in poverty, grief-stricken lives. I can tell you of one young woman who loved devotedly, but who refused to marry until the man had kept straight and sober three successive years, and who, keeping her pledge, saved the man to a life of usefulness, wealth and happiness. I can tell of a woman who was once the happy daughter, but now by washing supports herself and drunken husband, a man whom she hoped to save from drink after marriage. Her only solace now is a volume of comforting poems and her Bible.

"Young women, you cannot have too emphatically expressed to you the fact that your influence is great. I am glad that your work has been so successful in the past. I trust that you may lift up many of the fallen. I wish you godspeed from on high I hope to see your ranks in time wn prohibitory victory over the saloons."

The doctor concluded his address with a declaration that license—high or low—is but a yoke on the public conscience; and he held that until license was wholly abolished, prohibition could not be secured. As regards local option, he was in favor of it.

The young women by from pamphlets, led by Mrs. T. Brown, jr., and Mrs. Collier, with Miss Utter at the organ, was followed by the benediction by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich.

The School-Book Question.

A prominent local stationer claims that the Plainfield book-sellers have been misrepresented by the Board of Education. He says that several years ago the Board of Education purchased books at a low rate and retailed to the pupils, but that they found the business such a trouble that they gave it up. Since then, the dealer claims, the Plainfield sellers have divided with the public the set profit on school-books—giving a generous discount. It is claimed that the local margin of profit is much smaller than stated at the B oard meeting; and the dealers say that if the Board return to the old system they will raise their retail price to the standard set by the publishers. The book-sellers have to have some profit to keep their home trade alive.

—Among the novelties at "The Singin Skewl" to-morrow night will be a Yankee courtship.

PERSONAL.

George Crosby, of North avenue, has returned from an extended visit to Philadelphia.

Mr. W. R. Mattox, the janitor of Music Hall, may have to purchase a new broom to sweep up the hooks, eyes and buttons after "The Singin Skewl" to-morrow night.

Eugene Delmar, of New York, gave an interesting exhibition of simultaneous chess play at the Chess Club rooms last evening. He was beaten two games; there were three draws; and he was winner in the rest.

Young Isadore Borgosis, who had his leg so badly mangled by the cars at Liberty street, some time ago, is rapidly gaining at the Muhlenberg Hospital. This afternoon the matron reports him just alive, and no more.

Mrs. Elizabeth M., wife of Leslie M. Daniel, of Liberty street, and daughter of John L. and the late Elizabeth Brewster, died after a long, severe and painful illness yesterday. She had been ill since Feb. 11th. The funeral will be held Thursday.

The newly-elected officers of the Plainfield Cornet Band were installed last night by Leader F. Fifield; Musical Director, Wm. Stephenson; President, N. H. Guttman; Secretary, A. Carman; Treasurer, A. Carpenter; Executive Committee, F. Fifield, Wm. Stephenson and H. H. Guttman.

The Ladies' Christian Work Society of the Trinity Reformed church have elected the following officers for the year: President, Miss N. Haviland; Vice President, Mrs. A. L. Force; Second Vice President, Mrs. C. Parse; Third Vice President, Mrs. S. C. Baker; Secretary, Mrs. M. C. West; Treasurer, Miss R. R. VanWinkle.

Trinity Commandery, Knights Templars, with a charter membership of twenty-eight, starts out under favorable auspices with the following officers: Em. Com., Wm. H. Sebring; Generalissimo, G. Snowden Cook; Cap. Gen., C. M. Goddard; Prelate, John Ulrich; 1st Warder, F. O. Herring; 2d Warder, B. F. Coriell; Treasurer, O. T. Waring; Recorder, T. A. Rogers.

Julian Scott, the artist, of Plainfield, is thus spoken of by The New York Times in its last Sunday's criticism of the views at The National Academy: "Among the half dozen military pictures Julian Scott's "Escaped Prisoners Nearing the Union Lines' tells its story of starvation and ruggedness with much simplicity. Foremost comes an old soldier leaning on the negro who has piloted the party through the rebel lines. Beyond are the signals of crippled and living skeletons making what progress they can toward freedom."

Among the guests at the Park House are: Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Watson, Warren Watson, M. Watson and maid, Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketchum and daughter, Mr. T. B. Ketchum and wife, Mrs. Wm. Ketchum, Mrs. M. L. Kellogg, and Mrs. A. Willard, of Plainfield; C. M. Howland and wife, North Plainfield; W. L. Brown, wife, child and maid, and John D. Bell, Netherwood; N. H. Bringham, J. S. Cowlin, Miss Cowlin, and M. B. M. S. Stiger, of New York; Mrs. C. V. C. Lynch and maid, of Baltimore; Part Hoge Polk, Mrs. Polk and child, Philadelphia; William Williamson, wife and six daughters, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Geo. Stuul, of Chicago; Isaac Rushmore, of Long Island; and Mrs. Louise Brusee, of Cream Ridge, N. J.

The Duluth Tribune of April 28th contains the following: "A. C. Dunn, ticket agent for the Omaha Railroad at this place, has been transferred to Minneapolis, where he will take charge of the city ticket business of the Omaha Railroad at that place. Mr. Dunn is a nephew of F. B. Clark, the present traffic manager of the Omaha Railroad, and has filled the office of ticket agent for the past two years at Duluth. It is owing to the increased business here in Duluth which he has brought about, that prompted the officials of the Royal Route to promote him a round peg in a round hole, and put a square in a young man of excellent character, and has won a large circle of warm friends who regret to see him go. We wish him success in new waters." Mr. Dunn was a former resident of Plainfield, and went West two years ago in the employ of F. B. Clark, Omaha railroad. His many friends will be glad to hear of his good fortune.

McMullen Goes to the Hospital

James McMullen, the young machinist who, while suffering from delirium tremens, smashed two panes of glass with his fist, severely gashed his wrist and was imprisoned in the North Plainfield lock-up, was turned over to Chief Carey to-day and was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital.

Want Money for Memorial Day.

The Memorial Detail of Post No. 73, G. A. R., have more appeal to the patriotic citizens of Plainfield and vicinity for subscriptions to defray the expenses of the detail for our coming Memorial Day—May 30th. Each member of the Detail is expected to solicit and collect from the stores. Information as to the reception of floral offerings will be given on or about May 29th. W. H. Legg, chairman; Geo. W. Moore, Sec. and Treas.; Wm. C. Smith, C. W. Harder, John Emmons.

Adjusting Recent Fire Losses.

The insurance adjusters are in town to-day arranging to settle with Eugene M. Laing his losses of Sunday night's fire in the Stelle building. Asa Collier received his claim promptly. It was less than $50. An inventory of other damages is being made.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Park and Second. Park Ave.

1888	1887		
6 a. m.	53	60	Sun rises	4 59
9 a. m.	66	70	Sun sets	7 03
12 m.	71	73	Moon rises	
3 p. m.	70	76	Moon sets	

—At their meeting to-night Warren Engine Co., No. 3, will elect officers for the ensuing year.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the service of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

OUR DELEGATES HONORED.

City and Borough Republican Prominent in Convention.

TRENTON, N. J., May 9. (Special).—The Union County and Third Congressional District Republican Convention met this morning at 11 o'clock and elected E. R. Pope chairman. The Fourth District elected Senator Large chairman; Somerset County elected T. W. Morrison chairman.

The Convention met at twelve o'clock and completed its organization, adjourning at one o'clock for dinner. Re-assembled at two o'clock.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, of North Plainfield, will probably be the alternate delegate-at-large.

The Walking Match.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The score of the walking match at 11 a. m. is: Littlewood, 280; Hughes, 270; Hertz, 266; Guerrero, 266; Noremac, 254; Golden, 232; Campana, 230; Dillon, 226; Vint, 211.

A G. A. R. Camp Fire.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., entertained its members and friends at a campfire in G. A. R. Hall last night. There were some good speeches—notably by Commander Peter Rogers of the Soldiers' Home, Newark, and by Commander Henry Nichols, of Marcus L. Ward Post, No. 88, Newark. Members of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, Plainfield, with representatives of other Posts, participated in the festivities. The "lay-out" of edibles, served by ladies of the Women's Relief Corps, was very enjoyable. The new City Cornet Band serenaded the Grand Army men, adding to the pleasure of the occasion. Marcus L. Ward Post, of Newark, was present in a body.

STATE NOTES.

A large dog yesterday attacked Annie McAndrews, a two-year-old daughter of John McAndrews, of Stone street, New Brunswick. The little one was terribly bitten and lacerated about the head and face. It is feared that her injuries will prove fatal.

Articles of incorporation of "The VanPelt Home for the Homeless" at Metuchen have been filed in the office of the County Clerk. The object of the association is to provide relief for "such aged women as shall by old age or other cause be rendered incapable of providing for their own support."

Frederick Behn and his wife, in whose apartments at No. 283 Mill street, Paterson, a fire took place last Friday, were arraigned yesterday charged with arson, by Michael J. Carmody, the owner of the premises, and Charles Ogden, agent of the German-American Insurance Company, in which the furniture of the Behns was insured.

Died.

DANIEL—At Plainfield, N. J., May 8th, 1888, Elizabeth M., wife of Leslie M. Daniel, and daughter of John L. and the late Elizabeth Brewster; age, 30 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, 68 Liberty street, Thursday, May 10th, at 3 p. m.

Tho' fire-tugs serve him with notice to quit,
And flames around him play,
Yet Collier refuses to "get up and git,"
Because he ain't built that way.

A UNT POLLY BASSETT'S

Singin Skewl,

Stillman Music Hall,

on the evening of

Thursday, May 10th.

Two hours of uproarious fun and old-time music.

ADMISSION 25c. RESERVED SEATS 50.

Tickets at Field & Randolph's.

M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers,

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming fluids known and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Funeral Director late of Ford & Stiles.

New Stage Line

Between Bound Brook and New Brunswick, daily, except Sunday. Leave Bound Brook at 8:45 a. m., arrive at New Brunswick at 9:30 a. m. Leave for Washingtonville, South River and all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Leave New Brunswick City Hotel, corner of Albany and Neilson street at 12:30 p. m. Bound Brook at 12:45 p. m., arriving at New Brunswick at 1:30 p. m. Baggage for all parts of the surrounding country.

DAVID TAYLOR, Proprietor,
Bound Brook, N. J.
4-12

DIRECT FROM MILL—

Family Flour, at these prices, spot cash, by which you can save from $1 to $2 per bbl.

	per bbl.	1-2 bbl.	1-4 bbl.	1-8 bbl.
Minnesota Patent	$5.10	$2.55	$1.30	.65
" " Mixed with Winter Wheat	4.10	2.05	1.10	.55

(This is the grade Bakers use).

Second Grade	4.10	2.05	1.10	.55

These prices are subject to change with the market price of grain, but in all cases will be proportionately low for the same grades of flour.

THE NEW MARKET MILL, JOHN OTTO, PROPRIETOR,
New Market, N. J.

The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after giving us a trial.

Direct all orders, care of Huff's Express, Dunellen, N. J. Flour delivered free of charge.

THEY WON'T LAST LONG!

What! Why; those bargains we advertised in yesterdays NEWS. Secure them while you can!

One lot of Fine Plaid Dress Ginghams new styles, at 9c, regular price 12c.

Twenty-five cent cashmeres reduce! to 15 cents; Twelve cent Crinkled Seersuckers reduced to 10c; Lace Check Piqus at 7c, reduced from 10c; Lace Striped Piqus at 9c, reduced from 12c; Fine India Linen at 15c, reduced from 20c; One Lot of Handsome all Silk Moire in all the new shades at $1.75, reduced from $1.98.

1 Lot handsome all Silk New Satin Ribbons, in white and colors, at 75c yard, reduced from $1.00.

1 Lot Silk Taffetta Gloves at 39c, reduced from 50c; 1 Lot Silk Glove at 45c, reduced from 59c; One Lot regular made Sat. Hose at 15c, reduce! from 25c; 1 Lot Ladies' Extra Fine Black Hose at 38c, reduced from 50c.

And many others not mentioned here.

EDSALL'S,
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

SAY NOTHING,

KEEP YOUR MOUTH CLOSED, DO NOT ADVERTISE, AND THE PUBLIC WILL NEVER SUSPECT YOU ARE IN BUSINESS. THAT IS NOT OUR WAY. WHEN WE HAVE ANYTHING TO SAY WE WILL SAY IT IF IT TAKES A LEG. WHEN WE HAVE ANYTHING TO ADVERTISE, THE PUBLIC WILL KNOW IT ABOUT AS SOON AS WE DO. PORCH CHAIRS THIS WEEK IS OUR THEME. BUT THEY GO SO FAST WE CAN SCARCELY KEEP PACE WITH THE DEMAND. THEN OUR MEDIUM PRICED BEDROOM FURNITURE IS WORTH THINKING ABOUT. WITH IN THE PAST WEEK WE HAVE CHANGED OUR LINE OF GOODS OF THE MIDDLE GRADE VERY MUCH TO OUR CUSTOMERS' ADVANTAGE. THAT $30 ASH SUIT STILL SELLS. IT IS THE CHEAPEST SUIT IN PLAINFIELD. YOU WILL NOT FORGET THAT WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

REMNANTS, REMNANTS,

From Monday until Saturday we will sell 100 Dress Patterns, 12 yds. each Best quality Seersucker, 31 per. Pattern.

100 Lawn Patterns, 12 yds. each 35c. per. Pattern.

500 yds. Table Linen, Remnants 2 x 2 1-2 yds. each, 39c per yard.

500 yards, 2 2 1-2 yards each, 40c per yard.

400 yards, Remnants all Linen Crash 6c per yard.

400 yards, All Linen Glass Towelling 6c per yard.

400 yards, Check Pique 10c per yard.

500 yards, Chailles 10c per yard.

Our Special Cut Price Sale of last week, was a Grand Success and for the coming week, we will offer the balance of Suitings at 7c per yard.

Balance of Broche Ginghams at 9c per yard. Balance Balbrigan Hose at 12 1-2c a pair. Balance of our immense stock of Dress Goods, way below first cost.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE,

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A N ORGANIST and choir leader wanted A. for a Plainfield church. Address with terms, P. O. Box 1435. 9-2

ALL KINDS of sewing done by hand or machine; ladies' and children's underwear a specialty. P. O. Box 1439. 9-2

A FLOCK of 15 carrier pigeons of established reputation as breeders of superior flyers, will be sold at a bargain, if sold at once. The present owner is arranging to remove to Canada, and is compelled to part with them in consequence. Address P. O. Box, 63, or call at No. 30 New street. 8-tf

A FEW BOARDERS can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at 55 East Front street, three minutes walk from depot. None but reliable men need apply. 8-2

A FAMILY WISH to find a situation for a first-class servant girl, whom they can recommend as competent and willing. Address P. O. Box 282. 8-2

A LOT of A No. 1 seed potatoes for sale at $1.25 per bushel. R. Riiot, Clinton avenue. 8-2

A PARTMENTS to let. Corner West Third and New streets. 5-7tf

FOR SALE—Young horse, fit for heavy work; also one platform spring grocery wagon, nearly new; good buckboard. Apply 19 West Second. 4-tf

FOR SALE—24 inch Royal Mail bicycle, nickeled forks and backbone; first-class order. $100. Address X. Y. Z., care EVEN.

FIRST-CLASS board can be obtained at No. 46 West Fourth street. Apply to R. C. Mafford, broker, upstairs. 5-2

FOR SALE, to let or to let furnished, the Cutron country residence out on Park avenue two miles from Plainfield station. 1-3 mile from North Plainfield station. Between eight and nine acres. All improvements. Beautiful place. Apply to E. C. Mafford, Broker. 7-6*

GOOD country board and light pleasant rooms at Pasewood, five minutes' walk from station. Address Parker B. Filer, Dunellen. 5-2

INQUIRE of Mrs. Wm. Hillman, 5 Sherman avenue. 4-tf

LOST—Silver mounted backbone handle of Morocco walking cane. Name of owner engraved on silver. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to this office for owner. 8-2

NOTICE to carpenters and masons—Some one can be secured at once to build brick-stoves "for a few days." I want them now or very much. Please return them to me just as soon as I can use them. J. N. Jenkins. 7-6

SALESMEN WANTED at once for a general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties that are selling fast. No experience necessary. Big pay. Geo. R. Matthewson, Rochester, N. Y. 4-26-2w

WANTED—First-class white man with good references as gardener and to take charge of place. 150 Central avenue, opposite Second. 8-2

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. German or Swede preferred. Call at Mrs. W. A. Cooper, 69 Manning avenue. 8-2

WANTED—Horse for his keep; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 1435. 5-8tf

WANTED—A girl to do light housework in small private family. Apply at No. 9 Third place. 8-2

$5 REWARD—I will give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of the thief who takes any of the material from the tobaggan slide. J. N. Jenkins. 7-6

P. CASEY & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

THE BEE HIVE

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Rubber Cloaks.

100 Ladies' Silver-Grey Gossamer Circulars, regular price $1.25, at 98c.

100 Ladies' Silver-Grey Gossamer Newports, regular price $1.98, at 98c.

75 Misses' Silver-Grey Gossamer Circulars, regular price $1.25, at 89c.

JERSEYS.

Black and White Checked Jerseys, 50c.
Coat Back, All Wool Jerseys, 75c.
Plaited Front, Embroidered Vest Jerseys, 98c.
White Jerseys, 75c.
Beaded Jerseys, 41.

Schoppers' Fast Black Hose, Ladies, 25c.
Schoppers' Fast Black Hose, Children's, 5, 6 1-2, 25c.; 7, 7-12, 29c.; 8, 8 1-2, 30c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
28 WEST FRONT ST.

Crazy! Kra-z!
Kray-z!
W. C. T. U. Supper
WHERE!
At the Rooms, 22 West Front street, WHEN! Thursday, May 10th, from 6 to 10 p. m.
HOW MUCH!
20 cents, including Cake and Ice Cream. And 2 cents to get in for nothing to get out. We give you a sweet souvenir, too!
Come! Come! Come!

Mr. Hewitt Heard From

He Emphatically Denies Mr. Woodburn's Accusation.

SAYS HE IS NEVER APOLOGIZED.

Mr. Woodburn Rowsey, Refuses to Withdraw His Charge—Messrs. Stockdale, Hopkins, Mansur, Taylor, Blanchard, McAdoo and Morrow Talk Tariff.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The time of the house yesterday was devoted to tariff discussion. Mr. Bryce, of New York, had read a telegram from Mayor Hewitt, of New York, denying that he had ever apologized to the British minister for having offered a resolution of inquiry as to the case of O'Donnell, under sentence of death in England. The telegram read as follows:

NEW YORK, May 6.

Hon. L. S. Bryce, H. R., Washington:

Have just seen the reports in newspapers, Woodburn's statement, as reported, is simply untrue. Brumm's statement is probably due to forgetfulness. He is entirely wrong. I never made any statement whatever in the house on the O'Donnell business, and never made any apology there or elsewhere. There was nothing to explain or apologize for. The story that I apologized to the British minister was a lie, which I contradicted at once in the newspapers in which it appeared. No charge was ever made in the house, and hence I never had occasion there to retract it. The newspaper charge was utterly false, and was contradicted by Mr. West as well as myself. You were quite right to interpose a C. a. d. contradiction, and I thank you for it. Will write more fully. ABRAM S. HEWITT.

Mr. Hewitt's letter was also read. It supplements the telegram, and gives the full details of his several actions in the matter. He explains how through his efforts the resolution asking the British government for a suspension of the execution of sentence of O'Donnell was placed before the British government twenty-four hours after its introduction. He characterizes as "an unmitigated lie" the story that he had apologized to the British minister for this action, and states that he denied the story at the time through the press.

"No reference," says Mr. Hewitt, "was ever made in that matter on the floor of the house." Continuing, he states that the resolution introduced by Mr. Brumm instructing the judiciary affairs committee to inquire whether he had apologized to the British minister was rep rted back with the statement that the committee had been unable to obtain any such information. Mr. Hewitt encloses with his letter newspaper extracts and a letter from the British minister in which the minister says that he—Hewitt—not only made no apology to him, but that he urged favorable consideration of the resolution.

In concluding his letter Mr. Hewitt says:

I suppose that this statement disposes in full (although I knew it will not have to be repeated) of the unfounded charges of which I am the victim. If this letter and those documents can be inserted in the Record there will at least be a complete and final refutation of the false falsehood which has been many times repeated in the newspapers, but, so far as I know, has never before been uttered on the floor of the house.

Mr. Bryce thought these documents were sufficient to disprove the charges brought against the character of his by marriage and an honorable gentleman.

Mr. Woodburn, of Nevada, said that he did not regard the British minister's denial as a denial of the charge; in fact, it was an admission. It was no better authority than the gentleman's statement that he was a relative by marriage to A. S. Hewitt. He had been informed by a humble gentleman, who was one of the committee delegated by an Irish organization of America to investigate the truth of the charge made against Mr. Hewitt, that on a visit to the British minister, he (his informant) believed A. S. Hewitt guilty of the charge. Upon this he (Woodburn) had made the charge, and he would not take it back. He would not accept anything on oath than the letter over the signature of A. S. Hewitt, the defendant in the case.

Mr. Brumm, of Pennsylvania, said he had agreed with Mr. Bryce to make certain changes in The Record; that he had agreed to have inserted the word "explanation" for the word "apology." He was satisfied with the changes that had been made, even if The Record had been fixed up in a way that it should not have been. But when the charge was made that no explanation had been made by Mr. Hewitt he (Brumm) maintained the charge was incorrect.

After further remarks by Mr. Brumm the house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

Mr. Stockdale, of Mississippi, continuing his speech from last Saturday, in favor of the bill, said that the cotton planter had received little consideration in past legislation. The cotton industry was the favorite of the colored man. He should no longer be held in servitude to the gigantic protective industries from which he derived no benefit.

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, spoke against the bill. The fact could not be kept from the people in the coming campaign that the Democratic party stood committed unequivocally to the doctrine of free trade; that party had come into power by practicing a system of false pretenses upon American people unparalleled in the history of political parties.

Mr. Mansur, of Missouri, spoke in support of the bill, contending that the internal revenue system should be maintained for the payment of pensions and the remainder of the war debt.

J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, opposed the bill and denounced free trade as a fragment of the rebellion, as dangerous to the country in 1888 as secession had been in 1861.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, supported the bill. He criticised the Republicans for antagonizing every effort which the Democratic party had made to fulfill its pledges of tariff reduction. The bill was a wise, conservative measure which, while it would not break down the protective system, would give some relief to the overburdened people.

Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, favored the abolition of the internal revenue system as the best way to reduce the surplus. Free trade was not one of the principles of the Democratic party. The principles of the tariff laws should be removed, administrative reform should be inaugurated, and duties which were high and above the wage line should be reduced. In concluding he said he was willing to make all reasonable concessions, but he was bound to say that he would never be a party to the sacrifice of the republic to mere declamation. To this house had been committed a fearful responsibility. It was not a mere game to be played upon the checker board of the finished mill politics. Let members, individually and collectively, act wisely and well in the formulation of this measure, so that whether it might succeed or fail the memory of the Fiftieth congress would long survive in the annals of a grateful people.

Mr. Morrow, of California, said the bill instead of building up the country would retard its growth, and the exclusion of Chinese from the country would be of little value if the products of China were to be admitted free of duty to compete with our own products.

A TRAGEDY AND A SCANDAL.

Broker Hatch Found Dead Under Mrs. Scofield's Windows.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Nathaniel W. Hatch, a member of the firm of W. T. Hatch & Son, bankers and brokers, was found lying dead under the window of a house on Twentieth street, occupied by Charles W. Scofield and his wife Lillian, with his skull crushed in.

Mr. Hatch was widely known, and the news of his death created a great sensation. The circumstances attending it are of an extraordinary character, and the police are by no means sure that they know the whole truth about the case.

Mrs. Scofield says she has for years transacted much financial business through Mr. Hatch's firm, and that on Monday afternoon she and Mr. Hatch took lunch together at the Hoffmann cafe. She says they were accompanied by her brother-in-law, C. D. Scofield.

She says they also dined together at a French cafe in the evening, not leaving the place until after 11 o'clock, when she says that Mr. Hatch accompanied her to her home, and went to her room with her, on a search for burglars. Mr. Scofield, her husband, was down stairs, and demanded to know who was in the room with her. She went down stairs and spoke to him, persuading him to leave the house.

When she got up into her room she says she found the door locked, and decided that Mr. Hatch had made his escape through the window and fled to the ground by way of a tree. When she raised the door he was gone. She thinks he was scared when he heard her husband's voice, and wanted to avoid encountering him, as he feared he would if he went down the stairs.

Her explanation of his death is that in jumping from the window to the tree he slipped and fell to the concrete paved yard, a distance of almost twenty-five feet, and fractured his skull.

The woman has told her story several times, and each time slight changes were noticeable. This has caused the police to lose confidence in her.

Both parties were wealthy, Mrs. Scofield being worth $70,000 in her own right.

Mr. Hatch had a wife and children living in New York, and moving in the highest society, and Mr. Scofield is one of the great distress to his family and friends, aside from their grief at his death.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Conventions of Both Parties Held in Michigan.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 9.—The Republican state convention passed resolutions reaffirming Republican principles and requesting delegates to go to Chicago to do all they honorably can in support of ex-Governor Alger's presidential candidacy. R. E. Fraser, of Detroit; John K. Boise, of Hudson; W. G. Atwell, a colored man, of Saginaw, and T. B. Dunston, of Houghton, were elected delegates at large to the Chicago convention. The Blaine sentiment was everywhere apparent in the convention, and the mention of his name once or twice caused a perfect uproar of applause.

DENVER, Colo., May 9.—The state prohibition convention here elected delegates to the Indianapolis convention. No instructions were given.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 9.—The Allegany county Republican convention, held at Wellsville, elected the following delegates to the state convention: Frank S. Smith, of Angelica, secretary of the Republican state committee; A. B. Cottrell, of Richburg, the present member of assembly from the county; W. Moses, of Granger; W. J. Gunn, editor of The Cuba Patriot; C. H. Fisher, of Wellsville; W. E. Hammond, of Canelda; W. J. McMullen, of Bolivar, and A. W. Litchard, of Rushford. No instructions were given, and the delegates express no preference for presidential candidate.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—The Eighth congressional district Republican chose delegates to Chicago, in an attempt to instruct for Grisham was ruled out of order.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 9.—The Anne Arundel county Democratic convention was called to order yesterday by Michael Bannon. Temporary Chairman Winterson refused recognition to a Second district delegate, one of the Dr. Wells faction, who created a row. The Wells Democrats asserted their discontent with pistols and hammers, and in a short time the court house was empty. Late in the afternoon the two factions—Wells and Bannon—held separate conventions, and each elected sets of delegates to the state and congressional conventions.

DOVER, Del., May 9.—The Democratic state convention met here yesterday. Delegates to St. Louis were chosen as follows: L. C. Vandegrift, R. R. Cochran, W. A. C. Hardcastle, C. J. Harrington, W. P. Causey and W. H. Stevens.

The platform indorses the administration and the personnel of the cabinet, especially Secretary Bayard; favors President Cleveland's renomination, and closes with an indorsement of the Mills bill.

LANCASTER, O., May 9.—The Thirteenth district congressional convention met at the opera house, and after the usual preliminaries Hon. Joseph H. Outhwaite was renominated by acclamation. Thomas Watzler, editor of The Eagle, and James D. Retallic, of Perry county, were chosen delegates to the Democratic national convention. The resolutions indorse the course of Mr. Outhwaite in congress, President Cleveland and his tariff reform message.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 9.—At the balloting for delegates at the Republican state convention here there were 903 members present. The following were elected delegates to the national convention: Lambert Tree, of Manchester; Jacob H. Gallinger, of Concord; Hiram A. Tuttle, of Pittsfield; Alfred T. Batchelder, of Keene. The delegates at large are uninstructed, but their preferences are supposed to be: Cheney and Batchelder for Depew, Gallinger for Harrison and Tuttle for any man who can carry New York.

Banquet of the Electric Club.

TRENTON, May 9.—A banquet in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the Electric club, composed of colored men, was held at the National hotel here last night. Among those present were Frank J. Wilder, Phelps, Hon. Frederick Douglass, T. Thomas Fortune, ex-Senator Taylor, ex-Congressman Brewer and others. Mr. Phelps responded to the toast "Protection," and said that protection was essential to the development and maintenance of American industry. He referred to the fact that the colored race in the south, and said that the only way to put the negro on an equal footing with the white man there was through protection, and through protection alone could the colored race ever expect to attain to anything in this country.

A Liberal Victory in Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 9.—The election to the Dominion parliament held in Centre Bruce has resulted in the return, by an overwhelming majority, of the Liberal candidate, who ran on a platform of unrestricted reciprocity with the states.

Fluxes in Lunenburg, Pa.

REMINGTON, N. Y., May 9.—Lyons' hotel, Chamberlain's store, the post office, the Masonic buildings and the postoffice at Lunenburg, Pa., were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss will aggregate $5,000.

Not Yet Fairly at Work

Disputed Seats Still Bothering the Methodist Conference.

TO PAY THE WOMEN'S EXPENSES.

Two Extra Territorial Delegates Excluded—Rev. Mr. Shannon's Seat Declared to be Legally His—Resolutions in Memory of the Deceased Delegates.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Methodist general conference has been in session at the Metropolitan Opera House eight days, and the work of determining who are its members is not yet completed. Yesterday the report of the second committee on disputed seats was taken up and considered seriatim. One of its recommendations were disposed of, but one or two remain to be acted on to-day. The cases referred to this committee were all, save those of the women, cases in which the legality of the election was disputed.

The conference yesterday was under the superintendence of Bishop J. M. Walden, of Chattanooga. Dr. J. M. Buckley, who has all along been an uncompromising foe to the admission of women to the general conference, refused a fifth and offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing that the conference pay all the expenses of the rejected women delegates. But when Dr. A. J. Kynett offered a similar resolution, of which Mrs. H. Stone, a reserve delegate from South India, was to have been the beneficiary, it was tabled.

The report of the committee on contested seats was taken up under suspension of the rules. The most interesting case considered was those of John M. Phillips, of the firm of Phillips & Hunt, of this city, and ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Phillips was elected as a lay representative of the Maine conference, and Mr. Pattison as a lay representative of the North India conference. The name of J. M. Cornell, a resident of New York and reserve delegate of the Maine conference, was before the committee, but was omitted entirely from the report. Two reports were presented on the cases of Phillips and Pattison.

Eleven members of the committee reported that they could find nothing in the rules of the church requiring that lay delegates should reside within the limits of the conference they represented. In consideration of this fact, therefore, and of the good faith of the conferences that elected Messrs. Phillips and Pattison, they recommended that those gentlemen be seated, but that a modification of the rules be submitted to the annual conferences, making extra territorial representation in the general conference hereafter unlawful. A precedent for the majority report was found in the action of the conference of 1856, recognizing Stephen Barker, of New York, as a representative of the Italy conference.

A minority of six submitted a report opposing the admission of either Phillips and Pattison. The minority didn't believe that a single unfortunate precedent should be made the basis of a pernicious custom. Rather, a new and more logical precedent should be set. If the theory of extra territorial representation were adhered to it would make Bishop Taylor a delegate on the banks of the Congo eligible as representatives of any conference.

In the debate which followed the conference divided upon each one of the lay woman question, and nearly all who had opposed the admission of women favored the conservative interpretation of the constitution that would have excluded Messrs. Phillips and Pattison.

When the final vote was reached the minority report was adopted—3.3 to 116. This excludes Mr. Phillips and ex-Governor Pattison.

The only other case acted upon was that of Rev. W. A. Shannon, of the Montana conference, whose seat was contested by the Rev. Mr. Riggin. The majority of the committee recommended the seating of Riggin because of the apparent illegality of certain votes cast for Shannon at the annual conference. The minority held that the evidence on this point was not conclusive. As before, the minority report was adopted, and Mr. Shannon will retain his seat. But the conference thought Mr. Riggin had such a good prima facie case that his expenses ought to be paid, and a motion to that effect was adopted.

Further consideration of the committee's report was deferred, while resolutions were read and adopted fitly commemorating the virtues of the two deceased delegates, Dr. C. J. Clark and Layman Leavitt Bates. Then the members of the conference sang in low tones, "I Would Not Live Alway." The air was that of "Home, Sweet Home." The effect of such a song in such a place was to produce in those who heard it strangely conflicting emotions.

The time of the conference had then expired, and no further action was taken in relation to contested seats.

The Everests Fined $250.

BUFFALO, May 9.—The end of the famous Everest conspiracy case was reached yesterday before Judge Haight. The practice of the court was that the defendants, Hiram B. Everest and Charles M. Everest, be fined $250, in default of which they shall be confined in Erie county penitentiary for a time not exceeding 360 days. The judge said that he had contemplated inflicting a penalty of imprisonment as well as fine, but had taken a different course in view of representations made to him in some of the numerous memorials he had received, and also in view of the advanced age of one of the accused.

He Laid His Head on the Track.

WARREN, O., May 9.—Daniel Caddick, a German, committed suicide just east of this city by placing his head on the track of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo road. It being down grade, the engineer was unable to stop the train in time to save him. The engine and ten cars passed over Caddick's head, killing him instantly. He leaves a widow and two children in his old country.

Peculiar Fatality in Ohio.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., May 9.—William Boyd, a boy about 14 years old, was found drunk, with a beer bottle in his hand. A boy knocked the bottle from his hand, and it broke. Boyd threw the largest piece at the boy, but hit Alex. Shaffer, aged 41, cutting his jugular vein. Shaffer died to death. Boyd is an ex-prize fighter and considered a tough young man.

A Liberal Victory in Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 9.—The election to the Dominion parliament held in Centre Bruce has resulted in the return, by an overwhelming majority, of the Liberal candidate, who ran on a platform of unrestricted reciprocity with the states.

Fluxes in Lunenburg, Pa.

REMINGTON, N. Y., May 9.—Lyons' hotel, Chamberlain's store, the post office, the Masonic buildings and the postoffice at Lunenburg, Pa., were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss will aggregate $5,000.

A FRIGHTENED DYNAMITER.

Koehler Threatened by a Mob—No Defense Made.

ERIE, Pa., May 9.—Frank Koehler, the alleged dynamite fiend, who is charged with throwing up the dwelling of Attorney McClintock, of Union City, last Tuesday, had a preliminary hearing there yesterday. A great mob of excited citizens followed the prisoner from the train to the magistrate's office and 500 persons surrounded the building while the hearing was in progress.

The commonwealth proved Koehler's purchase of six pounds of dynamite, two feet of fuse, etc., April 24. No defense being made, the prisoner was held in $2,000 bail. He refused to offer security to be given for him, and was remanded for trial next week. State Detective Jas. Jackson, of Sing Sing, N. Y., was on the grounds with a Union paupers to take the prisoner if released. He is wanted to serve four years at Sing Sing prison, whence he escaped by being carried out in a dime lunch box a few months after sentence, in February, 1875, for burglary. He feared violence at the hands of the mob yesterday, but aside from threats there was no demonstration.

MR NASH'S RESIGNATION.

It Was Not Caused by an Unpleasantness With Any One.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Considerable speculation and gossip has been indulged in here as to the reasons that influenced the resignation of Superintendent Nash, of the railway mail service, and those to the ground by way of a tree. When she raised the door he was gone. She thinks he was scared when he heard her husband's voice, and wanted to avoid encountering him, as he feared he would if he went down the stairs.

Her explanation of his death is that in jumping from the window to the tree he slipped and fell to the concrete paved yard, a distance of almost twenty-five feet, and fractured his skull.

The woman has told her story several times, and each time slight changes were noticeable. This has caused the police to lose confidence in her.

Both parties were wealthy, Mrs. Scofield being worth $70,000 in her own right.

Mr. Hatch had a wife and children living in New York, and moving in the highest society, and Mr. Scofield is one of the great distress to his family and friends, aside from their grief at his death.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Conventions of Both Parties Held in Michigan.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 9.—The Republican state convention passed resolutions reaffirming Republican principles and requesting delegates to go to Chicago to do all they honorably can in support of ex-Governor Alger's presidential candidacy. R. E. Fraser, of Detroit; John K. Boise, of Hudson; W. G. Atwell, a colored man, of Saginaw, and T. B. Dunston, of Houghton, were elected delegates at large to the Chicago convention. The Blaine sentiment was everywhere apparent in the convention, and the mention of his name once or twice caused a perfect uproar of applause.

DENVER, Colo., May 9.—The state prohibition convention here elected delegates to the Indianapolis convention. No instructions were given.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 9.—The Allegany county Republican convention, held at Wellsville, elected the following delegates to the state convention: Frank S. Smith, of Angelica, secretary of the Republican state committee; A. B. Cottrell, of Richburg, the present member of assembly from the county; W. Moses, of Granger; W. J. Gunn, editor of The Cuba Patriot; C. H. Fisher, of Wellsville; W. E. Hammond, of Canelda; W. J. McMullen, of Bolivar, and A. W. Litchard, of Rushford. No instructions were given, and the delegates express no preference for presidential candidate.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—The Eighth congressional district Republican chose delegates to Chicago, in an attempt to instruct for Grisham was ruled out of order.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 9.—The Anne Arundel county Democratic convention was called to order yesterday by Michael Bannon. Temporary Chairman Winterson refused recognition to a Second district delegate, one of the Dr. Wells faction, who created a row. The Wells Democrats asserted their discontent with pistols and hammers, and in a short time the court house was empty. Late in the afternoon the two factions—Wells and Bannon—held separate conventions, and each elected sets of delegates to the state and congressional conventions.

DOVER, Del., May 9.—The Democratic state convention met here yesterday. Delegates to St. Louis were chosen as follows: L. C. Vandegrift, R. R. Cochran, W. A. C. Hardcastle, C. J. Harrington, W. P. Causey and W. H. Stevens.

The platform indorses the administration and the personnel of the cabinet, especially Secretary Bayard; favors President Cleveland's renomination, and closes with an indorsement of the Mills bill.

LANCASTER, O., May 9.—The Thirteenth district congressional convention met at the opera house, and after the usual preliminaries Hon. Joseph H. Outhwaite was renominated by acclamation. Thomas Watzler, editor of The Eagle, and James D. Retallic, of Perry county, were chosen delegates to the Democratic national convention. The resolutions indorse the course of Mr. Outhwaite in congress, President Cleveland and his tariff reform message.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 9.—At the balloting for delegates at the Republican state convention here there were 903 members present. The following were elected delegates to the national convention: Lambert Tree, of Manchester; Jacob H. Gallinger, of Concord; Hiram A. Tuttle, of Pittsfield; Alfred T. Batchelder, of Keene. The delegates at large are uninstructed, but their preferences are supposed to be: Cheney and Batchelder for Depew, Gallinger for Harrison and Tuttle for any man who can carry New York.

Banquet of the Electric Club.

TRENTON, May 9.—A banquet in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the Electric club, composed of colored men, was held at the National hotel here last night. Among those present were Frank J. Wilder, Phelps, Hon. Frederick Douglass, T. Thomas Fortune, ex-Senator Taylor, ex-Congressman Brewer and others. Mr. Phelps responded to the toast "Protection," and said that protection was essential to the development and maintenance of American industry. He referred to the fact that the colored race in the south, and said that the only way to put the negro on an equal footing with the white man there was through protection, and through protection alone could the colored race ever expect to attain to anything in this country.

Suing United States Marshal Banks.

BOSTON, May 9.—Ex-Deputy United States Marshal Thomas Bowen has brought suit against United States Marshal Banks for $1,262, alleged to be due plaintiff for services while in office, and attached about $4,000 which Mr. Banks, the clerk of the office, was counting over to Gen. Banks. On account of this complication the Hon. H. B. Lovering has postponed his appearance at Gen. Banks, which he was about to make. The general will probably give a bond and dissolve the attachment.

Was She Strangled?

Startling Developments in the Lillie Hoyle Case.

HER SISTER'S CONFESSION.

It Alleges That McQuade Hired Dixon Cowie to Murder the Girl—The Defense Ridicule the Story, but There Are Many Corroborative Facts.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 9.—That poor Lillie Hoyle was deliberately drugged and then choked to death in the moment of her recovered consciousness is the latest story of the coroner and Miss Alice Hoyle is said to have given to the government in explanation of the mysterious murder of her sister in Webster.

It presents young Tom McQuade before the world in the role of an unscrupulous villain and Dixon R. Cowie as his paid hireling in the commission of a foul murder, deliberately planned and ingeniously carried up.

There is nothing in the past lives of either of these men to lead one to believe either was capable of so diabolical a crime, and McQuade's friends are accusing the government of publishing the story to create in the public mind a prejudice against the prisoners.

The story of the confession alleges that Alice Hoyle was in love with Thomas McQuade; that the latter had been intimate with Lillie and was responsible for her condition. She insisted on a marriage, and when McQuade refused her she threatened to expose him. Dixon Cowie, Lillie's uncle, it alleges, was hired to assassinate her, and the murder was committed. Both McQuade and Cowie fled to anticipate a discovery of the crime by being able to account for themselves the night the girl was put to death.

McQuade went to Oxford with Sheriock, called on several young ladies and returned to Webster late in the evening, and Cowie invited young Hoyle home to sleep with him and so testify. That night Cowie drugged the beer which Lillie Hoyle drank in his room, and it made her unconscious. At this point Alice Hoyle unexpectedly came to the room and saw her sister's coat on, but was assured by Cowie that nothing was wrong.

As Lillie revived, he sent Alice into the next room for a piece of cotton cloth, which he saturated and held to the gasping girl's mouth. She was soon unconscious. Then she was removed from the house to the carriage house, where the work of the night was finished. The cool night air revived her and she uttered loud and terrible screams. Ready hands then closed the struggling girl's throat, and a murder was committed. After a drive of over two miles the body was secreted in the corn crib.

Cowie kept his engagement with Grimley. The commission of the murder, the drive to and from the corn crib and the hiding of the body were accomplished before 11 o'clock. The final disposal of the body was brought to relates to Alice Hoyle. She insisted that Tom McQuade became of her love for him. As he promised to marry her, she lied when the detectives interrogated her.

McQuade put off the marriage, which discouraged the girl, and her conscience told her that she was a murderer. She came to some detectives in New York, Cowie went to Meriden, and she was left alone to face the officers of the law, the inquiries of friends, and to restrain the clamors of her conscience. She gave way under the pressure at last, confessed all she saw and knew, and then broke down completely and went into seclusion.

This is what the police claim to be the substance of Alice Hoyle's confession.

The defense ridicule her story, and seemingly honestly. They say that Alice Hoyle did not love Tom McQuade, and that if she did love him it is not reasonable to suppose she let her love save from exposure the man who had not only betrayed and deserted her sister, and who still continued to be accused to accomplish her murder. The defense also urge that Cowie, however wicked a man he may be, has never been known to have committed so terrible a crime upon one of his own flesh and blood.

The version of the murder which the government has offered is, however, in keeping with incidents which are known to have occurred that night.

The Eureka's Crew Safe.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The steamer Dessong, Capt. F. N. Howes, has brought into port the crew of the steamer Eureka, which was sunk in collision with the Benmore. He took the rescued crew from the brig Caroline Grey, which picked them up Sunday evening.

Receiver of the Xenia Bank.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The comptroller of the currency has appointed Henry Bohl, of Marietta, O., receiver of the Second National bank of Xenia, O.

A Ten-Year-Old Boy's Fatal Fall.

TAUNTON, Mass., May 9.—Louis Dalcourt, aged 10, fell from a tree yesterday in such a manner that the blower penetrated his eye to the brain, and killed him.

Luminous Goods Factory Burned.

AKRON, O., May 9.—The luminous goods factory of the Enterprise Manufacturing company was partly burned. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $15,000.

Death of an Ex-Minister.

BAY CITY, Mich., May 9.—James Birney, ex-minister to the Netherlands under Presidents Grant and Hayes, died here yesterday, aged 70 years.

A Big Fire in Lynchburg, Va.

LYNCHBURG, Va., May 9.—Fire on Main street in this city destroyed business property to the amount of $40,000; partially insured.

Forest Fires in Massachusetts.

CHATHAM, Mass., May 9.—Forest fires are destroying much valuable timber and threatening small settlements in South Brewster.

He Succeeds Gen. Banks.

BOSTON, May 9.—Hon. H. P. Lovering has been sworn in as United States marshal, Gen. Banks retiring.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A banquet was given to Mr. Parnell in London by the Eighty club. Upwards of fifty English and Scotch commoners were in attendance.

The York Herald says the pope will shortly issue a conciliatory letter, explaining his recent rescript condemning the Irish plan of campaign.

Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, has been attacked with pleurisy, and his physicians unanimously attest the serious character of his illness.

The postponed marriage of Prince Henry of Prussia to Princess Irene of Hesse will take place on May 24.

The jury in the case of John Cullen, of Rock, who killed his mother, has returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. He is mentally weak, and was drunk at the time he committed the crime.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The United States government maintains complete control over the Hot Springs of Arkansas, and limits the charges for bathing.

A New Yorker who in prosperous days made a study of diamonds and was a fine judge turned his knowledge to profitable account and is today a successful buyer for a large diamond house.

The old Hohenzollern curse, that no king was to be succeeded by his eldest son and the heir was to have some misfortune or damaged limb, has been broken, and even the most superstitious have begun to doubt the spell.

The Warren (Idaho) Chinese mining camp is said to employ more Chinese than any mine in the country. The white miners abandoned these mines some time ago, yet some of the Chinese have made every year with from $2,000 to $5,000 to live in, and the remainder of their lives.

One of the most successful of orchid growers is a young New Jersey woman, who, finding herself in straightened circumstances a few years ago, began horticulture in a small way on a little piece of pine land. Now she has taken her youngest sisters into partnership and is done a big business.

Field and Garden Seed, Garden Tools, Reliable Agricultural Implements, Salvo & Co., corner of Front street and Park avenue.

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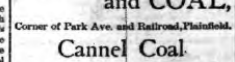

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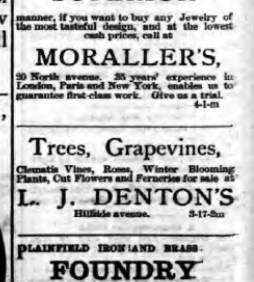

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WOODENWARE.
etc., at LESS than New York Prices.
TELEPHONE CALL 113.
Hooker's Goods in great variety.

Knew It Too Well.

"Have you something in the shape of a pain and strengthener?" inquired a tired looking man stepping into a drug store. "I've been riding all night on the cars and I've got to brace up for a day's running around the city."

"Yes, sir," said the clerk, briskly, producing a bottle of patent medicine; "there's nothing better than this—Dr. McSlim's Invigorator—fifty cents a bottle."

"Thunder!" exclaimed the jaded looking man with extreme disgust. "I am the manufacturer of that stuff."—Chicago Tribune.

A Chance Still Open.

Young Mr. Diplomat (at Washington party)—I am so sorry, Miss Naive, that you have been down to supper. I had anticipated the pleasure of acting as your escort.

Miss Naive—Oh, thank you, Mr. Diplomat; but—sr—I—have only been down once.—New York Sun.

The Bad Dog Did It.

There were seven or eight boys and a dog fight in an alley off Second street yesterday as a policeman happened along, and after clubbing the dogs apart he said to the largest boy:

"Now, then, I want to know all about this."

"Well, you know," replied the boy, "I was coming up the alley with my spotted dog. That boy there was coming down the alley with his black dog."

"And you know the dogs would fight, of course."

"Oh, no, sir. When we came up to each other the dogs began to play. We were talking about going a-fishing when that boy over there came along with a little red dog."

"Where is it?

"Run away, sir. His red dog began to pick a fight with my dog, and then the black pitched in. This let the red dog out, and away he went."

"But why didn't you separate them?"

"Then who'd get the money?"

"Money! So you had money up!"

"Why, after they got to fighting each of us bet on our own dog, of course."

"Then I went"—

But he didn't get one of them, and while he halted at one end of the alley to breathe after his run the lmob appeared at the other and the referee announced:

"Being as this mill was interfered with by the police I shall decide it a draw, and the stakes will go to buy oranges for the crowd."—Detroit Free Press.

No Thought For the Morrow.

Green Grocer—What is it now, my little dear?

Little Girl—We've eaten up the strawberries, and mamma told me to bring back the box and——

"But, my dear, I don't want the empty box."

"No, I know. Mamma said she wanted it filled with new potatoes; we're on a regular eating spree at our house."—Omaha World.

He Could Understand It.

"You have studied the Russian language?"

"No, but I think I can understand it."

"If you haven't studied it you certainly cannot understand it."

"I believe I can, though."

"What makes you think that?"

"I am constantly reading letters which are written by typewriter operators."—Nebraska State Journal.

What We May Expect.

Collector home years hence—Twenty-five dollars, please.

Widow—Why, what for?

"Was not your husband struck by lightning last week?"

"Yes, he was."

"I am collector for the American Electric trust. Twenty-five dollars, please."—Omaha World.

A Conscientious Child.

The Minister—And what kind of man, Flossie, do you think you will marry when you grow up?

Flossie—Why don't you answer, Flossie?

Flossie—I hardly know, sir; I don't think it's right for me to think about marriage until Sister Clara is out of the way.—Life.

Knowledge of Human Nature.

First Burglar—That would be an easy house to enter.

Second Burglar—Mighty pretty girl just going in. Wonder if she lives there?

"Guess so; she went in without knocking."

"No use trying that house, then; must likely the old man keeps a big dog."—Omaha World.

Preparing for the Sport.

Friend (to Bertie—I suppose you know your father and I are going fishing to-morrow, Bertie?

Bertie—Oh, yes; pa is getting ready now, Friend—Is he? Digging bait, I presume?

Bertie—No, sir; he's reading Munchausen.—Judge.

Ready for the Fray.

Washington Hostess (giving an evening party)—James, are the ambulances at the door?

James—Yes, ma'am.

Washington Hostess—Then you may announce supper.—Life.

A Well Deserved Fate.

Countryman (to dentist)—The tooth next to that 'un aches too, doc.

Dentist—Yes, it aches in sympathy.

Countryman—Yank it out; darn such sympathy.—New York Sun.

Incontrovertible Evidence.

Alberto—Do you love me, darling?

Claribel—Have I not had all the chairs taken from the room except this?—Detroit Free Press.

Too Late.

A Chinese almanac, nearly 3,000 years old, has been discovered. Its discovery comes too late, however, to supply circus clowns with fresh jokes for this season.—Minnesota Herald.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Scorcher 27 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c and 7c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

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see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 30 cents?

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see such an assortment of Black and Colored *Tarnacle as we are now showing?*

Did You Ever

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Children's Fine Lace Collars 15c.
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FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

INSURANCE

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

The Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen, of England; The Hoffmans of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at best rates; has

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office Beer's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor. E. Second st.

Messrs. Homan & Ryerson are convinced that it pays to advertise. They have doubled *their last year's capacity* and sold *last year* more than double the quantity of carriages ever sold in Plainfield by one dealer, and at the present rate of sales will more than double last year's sales. So much for giving buyers full value for their money. Years of experience enable them to compete and even excel large city repositories, as they own the buildings they occupy and are not under heavy rentals. When in want of a carriage of any description, visit Homan & Ryerson's Repositories, *39 and 51 Somerset street. Annex at* Laing's Hall. One will always find a full assortment of first-class seasonable carriages on hand at moderate prices.

This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities.

Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

THE CITY PHARMACY

is the place to have your Prescriptions Compounded with accuracy and at reasonable prices. Only the purest drugs and Chemicals used.

An excellent Preparation is our Cloth Cleaner for all kinds of Grease Spots, only 25c for a bottle. Our Beef, Iron and Wine is not excelled by any preparation in the market, and is only 50c per bottle. We study to please and to save our customers money by buying their drugs at

21 West Front street,

Field & Randolph.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Rail. Station. Residence, 115 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging,

P. O Box 928

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE,

No. 39 North avenue

opposite R. R. Station.

Residence, No. 16 West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1277. Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Breecker & Son, 150 Broadway

Special Notice.

HANS F. SEIFERT,

Pupil of the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address *Hans F. Seifert,* care of G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 8-3-2 m.

BUILDING LOTS

for sale on East Front street and East Second street. Apply to William Stillman, 74 West Front street. 16-tf

THE ANNUAL ELECTION

of Directors of the Music Hall Association of Plainfield will be held in Music Hall parlors on Monday, May 14th, 1888. Polls open from 2 to 3 p. m., and 7:45 p. m., to 8:45 p. m. *The annual meeting of stockholders* will be held on the same date at the same place at eight o'clock p. m. 30-7

CRAIG A. MARSH, Sec'y.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 239.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

FRANK HAND,

the well-known

HORSE-SHOER,

20 Somerset St.

Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,

NINTH AVE. E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we hereby defy competition in quality and prices.

NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.

Give us a call that we may convince you that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

FURNITURE

FERN-E-CHEWER

FUR-NIT-SURE

Fur-ni-pschew ! Ah !

of all kinds at

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store.

POWLISON & JONES.

34 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALKING

is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.

J. J. KENNEY,

LADIES

Banish your Razors twice a year, tomorrow Wood and you have a smooth face. Sold by all druggists and Store Keepers in the World. For sale by all druggists and Store Keepers.

THOS. KENNA,

23 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at all the most market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

18 DUKE STREET, SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Agent for the following first-class Companies: Germania, of New York, Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collected a specialty. Personal supervision.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 5, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.58, 8.00, 8.30, 9.15, 9.45, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.30 p. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30 a. m. Sunday 3.07, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.30 p. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m. Leave New York, from foot of Liberty street, at 6.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Fifteen minutes allowed for Newark change cars at 21 minutes.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.00, 8.05, 9.00, 11.10, 11.40 a. m., 2.00, 4.30, 5.15, 6.15, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 4.30, 5.15, 6.15, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.25, 8.35, 10.00, 10.15, 11.00, 11.15 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PH. INFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 3.10, 8.05, 9.21 a. m., 12.01, 4.31, 5.00, 5.16, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m., 6.34 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.35, 8.50 a. m., 12.35, 4.50, 5.40, 7.10 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8.10 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, connecting at Riegelsville for Schooley's Mountain, Sundays for Easton and Phillipsburg. 9.21 a. m. For Easton, Bethlehem, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewistown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., 5.16 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Sunbury, Lewistown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Pen Argyl, Wind Gap, Nazareth, Bangor, Portland, Tobyhanna, Shamokin, Delhi, Williamsport, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewistown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., 6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Sunbury, Lewistown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., 7.10 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.35, 3.30, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m. Ocean Grove 8.07 a. m. For Perth Amboy 3.07, 5.45, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.35, 3.30, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m. For Matawan 3.07, 5.45, 8.00, 11.08 a. m., 12.35, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.20, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.25, 3.30*, 6.02* & 8.17 p. m., 1.15 night. Sunday at 4.56 p. m. *For Easton, Allentown and Bethlehem only.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30, 12.00 p. m. Third and Reed streets at 8.30*, 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 4.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.25, 8.00, 9.30*, 10.50, 11.35 a. m., 1.34, 4.55, 5.50, 7.25 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 9.30 a. m., 5.50 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

COAL and WOOD

C. H. RUGG,

Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the

BEST Quality

that can be procured in this market. Particular pains taken to have it well screened and delivered promptly

All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.
Office 61 Park avenue, P. O. Box 1122.
Bird's Yard.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. R. H. Beadnell, desires to announce to the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

JUST RECEIVED.

Spring Styles

Hats, Neckwear, Trunks, Gloves and Valises.

Overalls and Mechanics' Goods of all kinds.

U. B. CRANE,

the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue next to Walker's bakery.

BUILDER

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 25 years experience.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

Machinists, Tools,

HARDWARE and

House Furnishings,

PLUMBING,

Tinning, Iron and Steel. Field and Garden Seeds.

13 E. Front street.

N. 21 to P. O. 6. Telephone Call 6.

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

18 Somerset street,

PLAINFIELD.

A new, large and and most desirable line of Baby Carriages at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front Street, at from 10 to 20 per cent. **Less** than ever offered before.

Henry T. Smith,

(Successor to Henry Hinchett)

dealer in

Fine Groceries,

of all kinds. Corner

BROADWAY AND FIFTH ST.,

Plainfield, N. J.

Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 883.

BUILDER.

C. J. NOEL,

Carpenter & Builder

OFFICE, 4 WEST THIRD STREET.

Shop, South, Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager

R. A. Ross,

Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work, at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near Depot, Bound Brook, P. O. Box, 288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Middlebush, Somerset, P. O. Box 280.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Rough and Dressed Lumber, Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue, P. O. Box 317

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

51 WEST FRONT ST., next to Lenox House

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWERS'

343 New York Frame Studio, 39 West Front street. Headquarters for drawing and oil painting

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS, FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

AMERICAN SHIPS.

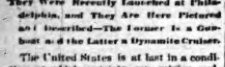
Uncle Sam's New Navy Beginning to Take Form.

TORPEDO AND VESUVIUS.

They Were Recently Launched at Philadelphia, and They Are Here Pictured and Described—The Former Is a Gunboat and the Latter a Dynamite Cruiser.

The United States is at last in a condition at which patriots can rejoice, and, with the recent launching of six new vessels, it may be said that Uncle Sam's reproach for deficiency in naval armament is beginning to disappear.

The four new cruisers—Dolphin, Atlanta, Boston and Chicago—built under the contracts with the late John Roach, are now upon the sea, and on April 28, at the ship yard of Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, were launched the gunboat Torktown

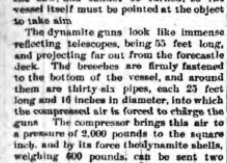


THE VESUVIUS.

and that striking novelty in naval work, the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius. As this last, if a success, will greatly revolutionize naval warfare, a full description is of interest.

The Vesuvius is an unarmored ship, with machinery below the water line, 246 feet long, with a knife blade bow and stern and a body like a thick cigar. It is but 26 feet wide and 14 feet deep, with a mean draught of 9 feet. The sides are crowned with a very light railing of galvanized iron, which gives it the appearance of a pleasure boat, and it is designed not to stand and take shot, but to fire and run away. Indeed, in certain contingencies, it must be guarded by an ironclad behind which it can take refuge till ready to bring its guns to bear. Still more novel is the arrangement by which the three dynamite guns are fastened in the bow, and cannot be turned; so the vessel itself must be pointed at the object to take aim.

The dynamite guns look like immense reflecting telescopes, being 55 feet long, and projecting far out from the forecastle deck. The breeches are firmly fastened to the bottom of the vessel, and around them are thirty-six pipes, each 25 feet long and 16 inches in diameter, into which the compressed air is forced to charge the guns. The compressor brings this air to a pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch, and by its force the dynamite shells, weighing 600 pounds, can be sent two miles. As the vessel's engines can give it a speed of twenty miles an hour—its



LAUNCH OF THE YORKTOWN.

shape being calculated for speed—it is plain that the destroyer can "shoot and run," like the militia captain of the old story. The engines are toward the stern, triple expansion machines developing 8,300 horse power, to both run the vessel and compress the air.

The guns are the kind invented by Lieut Zalinski, of the navy, recently tested with great success; and one of them can throw a 900 pound projectile. The vessel contains apartments for its complement of officers and men, and the designers are confident it will prove indeed the "Destroyer of the Seas."

Along with the dynamite cruiser was launched the Yorktown, or Gunboat No. 1, as she was first called—a steel cruiser of 1,700 tons displacement, length between perpendiculars 230 feet, draught 13 feet forward and 15 feet aft, and breadth 33 feet. She has a poop and topgallant forecastle, with open deck between. Her engines are triple expansion, of 2,200 horse power with natural draught and 3,300 with forced draught, giving a speed of seventeen knots per hour. The engines are in separate water tight compartments, and the coal is in bunkers around them to give protection. The machinery, magazines and steering gear are covered by a three-eighths inch water tight steel deck, which is in the form a turtle back, curving down at the sides and at the bow and stern, while the crown of it is but little above the water line. Above and below this deck are water tight bulkheads, dividing the ship into many water tight compartments, all of which can be drained by the powerful pumps and ventilated by the blowers. An armored tower stands on the forecastle deck, protected by 8-inch steel plates and provided with speaking tubes and telegraphs by which the cap-

NEW BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT.

tain can communicate with the engineers and men at the guns and control the whole thing in battle. The Yorktown carries 400 tons of coal, enough to sail from 2,500 to 10,000 miles, according to the rate of speed desired, as it is a principle of steam making for speed above eight knots per hour, each added knot requires more coal than any preceding one.

While the United States navy is employing its constructive talents on destructive gunboats, Great Britain is devoting her naval energies just at present to the perfecting of torpedoes and torpedo boats. These small vessels boats in the British navy; but the admiralty a year ago announced them unsafe, uncomfortable and of little or no use in a rough sea, and invited proposals for a new class free from the existing defects. The result has been a host of novel designs constructed by Messrs Yarrow & Co. Their first boat was lately exhibited in the Thames, and is officially declared a success. It is 99 feet long, 9 feet and 6 inches in beam, and can make seventeen knots an hour with its full load. The rapidity and ease with which the boat is turned, its capacity for the roughest sea and the ease with which it is steered, fill the admiralty's mind.

The machinery consists of a locomotive boiler and triple expansion engines—all protected, as is the steering apparatus. A revolving torpedo gun is fixed aft, from which a torpedo can be projected at an angle while the boat is going at full speed, a great improvement on the firing from the bow, by which the speed of the boat was suddenly checked, greatly increasing the liability to be hit by the enemy's guns. A small Nordenfeldt gun is also mounted, so that the craft can be made, to that extent, a quick firing gunboat if the necessity arise. The admiralty are so pleased with the new design that they will supersede with it all the old torpedo boats; and, of course, other nations must follow suit. And by the time we get well supplied all around with torpedoes, torpedo boats, dynamiters, and other gunboats, we may reasonably expect that some genius will invent something that will render all these useless, and then we shall all begin again at the beginning. But the great point to the United States is that these new gunboats can range the ocean and destroy merchant ships so easily that any commercial nation will think long before going to war with the great Republic.

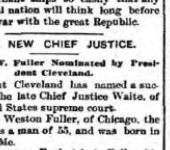
THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

Melville W. Fuller Nominated by President Cleveland.

President Cleveland has named a successor to the late Chief Justice Waite, of the United States supreme court.

Melville Weston Fuller, of Chicago, the nominee, is a man of 55, and was born in Augusta, Me.

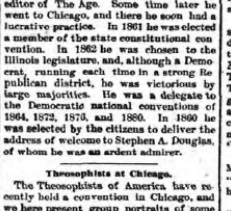
His father was Frederick A. Fuller, his mother Catherine Martin, daughter of Chief Justice Nathan Weston. Melville W. was graduated at Bowdoin in the class of 1853, E. J. Phelps, minister to England, being a classmate. Mr. Fuller began the study of law in the office of his uncle, George Melville Weston, at Bangor. After attending lectures in the law department of Harvard university he began the practice of his profession in Augusta in 1856. While waiting for clients he acted as editor of The Age. Some time later he went to Chicago, and there he soon had a lucrative practice. In 1861 he was elected a member of the state constitutional convention. In 1862 he was chosen to the Illinois legislature, and, although a Democrat, running each time in a strong Republican district, he was victorious by large majorities. He was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1864, 1872, 1876, and 1880. In 1860 he was selected by the citizens to deliver the address of welcome to Stephen A. Douglas, of whom he was an ardent admirer.



MELVILLE W. FULLER.

Theosophists at Chicago.

The Theosophists of America have recently held a convention in Chicago, and we here present portraits of some of the more prominent delegates thereto.



H. S. OLCOTT. PROF. ELLIOTT COUES. WILLIAM Q. JUDGE. MME. BLAVATSKY.

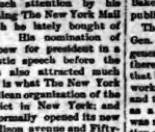
The society was founded in New York, in 1875, by Mme. Blavatsky, with the cooperation of Col. H. S. Olcott. Mme. Blavatsky is now at the head of the branch of the Theosophical society, which she established in London. She has been succeeded in America by Professor Elliott Coues, who is president of the society. Among the early members of the group of which the society was originally composed was Linda Dietz, the actress. She was at that time a favorite with the public, and was playing at the Union Square theatre. She has since retired from the stage, and has disappeared from public view. Then there was Mr. W. Q. Judge, a native of the Emerald Isle, who is now the secretary of the society. He has had charge of Mme. Blavatsky's business affairs for many years. All the branches of the society were represented, twenty-two in number, at the Chicago convention. It appeared from the records that there are now in the United States about 600 enrolled members, and several thousands secretly affiliated.

The most progressive official in China is undoubtedly the governor of Formosa. On Chinese New Year's day his "Yamen" in Taihpeh-fu was illuminated by the electric light, and it is his intention to have the whole city lighted by electricity as soon as it may be possible.—New York World.

COL. ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD.

The Attention He Is Attracting as an Editor and a Politician.

Col. Elliott F Shepard, son-in-law of the late William H. Vanderbilt, and amateur author, lecturer and politician, has attracted much attention by his method of conducting The New York Mail and Express, which he lately bought of Cyrus W Field. His nomination of Chauncey M. Depew for president in a highly characteristic speech before the Federal club has also attracted much notice. This club is what The New York Sun calls a Republican organization of the brown stone district in New York; and when the club formally opened its new rooms, corner Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street, many eminent men were invited guests, among them Gen Sherman. Hon. Theodore Roosevelt was the first speaker, and discussed the question as to whether other than American flags should be displayed in New York on public days. Then Col. Shepard spoke, and devoted his time to booming Mr. Depew for the Republican nomination.



ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD.

When he bought The Mail and Express he astonished many and amused some by beginning the publication of extracts from the Bible at the head of his editorial columns. He declared his intention to publish a paper for gentlemen and ladies, and his belief that no journalist should write and no proprietor print anything he would not feel free to speak in a parlor He maintains that a clean paper will command respect and win support, and proposes to achieve success in that line or not at all. This was all very well, but after the first astonishment and amusement subsided, several very good people began to murmur against his treatment of the Bible, and many more to shake their heads ominously They said it had a tendency to bring the sacred text into contempt. When cynical contemporaries sneered at his missionary methods he explained in language intimating that the Bible was "news" to them. Criticism was, however, confined to quiet talk until The Mail and Express referred rather flippantly to Matthew Arnold's death; then the Rev. R. Heber Newton, of All Souls' Church, spoke out in the pulpit.

This is what he said:

"An evening paper, which, under the thin guise of honoring the Bible by printing miscellaneous extracts from it at the head of its editorial columns, is malevolently seeking to bring our sacred Scriptures into contempt—an aim to be reprobated by all pious people who do abhor such a shepherding of the masses into infidelity—cavalierly remarked the other day that Matthew Arnold had ere this found out whether the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob was only a stream of tendency."

The preacher went on to criticise rather sharply the Bible lessons, texts and religious phrases in a cheap commercial fashion, excit'ng a keen interest in his congregation and much discussion outdoors.

On the same day Col. Shepard spoke at the regular Young Men's meeting at Association hall in New York

"Providence," said Mr. Shepard, "is simply the evidence of what God has done. God, for instance, caused printing to be invented in the early part of the Fifteenth century Did any one doubt it? The very first book printed was the Bible. Then the Lord, in 1848, had the first telegraph line erected between Washington and Baltimore. Let the skeptic scoff, but can he gainsay the fact that the very first message flashed by electrical agency was 'What hath God wrought!'

"Do you not see that God is reigning?" Mr. Shepard continued, triumphantly "We ought to have our conversation in heaven, and heaven is about us."

A little later he ventured the opinion that Sunday papers were the work of the devil, to defeat the good designed by Providence in establishing good papers.

Col. Shepard was born in 1833, July 25, in Jamestown, N. Y., was graduated from the New Jersey university in 1853, and was admitted to the bar in 1858 After enjoying a moderate practice at the bar he married Miss Vanderbilt and branched out into politics and literature. He is a very ready and terse writer, and personally a very genial, pleasant gentleman.

Women and Their Dogs.

In an afternoon's walk on Broadway, from Nineteenth street to Thirtieth street, or in a stroll on Fifth avenue, from Delmonico's to the park, I can find you, lolling back in carriages provided by husbands, brothers, fathers, sons, lovers, women by the score hugging at once their futile fancy and their shivering dogs, and I can find you in every park or on every lawn in every large residence women congregate, simpering dames, from the knowledgeable age of 16 to the very verge of decay, "ladies," so called, in whose souls, in whose arms, nestle lap dogs, pugs, black and tans, King Charles spaniels, and every variety of imaginable pup. Ostensibly there to skip, in reality they waste time and wear patience while fondling and caressing their dogs. They may intend to purchase clothing for the children at home, but their chief thought is the comfort of their little darlings. Kisses, love taps, little squeezes, everything that affection can suggest as normal outworking toward one's baby, these they lavish on their dogs.—Joe Howard in Boston Globe.

The "Bad" Changes Hands.

After all, it is perhaps better that the child should be a little spoiled rather than it should be unjustly punished. The latter sometimes makes a very unhappy memory to carry about with one. A gentleman said a short time ago:

"I shall never forget, though I have wished a thousand times that I could, how I punished little Mamie for continually pronouncing a word wrong—as I thought willfully—after I had tried hard to make her say it correctly. She was quiet for a few minutes after I had punished her, and then she looked up with a quivering lip and said:

"'Papa, you will have to whip me again; I can't say it.'

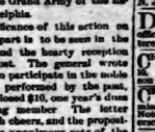
"You can imagine just how I felt, and how I kept on remembering the look on her face and the tone of the sad, little voice."—Detroit Tribune.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

He Has Become a Contributing Member of the Grand Army.

Gen. Joseph E Johnston, highest in rank of surviving Confederates, has become a "contributing member" of E. D. Baker Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, in Philadelphia.

The real significance of this action on Gen. Johnston's part is to be seen in the general's letter and the hearty reception thereof by the post. The general wrote that he desired to participate in the noble work of charity performed by the post, and therefore inclosed $10, one year's dues as a contributing member The letter was received with cheers, and the proposition accepted by a unanimous vote of the 200 veterans present. This act may be said to round out a career which is in itself a most impressive commentary on the history of the United States for the past fifty years. Here is a man who was a pupil of the United States, and then an officer in her service, gallant and honored in a foreign war; then an officer



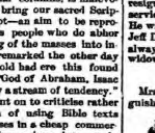
GEN. JOS. E. JOHNSTON.

high in rank among those fighting against the nation, then a paroled prisoner; once more a citizen and finally a legislator for the nation against which he had fought, an accepted friend, "honorary member," as it were, of those who defeated him in all history is there so parallel instance. If ever the motto, "Friendship in marble, enmity in dust," was completely practicalized, it has been in the relations of the United States with the late Confederates. The national Union is today far stronger than ever before, and the government is more universally loved than any other government in the world.

Joseph Eggleston Johnston was born near Farmville, Va., Feb. 8, 1807, graduated from West Point in 1829 in the same class with Robert E. Lee, and was at once commissioned second lieutenant in the Fourth United States artillery. He served in the so called "Black Hawk war" in 1832; in topographical and exploring expeditions in various sections; in the Seminole war in 1836-38; in the northern boundary, lake and coast surveys and settlements and Texas boundary and other settlements, and in the Mexican war. Here he won high honors and was made colonel. In 1838 he was inspector general in the Utah expedition of that year. June 28, 1860, he was commissioned quartermaster general of the United States army, and resigned it April 23, 1861, to enter the service of the Confederate States. The rest is known. He was, after July, 1863, under the ban of Jeff Davis, and the fortunes of war were always against him. He is a childless widower.

Death of Clemence Lozier.

Mrs. Dr. Clemence S. Lozier, the distinguished advocate of woman's suffrage and



DR. CLEMENCE LOZIER.

pioneer in the field of medical education for women, died recently at her home in New York. Mrs. Lozier was born at Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 11, 1813. She was an active member of the Anti-Slavery society, and engaged in work of moral reform with the American Female Guardian society. She was graduated from the Eclectic Medical college of Syracuse, N. Y., in 1853, and practiced successfully in New York for more than thirty years. She was for many years president of the National Woman Suffrage society and president of the New York City Suffrage society.

In the beginning of her professional career she began a familiar course of medical lectures to the women of New York, from which sprang the Woman's Medical Library association. This became the nucleus of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, which received a special charter in 1863, and of which Dr. Lozier was almost continuously dean to the time of her death.

One of the Old School.

Mrs. W. G. Noah, the distinguished actress, whose professional career covered a period from 1826 to 1857, died recently at her home in Rochester, N. Y. Mrs. Noah was Anne Mook. She was born in 1808, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and when about 16 developed remarkable voice, but she had never received any training for the stage when, in 1826, she joined a theatrical party to travel in the south. Her first appearance was in a barn at Pittsburg, as Yolante in "The Honeymoon." From Pittsburg the party went to Mobile, where Miss Mook was married to Mr. McClure, a member of the company Mrs McClure rose rapidly in the profession. She supported the elder Booth and Edwin Forrest. Having met and formed a strong attachment for Charlotte Cushman, the two played a protracted engagement together, which was a great success

THE LATE MRS. NOAH.

Mr. McClure died, and in 1845 his widow married Mr. W G Noah, then a prominent business man of Rochester At his request he left the stage in 1854 she made a reappearance on the boards, playing successfully in the principal cities of the United States for three years. Then she quitted the stage forever Since her retirement she has lived at Rochester, N. Y., appearing occasionally at entertainments for the benefit of local charities.

Mrs. Noah possessed a strong constitution, and, notwithstanding her great age, gave election lessons till quite recently. Her husband died in 1881. Her daughters, Rachel and Kate, are achieving success on the stage.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & COBINGTON, Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Money to Loan, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield.

CLARK & REED, Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1-7

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 258 Broadway, New York, room 3 and 4, Stanley building, Plainfield, N. J. The Oaks, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. The Oaks Call P. O.

CHAS. A. MARSH, Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEISS, DENTIST, 124 West Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Best gas administration for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DENEMAN, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches. Maps and Surveys of Property. Particular attention to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fourth avenue and Seventh street.

J. E. FENSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stable, rear of 109 East Front street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone Call No. 4. Special Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 21 East Fifth street, Plainfield.

OSCAR G. TABLE, Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, Room 32 and 33. Residence, Cedarcroft, Netherwood Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D., Office No. 19 Dr. L. W. South, 33 Front St. near Peace street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

A LANDSCAPE GARDENER, well known in Plainfield, wishes to inform the public that he is ready and willing to accommodate any one in his line. My work is first-class and my charges reasonable. Address P. O. Box 182, or call at residence, 34 West 3d street, Charles Winston. 29-3m*

JERSEY MILK by the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. T. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Worden's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always push it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent family carriage. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Fenner, Veterinary Surgeon, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the article did not do all that is claimed for it. Sold all throat and lung troubles. You will see the proprietor in person after using. He first said: Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to-day. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield. N. J. 1-7

future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 1-7

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, Parties and Funerals. Leave your order in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Do your own dyeing at home, with Pearline Diamond Dyes. They will not crock, and are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package. Ask your druggist for Diamond Dyes Book of Brightest, Amost in Package or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading qualities for Fast-ness of Color, or non-fading qualities for Dress Goods, Ribbons, Feathers, etc. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence on Somerset street, near Front street. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will personally teach in private halls or her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in Europe. P. O. Box 1082.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Reasonable terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1084.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, classes or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Emma Newton's, School for Girls on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 855, Plainfield.

A NEW GROCERY.

Fresh Gotwals,

dealer in GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

29 Plainfield avenue,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

Smith & Cahill,

REAL ESTATE,

Insurance,

STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION

BROKERS,

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Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

Agents for the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

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CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

TRY OUR NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

no super labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but feed your material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand. Thanking for all favors we solicit a continued patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 9 WEST FRONT

USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

A FULL LINE OF

Poultry Food

At MORRISON'S

Feed Store,

North avenue. Best Grades of

FLOUR,

Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Mica Axle Grease.

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 393.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

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BRICK

WEST END

COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

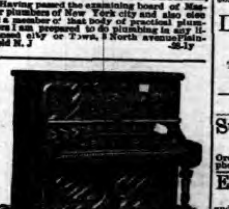
Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Delivered in any part of the city. Special rates by car load. Office No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also cities of Brooklyn and Jersey City, I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of New York or Town. 2 North avenue, Plainfield N. J. 35-1y



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A. VANDERBEEK, 19 PARK AVE. PIANOS TUNED.

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LOOK!

100 Middlesex Blue

Flannel Suits

Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8.

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

RICHARD DAY, (successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

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Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

Waukenphast Welts

Just received a line of Ladies' Dongola Kid genuine welted Button Boots. Some of the advantages: Perfectly smooth inside and can be sewed by hand when half-soled. Price $3. Size 2 1-2 to 7, width, A. to D.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers,

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Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,

60, 70 & 80 Cents,

May now be bought at C. Case's rockery on Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsays,

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Trees, Shrubs, Grapevines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvable Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

The latest and Children's hair cutting a specialty 25 cents. Razors honed and warranted. Patrick removed to the new electric hair cleaning machine at No. 8 W. Front street. 1-22-1y

Rudolph Laurent,

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5, Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 61 Somerset Street,

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A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. Whites, Granite, Yellow Ware, Tinware, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of Flower and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes, Choice Roman Peas. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsominer

No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 91 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined. Many color and tint cards to select from. Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells.

One Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 20 E. Front.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Sole, 27 1-2 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—"Singin' Skewl" at Music Hall to-night.

—Crusty New England supper at the W. C. T. U. rooms this evening.

—New blue-stone flagging will be laid in front of St. Mary's church.

—Spencer's display of seeds and plants at 6 and 8 Somerset street is the talk of the town.

—Employees of the Electric Light Company are engaged taking down the arc light wires throughout the city.

—Ascension Day services were held in St. Mary's and St. Joseph's Catholic churches to-day. In the former masses were celebrated at 5:30 and 8a. m.

—The regular meeting of the North Plainfield U. S. Grant Republican Club, which should take place to-night, has been postponed until further notice.

—A Mother Hubbard, mums and basted sociable will be held at the Mt. Olive Baptist church Wednesday, May 23rd. Mrs. Stiel a happy entertainment is all he given.

—The Roseville nine, which will compete with the Y. M. C. A. team on their new grounds in this city, Saturday, is probably the strongest nine that has visited Plainfield for a long time. There will be a grand stand ready in time for the game.

—Warren Engine Company, No. 3, held a meeting last evening and transacted the regular routine business. The election of officers was deferred until the next regular meeting. That portion of Mayor Cooley's message which recommended that the horses be removed from the engine house to make room for a borough lock-up, was discussed, but no definite action was taken.

PERSONAL.

James McMullin is improving rapidly at the Muhlenberg Hospital.

Mrs. Wotherspoon and family now occupy their former residence on East Front street.

Mr. W. J. Ryan, proprietor of the Elm House, Elizabeth, spent yesterday with his friend, Mr. J. B. Miller, of Laing's Hotel.

Last Monday evening Mrs. John C. Manchester, of Arlington avenue, presented the Plainfield Cornet Band with a handsome set of glassware.

Miss Emma Bridges, sister-in-law of James C. Ayres, of West Second street, has removed from this city to Utica, N. Y., where she will make her home with a cousin.

A very pleasant evening sociable was held at the residence of Miss Maggie Flack on East Fourth street last evening, at which a number of her young friends enjoyed themselves hugely.

The condition of John Taylor Johnston's health is reported much improved of late. Mr. Johnston and family will remove to their charming summer home the latter part of the present month.

Miss Ethel Boyd Bowers, who has not fully regained her strength since her illness with typhoid fever, will spend a few months in the Catskills in the hope of being fully restored to her former health.

Wilbur Cooper, who has some time for satisfactorily filled the position of organist in the Congregational church, has made an engagement to succeed David Lyon as organist of the First Baptist church.

Arthur Lucas, of Jersey City, whose thrilling words made so great an impression at the mass meeting for men at the opera house during the late convention, has been selected to lead the meeting at the Y. M. C. A. next Monday evening.

Arthur T. Pierson, D. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., says, in a letter to Harry Manning, Secretary of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A.: "I cordially favor warmly a building for Y. M. C. A. purposes. I should think the land so obvious as to require no argument. Surely in the days of gilded saloons of vice, we ought to have some place for our imperilled young men."

General Raffo, of Netherwood, the Italian consul-general at New York, has been recalled by his government and has been placed on the retired list with an ample pension. The general has represented Italy in different countries forty-five years. General and Madam Raffo have made many very warm friends in this city, during their three years residence here. They will sail for home in June.

Members of the Council and Alumni of the University of the City of New York met Monday evening in the Chancellor's room, University Building, Washington square, New York, to receive the memorial portrait of Prof. John Norton Pomeroy, LL. D., formerly Dean of the Law Faculty and later Professor of Municipal Law in the University of California. Chauncey R. Ripley, of Westfield, on behalf of the Alumni, in presenting the portrait, made an address, giving a sketch of the Professor's life and paying a tribute to his memory. The address—an admirable production—will be preserved in pamphlet form.

Annoyed a Peaceable Woman.

Kate Baird was arrested by Policeman Lynch this afternoon on a charge of disorderly conduct. The complainant, Mrs. Estelle Jackson, says that the woman entered her house, back of French's mill this morning, produced a bottle of liquor and proceeded to drink and misbehave generally. Mrs. Jackson doesn't intend to have such doings on her premises, and as the aggressor would not move she sent for an officer.

Justice Austin's Court.

Mrs. Catharine Garrity was re-arrested yesterday for adultery with Frank Munckton. Borough Marshal Cockhill served a new warrant on her. Justice Austin released her last night on her own recognizance to appear Monday, May 14th.

The case of Frank Combs against Mrs. Mary McGlone—landlord and tenant—was adjourned to Friday.

Considerable excitement has been caused at Halsway by an outbreak of small-pox among laborers employed in the Clarkson Clay Works at Halsway Siding. There are three cases, all of which have been quarantined.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A Grand Gathering and Strong Delegation.

TRENTON, May 10.—The platform adopted by the Republican state convention yesterday declares that the Republican party, having restored the Union and restored financial tranquility, now finds its great work to be the maintenance of protection to industry by a tariff adjusted to that special end; protection to civil rights by a free ballot and fair count; protection to the character of the people by general education; protection to the government by reforming the civil service, and protection to homes by restriction of vice and intemperance.

The efforts of the state legislature to restrain the liquor traffic are endorsed.

Frederick Douglass addressed the convention. He said it was owing to the Republican party alone that he was an American citizen, and the same was true of all the colored men, but the Republican party must not forget that they still owed duties and concessions to their African allies.

At noon o'clock the beautiful Taylor Opera House was filled to its utmost capacity, both in the auditorium and upon the stage, by as distinguished a body of men as were ever seen there. Garrett A. Hobart, Chairman of the State Committee, called the Convention to order, and Senator J. J. Gardner of Atlantic was made temporary chairman. In accepting the honor he made a stirring address, which showed up Democratic pretensions in a most ridiculous light which evoked the most hearty laughter and applause. After the details of organization were completed by the election of Senator Gardner Permanent Chairman and Vice Presidents and Committees were elected, adjournment was had for dinner.

Upon re-assembling at two o'clock the distinguished colored man, Frederick Douglass, was noticed on the platform and greeted with rounds of applause, to which he responded by an excellent speech.

NATIONAL CONVENTION DELEGATES ELECTED.

The following will represent New Jersey at the Chicago Convention:

At-Large—William J. Sewell, Camden County. George A. Halsey, Essex County. John W. Griggs, Passaic County. John Hart Brewer, Mercer County. Dist. I—Richard T. Storrs, Salem County. Isaac H. Moffitt, Gloucester County. II—Joseph H. Gaskell, Burlington County. William H. Sharp, Mercer County. III—Joseph H. T. Mott, Middlesex County. Henry B. White, Monmouth County. IV—John I Blair, Warren County. Burdette Herr, Hunterdon County. V—William C. Johnson, Bergen County. H. O. Marsh, Morris County. VI—Henry A. Potter, Essex County, Henry M. Worthington, Essex County. II—Joseph H. Ramsay, Hudson County. James R. Vredenburgh, Hudson County.

As Alternate-Delegate-at-Large Congressman John Kean, jr., through the able management of ex-Postmaster Pope, of Plainfield, as chairman of the Union County and Third District delegation, secured 228 votes, but required about seventy-five more. Judge Fitch, of Somerville, was the Alternate District delegate. Union County gave Dr. Carroll, of North Plainfield, 23 of its 28 votes, while Somerset County reciprocated by making Mr. Kean one of its four candidates for Alternate-Delegates-at-Large, and gave him its entire seventeen votes; but neither county was able to carry its choice through. Among the Union County delegates conspicuous in their efforts for Dr. Carroll were Senator Miller, of Westfield, and Lawyer W. R. Codington, of Plainfield.

The Somerset County Delegations to the State Convention to select Delegates-at-Large to the National Republican Convention, to be held at Chicago, June 19th, 1888, met at Hotel Windsor, Trenton, yesterday at ten o'clock, and organized by electing Mr. T. W. Morrison, of North Plainfield, chairman, and Mr. H. F. Galpin, of Somerville, secretary.

The following gentlemen reported to the roll call of State and Congressional Delegates:

Bedminister—Hon. Oscar Conklin.

Branchburg—Ex-Senator John G. Schenck.

Senator Lewis A. Thompson, Messrs. A. B. Rolfin, G. S. Cook, H. F. Galpin.

Bernards—Mr. C. D. Smith.

Franklin—John Hulsizer, Ex-Senator J. Newton Voorhees and Mr. J. W. Montgomery.

Hillsborough—Augustus Bolmer, Mr. P. W. Wyckoff.

Montgomery—Mr. H. W. Hoagland.

North Plainfield—Thomas W. Morrison and B. A. Hagaman, jr. and Hon. Chas. Pierce and Isaac Brokaw.

The delegates then agreed on the following to be presented as their unanimous choice in the State Convention:

Vice President—Mr. Schenck.

At-Large—Senator John G. Ex-U. S. Senator Wm. J. Sewell, Ex-Congressman George A. Halsey, Senator John W. Griggs and Hon. J. Hart Brewer.

Alternate Delegate-at-Large — Henry K. Carroll, L. L. D., of North Plainfield. Mr. Carroll, first Superintendent of the Census, and author of the Religious Forces of the United States, is a man of national prominence. He will not be a candidate before the State Convention. He has been invited to address the Republican Club of this city, and will probably do so on the evening of May 21st.

Alternate District Delegate—Mr. Cook, of Bound Brook.

Committeeman—Dr. Credentials, Mr. Hagaman, jr.; Co Rules, Mr. Voorhees; On Permanent Organization, Mr. Brokaw; and on Resolutions, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Morrison was elected to continue as the Chairman of the County Delegation, at the Fourth District Delegates' meeting at eleven o'clock at the Trenton House, and at the State Convention. The County Delegates meeting then adjourned at 12 o'clock, at Taylor's Opera House.

The Fourth Congressional District Convention was held at the Trenton House, at 11 a. m., Senator George H. Large was elected Chairman and Isaac Brokaw Secretary.

H. B. Kerr of Hunterdon and Ex-Senator John J. Blair of Warren were elected District Delegates, and William M. Smith, of Sussex and G. B. Cook, of Somerset, Alternates.

John Loomis of Sussex and Henry K. Carroll, LL.D., of Somerset were voted the choice of the District for Alternate Delegates-at-Large, after which the Convention adjourned.

In the State Convention it was found on the vote being taken that Dr. Carroll was the choice of 309 of the 599 Delegates, but three more votes were needed, and these could not be got before the result was announced.

It is believed that he had the largest number of votes in the Convention for Alternate Delegates-at-Large, but that votes intended for him were given by other Counties to Dr. Herold of Essex, by mistake. Dr. Herold was a candidate whose name appeared on the delegates, sounding as similar. All the balance of the choice of Somerset Co., was carried through successfully.

Plainfield's Saloon-Scandal.

PLAINFIELD, May 9th, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I have read with much interest the proceedings of the Council last night with reference to the Thorn case, and would like the ears of the Councilmen just for one moment, if I may.

One Councilman says: "I should hesitate taking his money for the year. I don't want to punish him unless he deserves it." Well, let us see. Thorn sells liquor all day Sunday, after Sunday, when the law prohibits it. He is detected, arrested, taken before a magistrate, pleads guilty and is fined one hundred dollars. With a smiling countenance he goes back to his saloon, and for ought you know may go to-morrow and do the same act over. The city has his license fee in the treasury. For that act he pays twenty dollars, lawfully sell his goods. But does he? He boldly sells at midnight illegally selling on Sunday. There is no fine? No, not a penalty. Because he would has paid his license money and his fine for illegal selling, "I shall vote not to revoke it. I don't want to punish Thorn unless he deserves it." Would you, so vote if your own son fit you had one) went there and drank liquor on Sunday, eh, sir. It is some other man's son who is there, and so you do not care. Because Thorn has violated the law and the details of organization were completed by the election of Senator Gardner Permanent Chairman and Vice Presidents and Committees were elected, adjournment was had for dinner.

Another Councilman says: "I doubt if the court would sustain revocation on this (Thorn's) case. You do doubt it? I can say to you, you do not know much of the course of Jersey justice when you say that. If a poor man is given the privilege of voting, and exercises that privilege by illegally voting, he is severely punished, even if it is his first offense. But here is Thorn sells liquor on Sunday, pleads guilty, it is no offense if he only pays the penalty by fine. Do not revoke his license because the old offender has only once been caught, and because the "courts would not sustain revocation." Wonderful logic is your wisdom of the law, and more wonderful your sense of right and wrong.

A third Councilman says: "I agree. Thorn signed the agreement with full knowledge of the penalty. What excuse was there for his violation?" You know there was none. Suppose your son, Mr. Councilman, had been in this open saloon on Sunday and drunk of the dregs of Thorn's cups, would you have voted against revoking his license simply because he had paid a few dollars? Would you have voted for a one-hundred-dollar fine for Sunday selling? But it was some other man's son, probably, who was thus corrupted. We care not. We were placed by this liquor dealer to his ilk, and your voice rings out in the Council Chamber—Let it go.

Mr. Editor: The law-abiding—to say nothing of the Christian temperance people of this city—will probably see to the future, such Councilmen are safer taken out of the Council Chamber." In the future, under similar circumstances," indeed! Yes, gentlemen, they were strong enough to become a rock in your course upon which to split. We are sorry our friends regret to see it. You and such of you know Thorn was criminally guilty. You and such of you know you are guilty. Leave Ex's to Ex's 6 mates). Q takes Q and must win. It seems curious this obvious move was overlooked by both players and it would almost seem as though there must be some error in the score.

e. Another dip which must result in the loss of a piece.

d. Taking instant advantage all this is well played by black.

e. If. R takes Kt as once Kt to Q 5th. Check wins the rook.

f. He has nothing better and might as well have resigned at once.

We give a diagram of the position after the 19th move of black.

WHITE—DELMAR.

BLACK—JACOBUS.

As the score of this game was written by Mr. Jacobus from memory after the game was finished, it is probable that there is an error in the order of move which would account for the apparent oversight on the part of both players at the 19th move.

The solution to our problem No. 5 is Queen to R 6th, solved by Messrs. Jacobus and Spearman. All others are wrong.

Exempt Firemen in Session.

There were forty delegates in attendance at the State Convention of Exempt Firemen in Firemen's Hall, Newark, yesterday. President Stelle read an elaborate report, giving a history of the order since May 6th, 1731. The Executive Committee reported that a new constitution and by-laws had been adopted. The next meeting will be held on next year. A banquet followed. The delegates from this city were: Messrs. A. Saltzman, A. D. Jennings, C. W. Krause, Joseph Conroy, jr., and John B. Gable.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer at Conover's drug store for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1887.			1888.	
6 a. m.	54	56	Sun rises	4 49
9 a. m.	71	71	Sun sets	7 04
12 m.	76	76	Moon rises	
3 p. m.	79	81	Moon sets	

School Children Raise $425.

In connection with preparing specimens of school work for the Centennial, the pupils of the public school at the suggestion of Miss Bulkley, the principal, have been contributing to a Bazaarlet fund. The amount raised is about $60 and will be used to furnish a room in the Pandina's proposed school building in India.

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

Edited by R. B. Keys.

All communications intended for this column, and exchanges, should be addressed Chess Editor of THE EVENING NEWS, Plainfield, N. J." Contributions of chess news, games and problems are solicited. Players desiring to have the name of the author and the solution accompanying.

The Plainfield Chess Club having completed its arrangements with the Bicycle Club, will meet there (Sylvanus street) on Tuesday and Friday evenings. Secretary's address, C. L. Harper, North Plainfield.

A Young Plainfielder Beats the Champion.

Pursuant to announcement in our last issue Reginald Delmar, of New York, visited the P. C. C. and gave an exhibition of simultaneous against sixteen players. The contestants were Messrs. R. P. Jacobus, Pope, Hillman, Murphy, Channing, Kegy, W. B. Gilbert, L. J. Gilbert, Ackerman, Dunham, Opdyke, Squier, Jaggers, Brown and Prof. Jacobus. Some others who were expected, were conspicuous by their absence.

It was enjoyed by quite a number of visitors, members of the Bicycle Club, and others who expressed themselves well pleased. Play commenced about 8:30 and concluded shortly after 11.30 and resulted in 11 victories for Mr. Delmar, 3 defeats and 3 draw games. The victors were Messrs. R. P. Jacobus and W. B. Gilbert, both strong players as their victory over so redoubtable an adversary proves. We give the score of one of these games, which will speak for itself. A vote of thanks to Mr. Delmar (as he comes from courtesy and not for pay) was passed at the close.

Evans Gambit declined.

WHITE—DELMAR.	BLACK—JACOBUS.
1 P to K 4	1 P to K 4
2 Kt to K B 3	2 Kt to Q B 3
3 B to B 4	3 B to B 4
4 P to Q Kt 4	4 B to Kt 3
b Castles	5 P to Q 3
6 P to Q B 3	6 B to Q B 3
7 B takes B	7 P takes B
8 Q to Kt 3.	8 Q to Q 2
9 P to K 5	9 P to K B 3
10 B to K 3	10 Kt to B 3
11 P to Q R 4	11 P to R 3
12 P to R 5	12 B to R 2
13 P to Kt 5	13 P takes P
14 Q takes P	14 R to Kt sq
15 Kt to Q 2	15 Kt to Kt 5
16 P to Q 4	16 Kt takes B
17 P takes Kt	17 B to K B sq
18 Kt to B 4	18 P takes P
19 P takes P	19 Kt takes P (a)
20 Q to Kt 3	20 K to Q sq (b)
21 P takes Kt	21 B takes P ch
22 K to R sq	22 B takes R
23 R takes B	23 B to Q B sq
24 Q Kt to B 3 (c)	24 P to Kt 4 (c)
25 Kt to Kt 6	25 R to B 3
26 R to Q sq	26 K to K sq
27 P to K 5 (f)	27 R takes Kt
28 P takes P	28 P takes P
29 R takes P	29 R takes P
30 P to R 3	30 R to R 3
31 R to Q 3	31 P to Kt 4

and after a few more moves Mr. Delmar resigned.

a. This sacrifice and combination depending on it is brilliant but unsound.

b. For now white might have played R takes P, K moves (best) and mate (Kt to Kt 6 mates). Q takes Q and must win. It seems curious this obvious move was overlooked by both players and it would almost seem as though there must be some error in the score.

c. Another dip which must result in the loss of a piece.

d. Taking instant advantage all this is well played by black.

e. If. R takes Kt as once Kt to Q 5th. Check wins the rook.

f. He has nothing better and might as well have resigned at once.

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Young Bergeois Is Dead.

Jackie Bergeois, the 15-year-old lad who had a leg crushed by the cars at Liberty street April 23, died at 12:30 to-day. The two amputations did not prevent fatal mortification setting in.

THE NEWS outrivals the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

The Walking Match.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The score in the foot-match 11 a. m. is: Littlewood, 326; Guerrero, 293; Herty, 291; Hughes, 240; Golden, 229; Newman, 223; Dillon, 218.

A Cathedral Consumed.

BUFFALO, May 10.—St. Paul's Cathedral, the finest church in Western New York, was destroyed by fire at half-past nine o'clock this morning.

The fire was caused by an explosion of natural gas.

Dr. R. N. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, a mile distant, had a narrow escape from fire originating from the same cause.

Union County Freeholders.

The Union County Republican Board of Chosen Freeholders for 1888 met yesterday at Elizabeth and organized by re-electing J. Frank Hubbard, of Plainfield, Director; Chas. E. Reed, of Rahway, Clerk; Edward M. Wood, of Elizabeth, County Collector and Clarence D. Ward, of Clark Township, County Attorney. No change was made in the salaries of these officials. The Board reported a balance of $12,357.26 in the county treasury. Dr. J. O. Pinno was appointed by the Jail Inspection Committee physician at the county jail to succeed Dr. Lewis W. Oakley.

The minutes of the Board were ordered published in the same papers as last year, with the addition of the Westfield Standard; the County Treasurer's annual statement was ordered published in the Elizabeth Journal and the Plainfield Constitutionalist, at a cost of $100 each; and 3,000 copies were ordered printed in pamphlet form for distribution, at a cost not exceeding $120. The cost last year was $1,100, for publishing the Treasurer's statement in eleven papers of the county, and it is thought that the people reached by these papers can be reached by the pamphlets, although the experience in other localities is that the method is the sheerest waste, as no sure and cheaper means is known of distributing a report than through their newspapers, which they read from choice, and are not likely to have any paper obnoxious to them forced on them by any action of the county. In other counties where the scheme has been tried the pamphlets have accumulated in county buildings as old rubbish and been sold to junk-dealers. If the county thought this a proper means of having the work done, then the pamphlets should have been put out to the lowest bidder, and the statement published in the papers with the largest bona-fide circulation. It seems like a penny-wise and pound-foolish course. There is no money to the newspapers in publishing the minutes and statement, so far as we have been able to see, as the amount paid does not cover the outlay; but it enables the papers to give the people fuller information about how their money is expended, which those in smaller localities could not do, if compelled to bear the brunt alone.

Won't Play Second Fiddle.

J. Erwin Watson, Chief of the Fire Department served the city faithfully when the service was a volunteer one. During the blizzard, when a fire would have wrought great disaster, he risked his life in heroic endeavor to see that the fire-wells were kept uncovered by the great drifting masses of snow. Mentor Barker, the present Chief Vail were his assistants. Now that the city is to have a paid Board of Fire Engineers the work of Chief Watson is seemingly forgotten, for his application to be continued Chief is refused. His declines, however, to occupy any subordinate position that of a humble private, as his following letter—sent to City Clerk O. B. Leonard to-day—will show.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 9th, 1888.

To The Honorable Mayor and Common Council of Plainfield, N. J.

GENTLEMEN:—I do hereby respectfully decline to accept the appointment conferred upon me this day as Assistant Chief of the Plainfield Fire Department.

Respectfully Yours,
J. ERWIN WATSON.

Present Chief Fire Department of Plainfield, N. J.

STATE NOTES.

The evidence in the trial of Henry Ebert, of Jersey City, for the murder of his wife on November 12th, was finished yesterday, and the case will be given to the jury to-day. Ebert says that on the night mentioned he denied having shot his wife, but would not say that the shot him, although he had said so before.

A man who gave his name as J. T. Watsons and who is alleged to be a dealer in "green goods," was arrested in Trenton by United States Commissioner Rossmire at Jersey City yesterday, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. The Commissioner held the prisoner in $1,500 bail.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges will guarantee as low as first rate. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming fluid known and will warrant success in any case.
M. N. TERRILL,
GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

P. CASEY & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 29 Third street, corner New Market avenue, Plainfield, N. J. A full line of caskets and robes always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

DIRECT FROM MILL—
Family Flour, at these prices, spot cash, by which you can save from $1 to $2 per bbl.

	per bbl.	1-2 bbl.	1-4 bbl.	1-8 bbl.
Minnesota Patent	$5.10	$2.55	$1.30	.65
" Mixed with Winter Wheat	4.70	2.35	1.20	.63
(This is the grade Bal ers use).				
Second Grade	4.20	2.05	1.10	.58

These prices are subject to change with the market price of grain, but in all cases will be proportionately low for the same grades of flour.

THE NEW MARKET MILL, JOHN OTTO, PROPRIETOR,
New Market, N. J.

The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after you have a trial.

Direct all orders, care of Hull's Express, Dunellen, N. J. Flour delivered free of charge.

THEY WON'T LAST LONG!
What? Why; those bargains we advertised in yesterdays NEWS. Seems them while you can!
One lot of Fine Plaid Dress Ginghams new styles, at 9c, regular price 12c.
Twenty-five cent cartoons reduce I to 18 cents; Twelve cent Crinkled Seersucker, reduced to 10c; 1 Lot Choice Pequot 4-4 Sheeting, reduced from 10c; Lot Striped Piques at 9c, reduced from 12c; Fine India Linen at 15c, reduced from 20c; One Lot of Handsome all Silk Moire in all the new shades at 91.75, reduced from $1.95.
1 Lot Handsome all Silk New Satin Ribbons, in white and colors, at 75c yard, reduced from $1.00.
1 Lot Silk Taffetta Gloves at 25c, reduced from 35c; 1 Lot Silk Gimp at 45c, reduced from 50c; 1 Lot regular made Bal. Hose at 15c, reduced from 25c; 1 Lot Ladies' Extra Fine Black Hose at 25c, reduced from 35c.
And many others not mentioned here.
EDSALL'S,
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

SAY NOTHING,
KEEP YOUR MOUTH CLOSED, DO NOT ADVERTISE, AND THE PUBLIC WILL NEVER SUSPECT YOU ARE IN BUSINESS. THAT IS NOT OUR WAY. WHEN WE HAVE ANYTHING TO SAY WE WILL SAY IT IF IT TAKES A LEG. WHEN WE HAVE ANYTHING TO ADVERTISE, THE PUBLIC WILL KNOW IT ABOUT AS SOON AS WE DO. PORCH CHAIRS THIS WEEK IS OUR THEME. BUT THEY GO SO FAST WE CAN SCARCELY KEEP PACE WITH THE DEMAND. THEN OUR MEDIUM PRICED BEDROOM FURNITURE IS WORTH THINKING ABOUT. WITHIN THE PAST WEEK WE HAVE CHANGED OUR LINE OF GOODS OF THE MIDDLE GRADE VERY MUCH TO OUR CUSTOMERS' ADVANTAGE. THAT $20 ASH SUIT STILL SELLS. IT IS THE CHEAPEST SUIT IN PLAINFIELD. YOU WILL NOT FORGET THAT WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

REMNANTS, REMNANTS,
From Monday until Saturday we will sell 100 Dress Patterns, 12 yds. each Best quality Seersucker. $1 per. Pattern.
100 Dress Patterns, 10 yds. each 85c. per. Pattern.
500 yds. Table Linen, Remnants 2 x 2 1-2 yds. each, 32c per yard.
500 yards, 2 2 1-2 yards each, 40c per yard.
400 yards Remnants all Linen Crash 6c per yard.
400 yards, All Linen Glass Towelling 6c per yard.
400 yards, Check Pique 10c per yard.
500 yards, Challies 10c per yard.
Our Special Cut Price Sale of last week, was a Grand Success and for the coming week, we will offer the balance of Buttons at 7c per yard.
Balance of Broche Ginghams at 9c per yard. Balance Ballbrigan Hose at 12 1-2c a pair.
Balance of our immense stock of Dress Goods, way below first cost.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE,

Cent-a-Word-Column.

ALL KINDS of sewing done by hand or machine; ladies' and children's underwear a specialty. P. O. Box 1429. 9-3

A PIANO in good order to rent very low for a short time. 21 East Front street. 10-3

A FLOCK of 18 carrier pigeons of established reputation as breeders of superior flyers, will be sold at a bargain, if sold at once. The present owner is arranging to remove to Canada, and is compelled to part with them in consequence. Address P. O. Box, 63, or call at No. 30 New street. 8-4f

APARTMENTS to let. Corner West 3d Third and New streets. 5-tf

A SINGLE man wanted to do farm work. Inquire of H. C. Compton, Front street, near Evona. 10-3t

A RESPECTABLE house-keeper wishes to take in gentlemen's family washing. Apply corner Clinton street and Third street, opposite Potter's Press Works. 10-3

FOR SALE—Gravel, 10 cents; soil 15 and 25 and building sand 35 cents per load. Cor. Grant and Edgewood avenues. 10-3

FOR SALE or to let—House, six rooms and finished stable. Barn and carriage house, nice lot, trees, etc. Good location in North Plainfield. A bargain. Address box 1945 Plainfield.

FOR SALE—Young horse, fit for heavy work; also one platform spring grocery wagon, nearly new; good buckboard. Apply 10 West Front street. 9-3t

FOR SALE, to let or to let furnished, the Ostrom country residence out on Park avenue two miles from Plainfield station. 1-3 mile from Branch Plainfield station. Eight and nine acres. All improvements. Beautiful place. Apply to R. C. Mulford, Ostrom.

GOOD country board and light pleasant rooms at Pearwood, five minutes' walk from station. Address Parker B. Wilbur, Pearwood. 8-3t

NOTICE to carpenters and masons—Some one borrowed two 16 inch bored jackscrews "for a few days." I want them now and will pay a reward to them to any good house. J. N. Jenkins. 7-3

SALESMEN WANTED at once for a general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties not offered by others. Steady employment. Big pay. Geo. R. McMannon, Rochester, N. Y. 4-26-3w

WANTED—For a family of five adults a good cook. Apply for the next morning's work. Must be a good laundress and good plain cook. Address Steady Home, Box 58, Westfield, N. J.

WANTED—A good waitress. Apply at Mr. Tweedy's, No. 11 Crescent avenue. 10-3

WANTED—Horse for his keep; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 201. 5-tf

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small private family. Apply at No. 3 Third place. 5-tf

REWARD—I will give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of the thief who broke into my store and stole the toboggan slide. J. N. Jenkins. 7-3

B. T. BARNES'
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week. ALL CANDIES
Try Our LIME TABLETS OUR OWN MAKE.

AUNT POLLY BASSETT'S
Singin Skewl,
Stillman Music Hall,
on the evening of
Thursday, May 10th.
Two hours of uproarious fun and old-time music.
ADMISSION 35c. RESERVED SEATS 50.
Tickets at Field & Randolph's.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.
Tuesday, May 15th,
THE ELITE EVENT
The GORMAN
SPECTACULAR MINSTRELS
23 Artists, under the management of Fred E. Wright (7 years manager for Haverly) comprising all the old favorites, presenting a program of entirely new and revised features, never before attempted by any rival company. Prices reserved seats 35c, 25c, 15c. Seats on sale Friday, May 11th, at usual places.

Crazy! Kra-z!
Kray-z!
W. C. T. U. Supper
WHERE:
At the Rooms, 23 West Front street, WHEN: Thursday, May 10th, from 6 to 10 p. m.
HOW MUCH?
20 cents, including Cake and Ice Cream. And 5 cents to get in but nothing to get out. We give you a sweet souvenir, too!
Come! Come! Come!

She Is an Adventuress.

Strange Developments Follow the Hatch Tragedy.

MRS. SCOFIELD'S EVENTFUL LIFE

She Was a Dabbler in Stocks and Was Very Fond of Wine and the Society of Men Other Than Her Husband—Hatch's Funeral to Be Held To-day.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Police detectives were at work all day yesterday in the endeavor to determine the exact manner of Broker Nathaniel Hatch's death and the causes that led to it. They were by no means willing to accept the general verdict that the tragedy was the result of an accident while Mr. Hatch was trying to escape from the house of Charles W. Scofield.

Several men were found who were familiar with Mrs. Scofield's history. The stories they told established the following facts:

She first appeared in New York about the time so many mining speculators came to New York from San Francisco, in 1881. Mr. D. C. Ferris, her "brother-in-law," had an office in the Boreel building at that time, and Mrs. Scofield was a daily caller there. She was then known as a single woman, and many brokers in the building were attracted to her by reason of her fine appearance, splendid dress and energetic business methods. It was through Ferris that Scofield became acquainted with her. She said at one time that she had received two offers of marriage, one from a young man and another from a rich old man. Two weeks later she announced her marriage to the rich old man, Mr. Scofield. It was generally believed that she married Scofield for his supposed fortune.

Besides the name Stowell she was known at one time as McCormack. She, with her husband, Mr. Scofield, moved into a flat on Broadway about a year ago. The neighbors noticed that the wife ran the household to suit herself, and when she entertained gentlemen calls Mr. Scofield usually went away or passed up and down the corridors until the calls terminated. The husband and wife quarreled frequently, and the janitor is certain that their differences always arose from her predilection for the society of other men than her husband. The attaches of the building are positive that a prominent visitor to Mrs. Scofield during her husband's absence was the unfortunate Nathaniel W. T. Hatch. Mr. Hatch called at all hours of the afternoon and night.

From all accounts it appears that Mrs. Scofield once passed as the wife of a sea captain, and when he died aboard ship she navigated his vessel into this port and received a formal recognition of her service from the Maritime Exchange; and that among numerous financial ventures she was associated as the principal backer of Saint Morse in his "Pension Play" scheme of 1883.

Mr. Scofield's record is interesting as a personal history, but it has little bearing upon the death of Mr. Hatch.

The facts relative to the records of Mr. and Mrs. Scofield in the police and other interested to conjecture that a swindling game might have been practised on Mr. Hatch by the Scofields. One of the most prominent and successful of swindling operations is known as the "badger game." It consists in getting a man into a compromising situation with a married woman, with the immediate appearance of an enraged husband, who will be satisfied with nothing less than a large payment of money.

The theory of homicide had been abandoned yesterday in favor of some such scheme as this. It was believed that Mr. Scofield, who had known Mr. Hatch for a number of years, and his wife, had consented to it with a view to compromising Mr. Hatch, and then extorting a large sum of hush money from his victim. This result, according to the theory, was that Mr. Hatch, realizing the situation, attempted to escape by the back yard, and met his death by accident while climbing down from the extension.

Tuesday night Mrs. Scofield and "Brother-in-Law" Ferris dined at Muss. Fanny's French restaurant, and left the place at a very late hour. They drove to the Thirteenth street police station, and Mrs. Scofield talked some time to the sergeant. He said she was somewhat excited, saying that she supposed he be about to make a confession of some sort, saying:

"Oh, sergeant, if you only knew what was been" finishing her head in a fantastic way. Just then the fire bell rang, and she said no more after the sergeant returned from dispatching men to answer the alarm.

Report of the Aqueduct Commission.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The official reports of President Spencer and Chief Engineer Church, of the aqueduct commission, state that a large amount of work done on the aqueduct by Contractors Brown, Howard & Co., is defective; that the work is not performed to make it good; and that meanwhile the commission have withheld about $1,000,000 from payments to the firm, which would more than cover the expenses of perfecting the work even of the contractors failed to fulfil their contract.

Convicted Under the Owen Law.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—In the police court in this city, Mansebrock, the saloon keeper, on trial for the first time for selling liquor on Sunday. The case went to the jury at 4 p. m., and a verdict of guilty was returned at 11 o'clock last night. This is the first case tried under the Owen law. The penalty is thirty days' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000.

Alleged Firebugs Arrested.

YORK, Pa., May 10.—The police have arrested four young men charged with being the authors of the incendiary fires which have prevailed in this city for some time. In this city for the last four weeks. Three more arrests will soon be made, and interesting developments are expected.

To Depose Prince Ferdinand.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 10.—It is reported that at the forthcoming supreme council of the emperor of Germany, the czar of Russia and Prince Bismarck will address to the sultan an identical note requesting the porte to depose Prince Ferdinand from the throne of Bulgaria.

French Noblemen Fight it Out.

PARIS, May 10.—In a duel fought at Vesinet the Marquis Ormond was badly wounded by the Baron Beaujeu. The cause of the quarrel leading to the encounter remained a secret. The contestants fought with swords.

Perhaps Ormond Was Murdered.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 10.—The body of George Ormond, who disappeared Dec. 31, has been found on the shore of a point near here. There is a bullet hole in his head, and Ormond's friends suspect foul play.

To Found a Professorship.

HARTFORD, May 10.—Rev. John Wood and wife, of Fitchburg, Mass., have given $10,000 to found a professorship of practical theology at Hartford Theological Seminary.

FOR LILLIE HOYLE'S MURDER.

Tom McQuade and Dixon E. Cowie Indicted by the Grand Jury.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 10.—Young Tom McQuade and Dixon E. Cowie have been indicted for the murder of Lillie Hoyle by the grand jury of Worcester county. Alice Hoyle came forth from her hiding place and was brought by a detective to the court house, and there repeated to the grand jury the same confession she made to District Attorney Hill.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Roche, of Webster, was the witness whose testimony was most important. It told of the screams of a woman heard by the witness about 4 o'clock on the night of the murder. It was after hearing Mrs. Roche's testimony that the jurors decided the government that made out a sufficient case to warrant the indictment.

Alice Hoyle, it is said, was a witness of the crime, being one of the parties in the buggy, and it may her story that was heard when the murderer's hands clasped Lillie's throat. The story of the circumstances preceding the murder, and the part played in it by Alice Hoyle, McQuade and Cowie, varies from that already given only in this point.

There is a feeling in Worcester that young McQuade is not likely to receive fair treatment at the hands of the New York police. Ex-Congressman Rice, Cowie's counsel, said the government was not justified in employing secret methods, and that young McQuade was now probably assailed by interrogations from men who would use their experience in such cases in wringing a confession from the prisoner.

VETOED BY GOVERNOR HILL.

He Totally Disapproves of the Recently Passed New York State High License Bill, and Tells Why.

ALBANY, May 10.—Governor Hill has vetoed the high license bill, which was recently passed by the legislature. In his veto message he says that the bill, although being entitled "An Act Further Regulating the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," does not amend the general liquor laws of the state, but is an entirely distinct an independent act. This, he says, is clearly objectionable, and says there is no excuse for such defective legislation.

He then says that an excise law should be clear and explicit, and easily comprehended. The proposed bill, he says, violates this principle, and, irrespective of any other question, it is defective in form and therefore objectionable. It is crude, ill considered and inadvisable. In a petition of the citizens, especially in the rural districts and small villages, the imposition of a liquor license fee of not less than $500, and for ale and beer not less than $100, would, he says, amount to a prohibition of all licenses.

So long as the policy of the state prevails in favor of licenses, he says, the amounts fixed by statute should be reasonable and not excessive. He says the measure is also unfair in its discriminations. There would be an unjust preference in favor of the municipalities of its sections, and in his opinion it will be better to perfect and present to the next legislature a revised excise law in which has not the objectionable features of rebellion they had.

"I recognize that there is much public clamor from certain quarters in behalf of the measure, and that much energy and industry have been displayed in manufacturing public opinion in its favor. If half as much activity had been expended in enforcing the provisions of the present excise law, and in inducing boards of excise to avail themselves of the opportunity to increase their license fees under such law, something would almost undoubtedly have been accomplished. This opportunity is open.

"I approach the grave responsibility I assume in favor of requiring higher license fees, and of throwing around the liquor traffic more restraints, and am desirous of respecting such sentiment, as well as in every proper way encouraging it, but I cannot conscientiously give my assent to so unreasonable and extreme measure which bears intrinsic evidence of its lack of careful preparation and of its want of judicious consideration."

Manitoba Switchmen Will Not Strike.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 10.—There will be no strike of the Manitoba switchmen for a day or two at least. The threatened walk out did not occur, and the union men say that it will not. The grievances of the men are on file with Superintendent Myers, of the Brandon ridge division, and it is thought an adjustment will be reached. The grievance of the men is that the road, in laying off men on account of dull business, discriminates against union men. The road claims that the only aim has been to keep the best men.

Fatal Breaking of an Elevator.

ST. PAUL, May 10.—A deplorable accident occurred at Hastings yesterday, in which two employes were hurled to death and a third man terribly wounded. Joseph Robler, Charles Miller and John Zart were working in the upper portion of the Chase elevator. They were just ready to go down with a heavy load when the elevator gave way, and fell to the bottom of the sixty-foot shaft, carrying the unfortunate men with it. Robler and Miller were killed and Zart badly injured.

Says She Enticed Her Husband.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 10.—Mrs. Ella Cosgriff has sued Mrs. Lucy Ann Stevens, claiming $5,000 damages for causing plaintiff's husband to leave her and her child, and fail to support them. Miss Van Hoesen is Mrs. Cosgriff's lawyer. The case is on the calendar of the Willard asylum. The charge is that she caused her husband to leave the state four years ago. Her husband now is given, and the general hope that some interesting developments will be made during the trial.

House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The tariff debate was continued in the house yesterday. Mr. Cogswell, of Massachusetts, denied that Massachusetts was opposed to the abolition of the Cobden club. Mr. Boutelle reiterated the statement that Garfield had repudiated membership in the Cobden club, and read a letter from Murat Halstead unconditionally a membership, but protesting against its fetters.

Their Bookkeeper Was a Thief.

BOSTON, May 10.—The bookkeeper of Nichols, Floyd & Co., glassware, who failed and failed, has confessed to peculations aggregating fully $10,000. His name is withheld in consideration of his valuable family. The firm's creditors are considering the new development, and it may alter their action in regard to terms of settlement with the unfortunate firm.

Last of the Old Defenders Dying.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—Nathaniel Watts, the last of the "Old Defenders," who defended Baltimore from British invasion in 1814, is dying at the residence of his daughter, Miss S. J. Watts, No. 142 West Biddle street. He is 94 years of age.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Robert B. Roosevelt, of New York, to be minister resident at the United States to the Netherlands; Lawson W. Morris, of Texas, to be consul of the United States at Lyons.

He Was an Honest Man

Many Men Do Honor to the Memory of Conkling.

ROBERT INGERSOLL'S ADDRESS.

He Pays an Eloquent Tribute to the Many Good Qualities of the Departed Statesman—He Was a Good Lawyer and a Worthy Citizen.

ALBANY, May 10.—At the Academy of Music last evening there gathered about 3,500 representative citizens of New York state to honor the memory of Roscoe Conkling. The hall was densely packed, fully 2,000 people being turned away. Upon the platform were seated as many as could be accommodated. The senate and assembly and near friends of the family and the invited guests reserved for them. The only decoration was the draping of an American flag in front of the stage. The dark end of the curtain was covered with an American flag, and in front of it was a large crayon portrait of Mr. Conkling, the frame of which was draped.

Lieutenant Governor Jones called the meeting to order and introduced the speaker of the evening, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll. The following includes the most impressive parts of his long and able oration:

Roscoe Conkling—a great man, an orator, a statesman, a lawyer, a distinguished citizen of the republic. In the zenith of his fame and power has reached his journey's end; and we are met, here in the city of his birth, to pay our tribute to his worth and work. He earned and held a proud position in the public thought. He stood for independence, for courage, and above all for absolute integrity, and his name was known and honored by many millions of his fellow men.

Roscoe Conkling was a man of superb courage.

He not only acted without fear, but he had that fortitude of soul that bears the consequences of the course pursued without complaint. He was charged with being proud. The charge was true—he was proud. His meekness were as inflexible as the "unwedgable and gnarled oak," but he was not vain.

This imperious man entered public life in the dawn of the reformation at a time when the country needed men of pride, of principle and courage. The institution of slavery had poisoned all the springs of power. Before this crime ambition fell upon its knees; politicians, judges, clergymen and merchant princes bowed low and humbly, with their hats in their hands. The temple of American liberty was finished, the auction block was the corner stone.

At last the conflict came. The hosts of light and darkness prepared to meet upon the fields of war. The question was presented: Shall the republic be slave or free? The Republican party put in triumphant on the polls. The greatest man in our history was president elect. The victors were appalled; they shrank from the great responsibility of success. In the hour of rebellion they had hesitated; they offered to return the fruits of victory. Hoping to avert war they were willing that slavery should become immortal. An amendment to the constitution was proposed, to the effect that no subsequent amendment should ever be made that in any way should interfere with the right of man to steal his fellow men.

This, the most marvelous proposition ever submitted to a congress of civilized men, received in the house a two-thirds majority, and the necessary two-thirds in the senate. The Republican party, in the moment of its triumph, deserted every principle for which it had fought, every pledge it had made, and with the trembling hands of fear laid its convictions on the altar of compromise.

The vote in the senate stood, but sixty-five in the house, stood as firm as the 300 at Thermopylæ. Thaddeus Stevens—as mightily right as any other man was ever wrong—refused to bate a jot. Conkling, remembering his brother's noble blood, refused to surrender, and on the edge of disunion, in the shadow of civil war, with the air filled with swords of dreadful prophecy, with the Republican party was retracing its steps, Roscoe Conkling voted no. This puts a wreath of glory on his brow. From the vote to the last moment of his life he was a champion of equal rights, staunch and stalwart.

From that moment he stood in the front rank. He never wavered and he never swerved. By his devotion to principle, his courage, the splendor of his diction; by his varied and profound knowledge, his eloquence, his ardent devotion to the great cause, and by his intellectual scope and grasp, he won and held the admiration of his fellow men.

Roscoe Conkling was an absolutely honest man.

He was the ideal representative, faithful and incorruptible. He believed that his constituents and his country were entitled to the fruit of his experience, to his best and highest thought. No man ever held the standard of responsibility higher than he. He voted according to his judgment, his conscience. He made no bargains—he neither bought nor sold.

Above his marvelous intellectual gifts—above all place he ever reached—above the ermine he refused—rises his integrity like some great mountain peak. And there it stands, firm as the earth beneath, pure as the stars above.

He was a great lawyer. He understood the principles, the philosophy, the foundations of law: was familiar with the great streams and currents and tides of authority.

He was an orator, earnest, logical, intense and picturesque. He was a master of style, with care, with accuracy and skill, and rose by "cold gradation and well balanced forces" to the corner stone of the eloquent, the domed conclusion. He filled the stage. He satisfied the eye—the audience was his. He had that indescribable thing called presence. The bystanders, the jury, were in speech, graceful in compliment, Titanic in denunciation, rich in illustration, prodigal of comparison and metaphor, and his accusations assumed the splendor of the sublime. He made a membership, but protesting against its fetters.

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THE LAND OF THE MIKADO.

A Terrible Fire—Thirty Lives Lost—Slight Earthquake Shock.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 10.—The steamship Abyssinia, from Yokohama, brings Japanese advices up to April 24.

The quantity of raw silk, etc., in stock at Yokohama on April 19 was 10,817 Japanese bales.

The departure for San Francisco of Mr. Mutsu, Japanese minister to the United States, has been postponed until May 11.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Tokio on April 16.

The emperor has been slightly indisposed for some time.

A fire at Onomachi, Ongozi, destroyed 1,000 houses and 223 godowns. Thirty lives were lost and sixty-one persons were injured.

According to The Rukko Shimpo, a scheme has been projected for the raising of $30,000 to $50 shares for the purpose of constructing Japan hotels at San Francisco and Vancouver, to accommodate the numerous Japanese travelers to and from the American continent.

The American corvette Juniata left Kobe April 12 for Nagasaki.

PASSED BY THE SENATE.

The Unearned Land Grant Bill Passed, but Will Be Reconsidered—For International Copyright.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The features in the senate yesterday were the passage of the copyright bill and the passage of the railroad land forfeiture bill, with amendments. The latter was held up for a time by a motion of Mr. Call to reconsider, with a view to introducing another amendment. This motion is still pending.

Consideration of the railroad land forfeiture bill was resumed.

Debate ensued on the Hoar amendment with reference to the lands of the Portage lake ship canal.

Mr. George said that he was disposed to vote for the amendment, provided the claims of the holders of pre-emption claimants were protected, and in order to assure that point moved to insert the words "and all such pre-emption and homestead claims are hereby confirmed."

This was agreed to, and after further discussion the Hoar amendment was agreed to by a vote of 27 to 14.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, moved to amend the second section by providing that it should not apply to any lands in Iowa on which any one in good faith has made, or has asserted the right to make, a pre-emption or homestead settlement. Agreed to.

The bill was then passed without division.

The land forfeiture bill passed by the senate declares forfeited to the United States all lands heretofore granted to any state or to any corporation to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and coterminous with the portion of any such railroad not now completed and in operation, for the construction or bonds of which lands have heretofore been granted, and all the lands are declared to be a part of the public domain. The act is not to be construed as forfeiting the right of way or depot grounds of any railroad company heretofore granted, nor as limiting the rights granted to purchasers or settlers by the land grant adjustment act of March 3, 1887, or as repealing, altering or amending that act, nor as in any manner affecting any cause of action existing in favor of any purchaser against his grant, or for breach of any covenant of title.

Persons in possession of any such lands (prior to Jan. 1, 1888,) are authorized to purchase them from the government of the United States in quantities not exceeding 320 acres, at the rate of $2.50 per acre.

The bill reserves the right to forfeit other railroad grants for delinquency hitherto, past or future, to comply with the stipulated conditions.

The international copyright bill was then taken up. Mr. Vance, in speaking to a proposed amendment, said the effect of the bill would be to enhance the price of knowledge to the people of this country. The whole scheme was for protection, in order to make a few persons rich.

After some further discussion the bill was passed.

The bill strikes out of the existing law the words, "citizen of the United States or resident therein," and also the words, "and authors may renew and extend their copyright as to translate their own works," and inserts in lieu of the latter sentence the words, "Authors or their assigns shall have the exclusive right to publish and sell within the United States any of their works for which copyright shall have been obtained under the laws of the United States." It strikes out section 4,955, revised statutes, so as to make it provide that authors must mail or send to the librarian of congress before publication two copies of the best edition of the issues of all works of fine arts, and not later than the day of publication in this or any foreign country shall mail or deliver to the librarian of congress or the book of entries, copies of all works of fine arts, and not later than the day of publication in this or any foreign country shall mail or deliver to the librarian of congress or the book of entries, a printed copy of the best edition issued of any book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print or photograph or engraving, or a photograph of a painting, drawing, chromo, statuary, model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts, and by the terms of the copyright law. It strikes out section 4,956, revised statutes, so as to make it provide that in case of persons applying for copies not more than two copies, and in each of these cases the written consent of the copyright owner signed in the presence of two witnesses shall be furnished.

Postmasters and collectors of customs are to destroy all prohibited imported books which shall come into their hands.

In the case of books in foreign languages, translations of which only are copyrighted, the publication does not extend to copies in the original.

Where a book is published in two or more volumes separately, none of the volumes have the benefit of copyright except the first, unless each is to be considered an independent publication, as in each number of a periodical.

Alterations, revisions and additions made to books by authors may be copyrighted before publication, of which new editions shall appear subsequently to the taking effect of this act, and to be held and deemed capable of being copyrighted, unless forming part of a series in course of publication at the time this act shall take effect, July 1, 1888.

The senate then proceeded to consider the vote passing the land forfeiture bill, so he might offer an amendment affecting lands in Florida, and, without action, the senate adjourned.

The President on Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—President Cleveland, in his message sent to the house yesterday vetoing the Albuquerque, N. M., public building bill, says he is thoroughly convinced that there is no present necessity for the expenditure of $1,000,000 for any purpose connected with the public business at that place. In closing general criticism of the very objectionable features of the bill, the president says: "I also point out with much satisfaction the public buildings. They are," he says, "often most unsightly and inconvenient, dilapidated and a constant source of discomfort to any public use to which they can be applied, and, as a consequence, they frequently serve to bring into disrepute the activity and patriotism of those who represent localities desiring the addition of decorations at public expense, when there is no necessity of the government."

THE METHODISTS.

Routine Work Transacted by the Big Conference—Mr. Richards' Seat Declared to Be Vacant.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Methodist Episcopal conference, in its session at the Metropolitan opera house yesterday, devoted itself entirely to the accumulated business of the church. It was a busy day, and the most important of John E. Richards, a Montana delegate—was presented, and after an hour's discussion the seat was declared vacant.

The conference was then ready for the establishment of Episcopal districts, to be presided over by the bishops, one for each session quadrennially. Four out of the board of bishops determines of itself at its meeting twice a year the conferences over which each bishop shall preside. This measure, which has been debated in several annual conferences, gives a certain section to each bishop for four years and virtually establishes Episcopal districts in the church.

The question of the constituency for bishops is gradually resolving itself into shape for action by conference, and the friends of the various candidates are busy at work to secure their efforts to unite the following for their choice. It is not expected that the matter will come before the conference before the middle of the week.

The prevailing opinion now is that not more than six new bishops will be decided on, and the latest intimation is that the board of bishops will suggest the names of only three new bishops. The conference will of itself determine the number, and it is not restricted to the number suggested by the bishops. An opinion expressed by Dr. Foss yesterday. It informed yesterday was that the conference would not agree to elect more than four, with a bare possibility of a fifth.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS.

Governor Rusk Mentioned as a Presidential Candidate.

MADISON, Wis., May 10.—The Republican state convention to select delegates to the national convention and pre-caution claimants met and passed resolutions eulogizing Governor Rusk as the leading candidate for president, and denouncing the Democratic administration and southern outrages.

The platform adopted reaffirms the protection principles of the platform on which Abraham Lincoln was elected. It favors a judicious revision of the tariff and reduction of the surplus, but demands that such revision be made by those friendly to the principles of protection. It endorses President Cleveland's message as an attack on American industries, and opposes the Mills bill as an unjust measure shaped for partisan ends; it protests against the methods of conducting elections in the south, and condemns the sweeping changes in subordinate Federal officials as a flagrant disregard of pledges made by President Cleveland.

The convention chose the following delegates at large to the national Republican convention: Senator Sawyer, Henry C. Payne, H. O. Fairchild and H. C. Adams.

Henry C. Payne was elected chairman of the state central committee.

The resolutions instructed the delegates to use their influence for Governor Rusk in the national convention. Senator Spooner will present the governor's name as a candidate for the presidency.

Maryland Republican Delegates.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—The following Republican delegates to the national convention at Chicago were elected, and presidential electors named, throughout the state in the six congressional districts and at large: District electors above), R. J. W. Garey and L. E. P. Dennis, of Somerset, delegates; William W. Wedsell, presidential elector. Second district—Frederick and Montgomery, William A. Warburton, of Hartford county, and William M. Marine, of Carroll county, delegates; Samuel Roop, of Carroll county, elector. Fourth District (Baltimore city)—J. Ross Pitcher and Wesley M. Oley, delegates; Joseph M. Cushing, elector. Fifth district, Adrian Posey, of Prince George county, and Joseph A. Gary, of Baltimore county, delegates; Thomas Frazer, of Calvert county, elector. Sixth district (western Maryland), S. F. Miller, of Montgomery county, and G. Wallingford, of Allegany county, delegates; J. H. Chisholm, of Garrett, county, elector. In the Third district (Baltimore) twenty-six delegates balloted. Those elected were Messrs. F. Frey and William W. Johnson delegates, and William Coath elector. Blaine was unanimously indorsed. The others elected D. Pinkney Wood and J. A. McCarthy delegates, and Thomas Robinson elector. Of the above number all but three are favorable to Blaine.

Tennessee Democrats Want Cleveland.

NASHVILLE, May 10.—The Democratic state convention met here yesterday. Hon. Joel B. Fort, of Robertson county, was elected temporary chairman. Mr. Fort, upon taking the chair, spoke in a glowing manner of the Democracy of Tennessee, and in conclusion said: "I thank God that the grand and glorious sun of New York, Grover Cleveland, has once more risen in the east into the old tenting grounds. He has drawn a line, and beyond that no Democrat of good Democratic faith will pass." Upon announcing the death of Gen. G. G. Dibbrell, a prominent White county Democrat, was read. Ex-Governor A. S. Marks, of Madison county, and Gen. J. C. McKenzie, were chosen electors for the state at large, and the convention adjourned till to-day.

Alabama Democratic Nominations.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 10.—The Democratic state convention nominated Governor Seay, Secretary of State Cunningham, Attorney General McClellan, and Superintendent of Education Palmer. Cyrus Rogue descended Indian Burke, and John L. Cobb were nominated for congress. Delegates to the 11th will be nominated to-day. The committee on platform will report. The mention of President Cleveland's name was received with cheers and enthusiasm. The delegation will be instructed for Cleveland. Messages of fraternal greeting were exchanged with state conventions in session in Tennessee and Georgia.

The Georgia Democracy.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 10.—The Democratic state convention met here yesterday. Hoke Smith was elected permanent chairman. Resolutions were passed indorsing President Cleveland's administration, the tariff message, indorsing the Mills bill, and denouncing the system which has collected $141,000,000 of surplus. Senator Colquitt was thanked for his recent speech on the tariff. A solid tariff reform delegation to St. Louis was elected. The opponents of President Cleveland's tariff views tried to get Hon. Patrick Walsh, of The Augusta Chronicle, on the delegation, but he was defeated.

Minor Meetings.

KANE, Pa., May 10.—The Republican congressional convention met at the Thompson house this morning. Delegates were present from all parts of the district. The convention adjourned until to-day. The only feature was Cameron county casting her three votes for Watson.

HARRISBURG, May 10.—The Dauphin county Democratic convention met here, and indorsed Cleveland's administration, and the delegates were instructed for his renomination.

THE BEE HIVE

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Rubber Cloaks.

100 Ladies' Silver-Gray Gossamer Circulars, regular price $1.25, at 98c.

100 Ladies' Navy-Blue Gossamer Newports, regular price $1.50, at 98c.

75 Misses' Silver-Gray Gossamer Circulars, regular price $1.25, at 98c.

JERSEYS.

Black and White Checked Jerseys, 50c.
Coat Back, All Wool Jerseys, 75c.
Plaited Front, Embroidered Vest Jerseys, 98c.
White Jerseys, 75c.
Beaded Jerseys, $1.

Schoppers' Fast Black Hose, Ladies, 25c.
Schoppers' Fast Black Hose, Children 5, 6 1-2, 15c.; 7, 7 1-2, 18c.; 8, 8 1-2, 20c.

LULLMAN,
28 WEST FRONT ST.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

Carpets and Mattings.

The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1544.

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Furniture Store, 21 and 23 East Front street, a large assortment of

PARLOR, DINING and BEDROOM FURNITURE

which will please you in quality, style and price. Three doors below the post office.

Field and Garden Seed, Garden Tools, Refrigerators, etc. at J. F. Laire & Co., corner of Front street and Park avenue.

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New motto: "FIRST and Cheapest."

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STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, for

Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.

Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors. French cream a specialty.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

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STORES,
CHURCHES,
DWELLINGS,
Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

IF YOU WANT YOUR

WATCH

or Jewelry of any kind, no matter how intricate, repaired in a

SUPERIOR

manner, if you want to buy any Jewelry of the most tasteful design, and at the lowest cash prices call at

MORALLER'S,

20 North avenue. 35 years' experience in London, Paris and New York, enables us to guarantee first-class work. Give us a trial. 4-1-tf

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MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Watson streets. Established 1867. Having had many years experience in all kinds of machine work, I am prepared to furnish patterns, castings, steam and gas fitting, plumbing, repairing, etc., at short notice. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. All of the above are done at the lowest possible prices. We have a large stock of patterns and are prepared to furnish duplicates of machinery and castings at short notice. Thanking my friends for their liberal patronage in the past, I hope to merit a continuance of the same by the day or on contract. Telephone connection.

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TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT ST. 2 2 3 3,

all kinds of Second-H 3 2 3

FURNITURE

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CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

L. HEYNIGER,

48, 45 and 47 Somerset street. Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY and

WOODENWARE

etc., No. 1,2,3,5 than New York Prices. TELEPHONE CALL 112.

Heyiger's Goods in great variety.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

MATTERS THAT NOT ONLY INTEREST BUT INSTRUCT READERS.

The Wonderful Falls of Terni, Whose Solemn Grandeur Was Described by Lord Byron and Whose Beauties Were Admired by Bonaparte.

It has been said of the falls of Terni that they are worth all the falls and torrents in Switzerland; and yet, grand and beautiful as they are, and ranking among the finest European cascades, they are only artificial.

THE FALLS OF TERNI.

The fall is formed by the turning of the river Velino into the Nera, through an opening twenty feet broad made in the mass of Mont Marmora. This work is attributed to Curius Dentatus for the purpose of draining a lake immediately above, which was apt to inundate the plain of Rieti, though Cicero says he did it to drain his country villa. At the first point from which the water is buried is an elevation of about 40 or 50 feet, the second falls from a height of nearly 308 feet, and the depth of the chasm through which it afterward rushes into the Nera in one vast stream is said to be 340 feet, making in all a descent of 638 feet. The best view of the fall is from a sm summer house, said to have been built for the benefit of visitors by Bonaparte.

Byron in "Childe Harold" gives a wondrous description of these falls, telling of their solemn grandeur, combined with the soft beauties of their surroundings. Here are a few of his words:

Look back!
Lo! where it comes like an eternity,
As if to sweep down all things in its track,
Charming the eye with dread—a matchless cataract.

Intelligence of Rats.

Rats are usually considered noxious animals and little mercy is shown to them. Doubtless they were created for a useful purpose—perhaps to act as scavengers and help to remove offensive objects. When they destroy young ducks and chickens, or pilfer grain in the stables, it is right to keep them down.

At a country house, where they had become very troublesome, a barrel was sunk in the ground behind the stable yard and half filled with water. A flat stick was balanced as a swivel over it, and a bait put on the end over the water. Next morning the bait was gone, but no drowned rat was in the water. The coachman pointed out, from the marks left on the wood, that a large rat had sat on the shore end of the stick while a smaller rat had in safety removed the bait from the other end.

THE CUNNING RATS.

One of the more humane ways to get rid of rats is to run coal tar into the holes now and then. The rats are exceedingly particular about their fur coats and do not enjoy coming in contact with the tar.

The Sun as a Fire Extinguisher.

The dear little School Ma'am in St. Nicholas tells the children that as soon as the wintry cold begins to come and the sunlight grows warmer, house fires are apt to get low and dull, and for this reason persons say "the sun has put the fire out." Naturally the children ask her to explain this queer conduct on the part of the sun, and then she tells them something like this:

During the sunniest part of the day we are apt to neglect our fires and to open sashes and admit fresh fuel. Meantime the sun rays warm the air and rarify it until it is as warm and thin as the air in the chimney that has been heated by the fire. Then the draught ceases and the fire gets lower and lower.

But the little School Ma'am opens a door or a window and the fresh, cool air sends the warm air in the chimney in a hurry and the fire brightens. And the little lady reminds them of another fact: If the sunshine falls directly upon the fire it is at least a rival light, and not so well calculated to show the glow of the coals as a flattering shadow would be.

A Word to the Wise.

"Never cross a bridge till you come to it,"
By remember what we say,
Whilst means, little folks, that we mustn't fret
Over troubles that may not be met;
So we've done what we can today.

You remember the time worn fable
Of the farmer's eight day clock—
How the pendulum counted, with trembling and fear,
The number of times it must tick in a year,
And then stood as still as a stock.

Till, aided by friendly counsel,
It decided it would not obey
The duty that belonged to it by
Because at some very distant day
It might be called on to do it.

So, little folks, live in the present;
Duly attend to useful and glad;
For you can never tell you will find this out,
That many a trouble you've worried about
Is one you have never had.

To Make Brandy Float on Water.

To perform this seeming impossibility take a tumbler half full of water, and placing a piece of thin muslin over the top of the same, gently drain the brandy or wine through the muslin, and it will remain on top of the water.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 27 inches wide in assorted colors at 8c and 9c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 39 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Parasols as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials?—which we offer for a few days only.

Boys heavy Cassimere Waists 15c.
Heavy Moire Silk (all shades) 75c.
Good Crash Toweling 4c.
Children's Fine Lisle Gloves 15c.
1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 6c.
Black Brocade Silk, 27 inch 50c.
Check Gingham 6c.

HAVE YOU SEEN

the immense assortment of Oriental Laces we are now displaying at 5c and upward?

I. H. BOEHM,
7 W. FRONT STREET.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
PAYING 7 PER CENT.
ANNUALLY, UNDER LAWS OF THE
HAMILTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
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Semi-Annual Coupon Bonds running five years. Interest and principal payable at the office of
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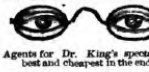
For pamphlets showing list of stockholders and giving full information, send to or call on
CRAIG A. MARSH, Attorney,
Corner Front and Somerset Sts.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not



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DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st.
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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
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ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Keuth's Insectuous Grease Eradicator. Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Zincs, etc., leaving them

Almost New.
For Sale
by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. PRICE 25c.

F. & W. Stothoff,
Flemington, N. J.
are fully equipped to drill our and six inch wells to any required depth, for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Appointments of choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring suites of rooms, and to accommodate families by the week. Baggage to and from the House. Terms reasonable.
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The Fidelity and Casualty Co.
Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00
Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.
Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.
Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.
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Sixteen Years' Experience.
M. POWERS,
Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue.
P. O. BOX 187.
W also supply all orders for kindling wood as formerly, direct from the factory.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE
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BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
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Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

INSURANCE
Wm. A. Woodruff,
Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:
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MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security and has bargains in
REAL ESTATE
Office Beer's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence rear of Second St.

Messrs. Homan & Ryerson are convinced that it pays to advertise. They have doubled their last year's capacity and sold last year more than double the quantity of carriages ever sold in Plainfield by one dealer, and at the present rate of sales will more than double last year's sales. So much for giving buyers full value for their money. Years of experience enable them to compete and even excel large city repositories, as they own the buildings they occupy and are not under heavy rentals. When in want of a carriage of any description, visit Homan & Ryerson's Repositories, 29 and 31 Somerset street. Annex at Laing's Hall. One will always find a full assortment of first-class seasonable carriages on hand at moderate prices.

This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities.
Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

THE CITY PHARMACY
is the place to have your Prescriptions Compounded with accuracy and at reasonable prices. Only the purest drugs and Chemicals used.
An excellent Preparation is our Cloth Cleaner for all kinds of Grease Spots, only 25c for a bottle. Our Beef, Iron and Wine is not excelled by any preparation in the market, and is only 50c per bottle. We study to please and to save our customers money by buying their drugs at
21 West Front street,
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JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
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Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
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opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16, West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1977, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

Special Notice.
HANS P. RICHERT,
Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans P. Richert, care of G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-8-8 m.

BUILDING LOTS
for sale on East Front street and East Second street. Apply to William Stillman, 34 West Front street. 16-5-tf

THE ANNUAL ELECTION
of directors of the Music Hall Association of Plainfield will be held at Music Hall parlors on Monday, May 14th, 1888. Polls open from 5 to 6 p. m., and 7:45 p. m., to 8:45 p. m. The annual meeting of stockholders will be held on the same date at the same place at eight o'clock p. m. 26-7
CRAIG A. MARSH, Sec'y.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 339.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.
Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,
SUCCESSOR TO
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to sell at the lowest prices.
NEW MARKET PRICES.
Don't forget a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER
FURNITURE
FERN-E-CHEWER
FUR-NIT-SURE
Fur-ni-pschew! Ah!
of all kinds at
MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store.
POWLISON & JONES.
34 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALKING
is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.
J. J. KENNEY,

4-24-30.

THOS. KENNA,
21 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 23 Somerset street to Prescott's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old, and new patrons.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. Box 1497
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the choicest grades of
MEATS
fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season, on all the year round. Anything not constantly kept in stock furnished at short notice.

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Isaac Brokaw,
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21 DUER STREET, NORTH SIDE PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies, of New York City: Continental of New York, Home of New York, Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England, Queen of England, Northern of England, Phoenix of London, Commercial Union of London, Royal of Liverpool, Liverpool and London and Globe, Hartford of Hartford, Connecticut, Ætna of Hartford, Connecticut, Hartford of Hartford, Connecticut, Connecticut of Hartford, Connecticut, Insurance Company of North America, Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Franklin Fire Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Fire Association of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Penn Fire Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Germania Fire Insurance Company, New York, Manufacturers' Fire Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Commercial Fire Insurance Company, Montreal, Canada, Lancashire Insurance Company, England, Imperial Fire Insurance Company, London, England, Guardian Assurance Company, London, England, Union Assurance Company, London, England, Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, London, England, Law Union and Rock Insurance Company, London, England, Caledonian Insurance Company, Edinburgh, Scotland, Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Edinburgh, Scotland, Scottish Commercial Insurance Company, Glasgow, Scotland, Scottish Union

COTTON SEED OIL.

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ITS MANUFACTURE NEAR ATLANTA.

A Visit to the Mills—Seeds, Linter, Huller, Heater and Press—Crude Oil to the Tank—A Summary of the Business.

"Cotton seed oil," said Mr. A. E. Thornton, of the Atlanta mills, "is one of the most valuable of oils because it is a neutral oil—that is, neither acid nor alkali, and can be made to form the body of any other oil. It assimilates the properties of the oil with which it is mixed. For instance, olive oil. Cotton seed oil is taken and a little extract of olives put in. The cotton oil takes up the properties of the extract, and for all practical purposes it is every bit as good as the pure olive oil. There is a fourth method known, to wit, 'guarding,' which consists simply in slaughtering the poor animals like sheep in a pen when the heavy snows of winter have made their feeding grounds in their 'yards,' as their chosen feeding grounds amidst the forest are called.

"Fire hunting explains itself, as it is nothing more than hunting by torchlight, and the raison d'etre of it is this: The moose is particularly fond of the roots of the water lily. In order to obtain the delicacy, which seems insipidity itself to the human palate, he does not hesitate to dive down deep into the lily pond. If the dive is successful he stands in the water munching one end of his prize with supreme satisfaction, while the other projects from his mouth after the manner of a cigar, and it is just at this moment that he falls a prey to the wily hunter who, knowing the fascination that fire has for the animal, steals softly along the surface of the lake in a canoe, with a lighted torch or dark lantern held in the bow. As the light falls upon the moose's inquiring eyes they shine out from the surrounding obscurity like twin stars, and a shot rings out—a death to one and to the noble creature they have so innocently betrayed.

"The art of calling, in any perfection, is rare indeed, even among the red men. It is effected by means of a peculiar birch bark trumpet. Armed with this the Indian, accompanied by the hunter carrying the best rifle, betake themselves to a spot which holds out most promise of good fortune. An experienced moose hunter lays down the following as essentially eliminative factors in calling. The night must be absolutely calm, for the moose is so wary that in coming up to the call he will invariably make a circuit down wind in order to get scent of the animal that is calling him, and as his powers of scent are almost beyond belief, he is sure to catch a sniff of the hunter long before the hunter can catch a sight of him. Secondly, it must be moonlight; otherwise how are you to see your moose when he responds to your invitation? Thirdly, there must be bull moose unmated within reach of your call; and, forthly, you must find a dry spot to be on, well sheltered by trees, with open ground in front of you, across which the moose has to come in approaching you.

"Still hunting or creeping upon the moose is, no doubt, of all three methods the most sportsmanlike. It is the method through the autumn months and into the winter until the snow becomes so deep and heavy that to carry the hunter, whose feet, sinking deep, cut through the crust as would a hoarse's hoof, is nothing short of a cowardly cruelty.—J. Macdonald Oxley in Cosmopolitan.

An Actress' "First Night" Delights.

The delight of the first night of an actress' career is enough to outweigh all the drudgery and tedium of rehearsal. The excitement of dressing for her part, places the novice in an agreeable frame of mind. Then there is the delicious uncertainty of success or failure, which can only be compared to the chance of a love affair. There is the same sort of "hurrah" solos and fascinating chicanery about the stage that there is about the race track. "What if I should miss my cue, or stumble in going on the stage, or forget my lines, or faint from stage fright?" thinks the young novice, all in a tremor and flutter, as she stands inside the door, through which she is to enter upon the new, magic world of the play.

The fatal word is spoken; the trembling girl gathers her courage in her hands, and darts on the stage, to find a sea of faces swimming before her, with a singular effect of vapor upon it, through which the footlights seem to rise and fall. The electric sensation of being before an audience puts her on her mettle, and, presently recovering herself, she faces the other actors like a woman of spirit, and takes her place in the group as if she had been born to the boards. There is a great deal of nonsense written about stage fright. It is one of those bugbears by which professionals keep amateurs out of their sunshine. The chief regret of young actresses is that their parts are so scant, and that the best opportunities of impersonation last but a short time.—Charlotte Adams in Courier-Journal.

In a Paris Insane Asylum.

I visited wards in company with Professor Ball, who pointed out as curities a woman who thought "perfectly deaf, in consequence of the hallucination of hearing inharmonious voices addressing her; another unfortunate, whose rosy face bears the sign of excessive drinking, and yet is a type of the whole genus of ills; and further on in a fantastic case of duality, more monstrous than the case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, for the victim is a woman who for years periodically inhabited by the spirit of a man. The nurse following with her open book noted down the prescriptions.

How they differ from the old regime! None of the vigorous remedies, not even a cold water douche was prescribed in a single instance. Each patient was treated for the malady caused found in the physical derangement. How truly it can be said that Pinel broke the chains of those unfortunate creatures! With what supreme gentleness and kindness they are treated! The doctors listen to all their complaints and imaginary ills with the most patient attention, or humorously, and treat them with the considerate indulgence used toward wayward children. We passed to the male wards, where the patients were in a melancholy state. Not a single laurels from their likes; not a single orator breaks the spell of silence along the lines of tables. Another peculiarity; the alcoholism is almost nil, while the bulk of their wine untouched.—Paris Cor. New York Post.

Shoes Polished by Electricity.

"Perhaps you would like to have your shoes polished by electricity," remarks the guide in the new Electric Club house. The way is led to a corner of the hall where there is a chair with a foot rest, and hanging beside it a round piece of wood the shape of a policeman's locust. Close inspection shows this to be a flexible shaft, at the end of which is a circular brush. Touching a button which connects with a small motor, the brush revolves rapidly, and as it does so an attendant moves it over your shoes and they are polished in a jiffy.—Home Journal.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

STYLES APPROVED AND ADOPTED IN THE WORLD OF FASHION.

Man o' War Suits Designed for Boys and Girls Recommended by Physicians and Originated in England by a Famous Tailor.

The tailor made "man o' war" suits for boys and girls shown in our cut represent a pleasing variation of the popular sailor suit. These suits have been recommended by physicians as the most healthy dress a child can wear—complete freedom of the limbs being attained—which is so essential to the proper development of young children.

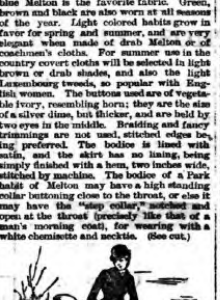
MAN O' WAR SUITS.

These suits are made in serge for hard wear, in fine textures for other purposes and in linen and drill for cool summer wear; the latter having navy collars and cuffs that will wash as often as desired. Blouses made in this style from white serge or flannel look to be worn with other suits for evening wear or fancy dress, have also been recently introduced. With hats, handkerchiefs, etc., to match, the man o' war suit is a charming and picturesque costume.

Fashions in Riding Habits.

Three kinds of riding habits are made by fashionable tailors in New York city—those for wearing in Central park, those intended for the hunt and habits worn in the summer in the country. English styles are closely copied in all kinds of habits, the skirt being made short and scant, the bodice plain and the trousers long enough to strap under the foot, or else short knee trousers to be worn with top boots. Harper's Bazar describes these styles as follows:

For what are known as Park habits, dark blue Melton is the favorite fabric. Green, brown and black are also worn at all seasons of the year. Light colored habits grow in favor for spring and summer, and are very elegant when made of drab Melton or of cashmere cloth. For summer use in the country covert cloths will be selected in light brown or drab silver mixes, and the soft Lunembourg tweeds, so popular with English women. The buttons used are of vegetable ivory, resembling horn; they are the size of a silver dime, but thicker, and are held by two eyes in the middle. Braiding and fancy trimmings are not used, stitched edges being preferred. The bodice is lined with satin, and the skirt has no lining, being simply finished with a hem, two inches wide, stitched by machine. The bodice of a Park habit of Melton may have a high standing collar buttoning close to the throat, or else it may have the "stop collar," notched and open at the throat precisely like that of a man's morning coat, for wearing with a white chemisette and necktie. (See cut.)



RIDING HABITS.

The habit skirt is about eighty inches broad at its greatest width, and the top should fit without a wrinkle when the rider is in the saddle; it drops within two inches of the floor when she stands. It is shaped by curves and cross cuts so fit over the right knee, and no other point for the shaping. Inside the under half of the front is a loop in which the right boot of the rider is thrust just to the toe; on the back of the skirt is another loop, which is fastened under the heel of the left boot; these loops keep the skirt smooth and hold it in place.

Hunting habits are made of Melton or other cloth, especially thick and strong enough to carry the rider through brambles and over fences without a tear. A gay collar and vest of English plaid or some other bright scarlet—are sometimes added to hunting habits.

The tweed habits for the country are very light in weight, and are made for the heat of summer by having the open throated notched collar; they also wear a plaited pontilion at the back. Tweed girls' tweed habits are made with a Norfolk jacket of narrow plaits, instead of the stiff bodice worn by ladies.

The high silk hat is worn in the park, but the top hat is worn in the country. The habit shirt is of linen or cambric. The pursue following with her open book noted down the prescriptions.

Features of the New Gowns.

Wool is draped on silk, especially sun's veiling, with borders either like broad tape of distinct colors or hems stitched in open work. The striped silks often form the petticoats and are worn extensively. Some have narrow ticks in a sort of patch on the hips, which are sometimes bordered, and these ticks reappear in the middle of the sleeve, and produce a puff on the shoulder and above the wrist.

Black watered ribbon as long as ever, perhaps not more than eight inches wide, fails in stole like ends on dark velvet rose and other colors. Cost sleeves are not abandoned, only they seem to be high at the top. Some of the fall bodices are either tucked or gathered on the shoulder. White embroidery is much used, and string colored velvet is laced with it in a circular mode. Touching a button which connects with a small motor, the brush revolves rapidly, and as it does so an attendant moves it over your shoes and they are polished in a jiffy.—Home Journal.

ITEMS OF ALL SORTS.

Interesting Paragraphs Clipped by the "Scissors and Paste" Editor.

Von Moltke is to be made a prince.

Salvini will make an American tour next season.

The crown of Austria is expected to visit England.

Queen Victoria has a real motherly kindness underlying her brusque manners.

Sir Andrew Clark, Mr. Gladstone's physician, received $25,000 for a journey to Italy.

Aberdeen Farmer does not believe that Solomon had 1,000 wives, but only about 70.

Miss Virginia M. Hollyday, of Carroll, Md., has been granted a patent for a bonnet holder.

A French artist named Renouf is stretching an immense canvas for the purpose of painting the Brooklyn Bridge.

Lewis Morris, the English poet, thinks that Lord Tennyson has lost $750,000 by the non-existence of international copyright.

Mrs. Patti Lyle Collins, employed in the "dead letter" office at Washington, reads every known language except Russian and Chinese.

Miss Booth, the daughter of Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army, is to marry a Hindoo, Fakir Singh. Five shillings admission is to be charged.

The report comes that Claus Spreckles will erect a $5,000,000 sugar refinery in the Quaker City. Philadelphians already refer to him as Santa Claus.

Dr. Henocque of Paris has invented a new speedoscope for the measurement of the rate of the blood. It is expected to prove of importance in studying nutrition.

Mrs. Morris, of Sheboygan, Mich., possesses as a highly prized relic a large mesmerium pipe that belonged to Peter King of Denmark, and is now 238 years old. It has been an heirloom in her family for generations.

The king of Dahomey has embarassed the king of Portugal by sending him six negro girls, the "most beautiful" in his dominions. King Louis doesn't know what to do with them, and has housed them in the Zoological Gardens pending reflection.

Three of the grandsons of Dom Pedro, of Brazil, ages 12, 10 and 7, are publishing a bright little paper called The Courier Imperial. They are the editors, printers and publishers of the little sheet, which is liberal in politics and opposed to slavery.

Speaking of George Gould, a correspondent writes to a Boston newspaper: "His voice is low, almost sweet, and mild-mannered. He wouldn't smoke a cigar for a farm, and the drinking he does wouldn't harm a kitten. His wildest excess since his marriage has consisted in an occasional visit to the theatre. He is always accompanied by his wife."

While Emperor Frederick, then the crown prince, was at San Remo, he was much amused at the efforts of journalists to obtain news regarding the royal patient. On the first day on which his larynx was examined, after tracheotomy had been performed, he turned to Sir Morell Mackenzie, and said good-naturedly: "Sir Morell, will you please close the blinds of the window which faces the Hotel de la Mediterranee, or I am sure that the young lady journalists will see down my excellent effect after taking the first dose." Poor fellow! He was not long to be free from publicity in his home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw. druggist, Lenox block, Plainfield, N. J.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farwin harrow. John F. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

A LANDSCAPE GARDENER, well known in Plainfield, wishes to inform the public that he is ready and willing to accommodate any one in his line. My work and management is my experience. Address P. O. Box 198 or at residence, 34 West Front street. Charles Winston. 20-3m*

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewark, writes: "I am sure that Van West's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Inquire of

J. H. Stevens, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Taylor's Livery Office.

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CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, designs and floral emblems for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of the art. Mrs. E. Lincoln, Arcade, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearson Dyes. They will dye everything. They are warranted fast colors. They are sold by druggists. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount of Coloring Matter, Variety of Colors, or Non-fading qualities. They do not crock or scorch. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils for the Spring Season. Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if they can refer to her distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 662.

MISS BERTHA PLATTEN, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1096.

ELOCUTION. Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1096.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's, School for Girls on Fairview avenue, corner of Broadway, reopens for new pupils, September 6. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals,

dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
29 Plainfield avenue,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

Smith & Cahill,
REAL ESTATE,
Insurance,
STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION
BROKERS,
25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York Stock Exchange.

Agents for the Monmouth Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

J. B. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the
CITY HOTEL.
Corner of Park avenue and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business

APRIL 30th, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$326,466 79
Overdrafts	1,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	200,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	6,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	126,454 31
Due from other National Banks	5,365 48
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,797 09
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	14,333 07
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	2,135 75
Checks and other Cash Items	1,346 15
Bills of other banks	6,650 00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels and cents	948 39
Specie	31,461 21
Legal Tender Notes	30,981 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer 5 per cent. of circulation	9,000 00
Total	$807,873 24

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	50,000 00
Undivided Profits	20,000 00
National Bank notes outstanding	176,987 00
State Bank notes outstanding	1,788 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	449,972 16
Demand Certificates of Deposit	7,625 19
Due to other National Banks	99,819 29
Total	$807,873 24

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Union, }

I, Carmon Parse, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CARMON PARSE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of May, 1888. NELSON SUTTON, Notary Public of N. J.

Correct—Attest:
GEO. F. SUTPHIN,
D. F. RANDOLPH,
C. M. PARSONS. } Directors.

New Stage Line

Between Bound Brook and New Brunswick, daily, except Sunday. Leave Bound Brook at 9:45 a. m., arrive at New Brunswick in time to connect with the Delaware, South River and all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Leave New Brunswick Central Railroad depot at 2:45 p. m., arriving at Bound Brook station at 12:45 p. m., arriving at Bound Brook in time for trains or stages for all parts of the country.

DAVID TAYLOR, Proprietor,
4-11 Bound Brook, N. J.

TRUE COURAGE

But noble souls, through dust and beat,
Rise from disaster and defeat
The stronger.
And, conscious still of the divine
Within them, lie on earth supine
No longer. —H. W. Longfellow.

SELF GOVERNMENT.

Paradise is for them that check their wrath,
And pardon sins; so Allah doth with such;
He loveth best him who himself controls.
—Edwin Arnold.

HUNTING THE MOOSE.

The True Sportsman's Three Methods. "Still Hunting," Fire Hunting.

There are three ways of hunting the moose that are worthy the attention of the true sportsman, viz., still hunting, fire hunting and calling. To the base creature whose sole idea of sport is to do as much destruction as possible, or turn it to a mercenary purpose, there is a fourth method known, to wit, "guarding," which consists simply in slaughtering the poor animals like sheep in a pen when the heavy snows of winter have made their feeding grounds in their "yards," as their chosen feeding grounds amidst the forest are called.

"Fire hunting explains itself, as it is nothing more than hunting by torchlight, and the raison d'etre of it is this: The moose is particularly fond of the roots of the water lily. In order to obtain the delicacy, which seems insipidity itself to the human palate, he does not hesitate to dive down deep into the lily pond. If the dive is successful he stands in the water munching one end of his prize with supreme satisfaction, while the other projects from his mouth after the manner of a cigar, and it is just at this moment that he falls a prey to the wily hunter who, knowing the fascination that fire has for the animal, steals softly along the surface of the lake in a canoe, with a lighted torch or dark lantern held in the bow. As the light falls upon the moose's inquiring eyes they shine out from the surrounding obscurity like twin stars, and a shot rings out—a death to one and to the noble creature they have so innocently betrayed.

"The art of calling, in any perfection, is rare indeed, even among the red men. It is effected by means of a peculiar birch bark trumpet. Armed with this the Indian, accompanied by the hunter carrying the best rifle, betake themselves to a spot which holds out most promise of good fortune. An experienced moose hunter lays down the following as essentially eliminative factors in calling. The night must be absolutely calm, for the moose is so wary that in coming up to the call he will invariably make a circuit down wind in order to get scent of the animal that is calling him, and as his powers of scent are almost beyond belief, he is sure to catch a sniff of the hunter long before the hunter can catch a sight of him. Secondly, it must be moonlight; otherwise how are you to see your moose when he responds to your invitation? Thirdly, there must be bull moose unmated within reach of your call; and, forthly, you must find a dry spot to be on, well sheltered by trees, with open ground in front of you, across which the moose has to come in approaching you.

"Still hunting or creeping upon the moose is, no doubt, of all three methods the most sportsmanlike. It is the method through the autumn months and into the winter until the snow becomes so deep and heavy that to carry the hunter, whose feet, sinking deep, cut through the crust as would a horse's hoof, is nothing short of a cowardly cruelty.—J. Macdonald Oxley in Cosmopolitan.

An Actress' "First Night" Delights.

The delight of the first night of an actress' career is enough to outweigh all the drudgery and tedium of rehearsal. The excitement of dressing for her part, places the novice in an agreeable frame of mind. Then there is the delicious uncertainty of success or failure, which can only be compared to the chance of a love affair. There is the same sort of "hurrah" solos and fascinating chicanery about the stage that there is about the race track. "What if I should miss my cue, or stumble in going on the stage, or forget my lines, or faint from stage fright?" thinks the young novice, all in a tremor and flutter, as she stands inside the door, through which she is to enter upon the new, magic world of the play.

The fatal word is spoken; the trembling girl gathers her courage in her hands, and darts on the stage, to find a sea of faces swimming before her, with a singular effect of vapor upon it, through which the footlights seem to rise and fall. The electric sensation of being before an audience puts her on her mettle, and, presently recovering herself, she faces the other actors like a woman of spirit, and takes her place in the group as if she had been born to the boards. There is a great deal of nonsense written about stage fright. It is one of those bugbears by which professionals keep amateurs out of their sunshine. The chief regret of young actresses is that their parts are so scant, and that the best opportunities of impersonation last but a short time.—Charlotte Adams in Courier-Journal.

In a Paris Insane Asylum.

I visited wards in company with Professor Ball, who pointed out as curities a woman who thought "perfectly deaf, in consequence of the hallucination of hearing inharmonious voices addressing her; another unfortunate, whose rosy face bears the sign of excessive drinking, and yet is a type of the whole genus of ills; and further on in a fantastic case of duality, more monstrous than the case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, for the victim is a woman who for years periodically inhabited by the spirit of a man. The nurse following with her open book noted down the prescriptions.

How they differ from the old regime! None of the vigorous remedies, not even a cold water douche was prescribed in a single instance. Each patient was treated for the malady caused found in the physical derangement. How truly it can be said that Pinel broke the chains of those unfortunate creatures! With what supreme gentleness and kindness they are treated! The doctors listen to all their complaints and imaginary ills with the most patient attention, or humorously, and treat them with the considerate indulgence used toward wayward children. We passed to the male wards, where the patients were in a melancholy state. Not a single laurels from their likes; not a single orator breaks the spell of silence along the lines of tables. Another peculiarity; the alcoholism is almost nil, while the bulk of their wine untouched.—Paris Cor. New York Post.

Shoes Polished by Electricity.

"Perhaps you would like to have your shoes polished by electricity," remarks the guide in the new Electric Club house. The way is led to a corner of the hall where there is a chair with a foot rest, and hanging beside it a round piece of wood the shape of a policeman's locust. Close inspection shows this to be a flexible shaft, at the end of which is a circular brush. Touching a button which connects with a small motor, the brush revolves rapidly, and as it does so an attendant moves it over your shoes and they are polished in a jiffy.—Home Journal.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & COBLENTZ, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law. Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries over Plain National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 1-y

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 18 Broadway, New York. Rooms 9 and 10. Residence, Park avenue corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Tel. whose Call 77.

CHARLES E. COLE, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office corner Front and Second street streets.

DR. CHAS. E. TWINING, DENTIST, 24 West Front street. A new facial massage application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park place, Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at residence attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the city. Office corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

E. H. PRISTER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Fifth street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 11. Consultation on diseases of the genito-urinary organs a specialty. Office hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

OSCAR K. TRALLE, Architect, 39 Broadway, New York city, room 24 and 25. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D., Successor to Dr. W. South, 39 Front st. near Peace street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hour: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Special Notices.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Inquire of

J. H. Stevens, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Taylor's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This modern remedy, Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, has not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Positive relief in all cases of Asthma. Try it. Keep it in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist, Lenox block, Plainfield, N. J.

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Pure Country Lard.

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J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

TRY OUR
NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM
BREAD
no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but first class material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial
and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment of confectionery on hand. Made of first-class material only. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE
NO. 2 WEST FRONT

USE
CLARK'S
MILE-END
SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 330. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

A FULL LINE OF
Poultry Food
At MORRISON'S
Feed Store,
North Avenue. Best Grades of
FLOUR,
Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Mica Axle Grease.

WEST END
COAL YARD,
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of agents for Lehigh Coal, all sizes screened and delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to buy in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue and Second street. Yard, Fourth Second street near Potter's Press Works.

Waukenphast Welts
Just received a line of Ladies' Dongola Kid genuine welted Button Boots. Some of the advantages Perfectly smooth inside and cost to wear by found when welted. Price $3. Size 2 1-2 to 7, width, A, to D.

Doane & VanArsdale,
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers,
78 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No. 12.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 45 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone,
60, 70 & 80 Cents,
May now be bought at Chase's rocker on Somerset street, Plainfield.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grevorines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials,
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Scientific Feed Grinder. Office Madison avenue, Park South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Razors set and shaving done in the latest style. A call respectfully solicited. Shop adjoining Post Office. Shop will be opened with the electric hair cleaning machine on No. 2 W. Front street. 1-2-1y

Rudolph Laurent,
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler. Repairing of watches and Amateur clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. Go to No. 5 Park place.

H. N Spencer, 62 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow Eyed Beans Rolled Oats. Choice variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 12 East Third street. P. O. Box 61 Plainfield, N. J. Work done in a neat and workmanlike manner and guaranteed. All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

L. L. McVoy,
Driver, Wells
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Cold wells made to work order. All orders promptly attended to. Residence and shop, 19 Somerset street, Plainfield. Post Office Box 1,000.

L. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and sole, 2 1-2 West Front street.

LOOK!
100 Middlesex Blue
Flannel Suits
Warranted Not to
Fade. Suitable for
G. A. R. at $8.
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing
House, 30 W. Front
street. Other Bargains still continue.

RICHARD DAY,
(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
SORT AT ALL HOURS Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages used all trains. Family Riding a specialty

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
38 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of hearse. Cemetery

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE VERY MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens. Its want column daily furnishes a quantity of interesting reading and is the means of procuring all kinds of employment and the best class of help. For Travelling and for Sale and Rent, it furnishes a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other publication, and its general advertising rates are lower than those of all the other papers combined, as the constant demand shows its columns daily crowded. In all these things it thoroughly complete, general and family newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section at least.

JOTTINGS.

—It will pay you to read the Bee Hive advertisement. It is plain and to the point.

—The sixteenth Jr. O. U. A. M. anniversary was held at New Brunswick last evening. A number of Plainfielders were in attendance.

—Young men are invited to join either of the newly organized training classes—advanced or junior—at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Sunday.

—The following order of services will be observed at Grace church next Sunday: Bishop's visitation and early celebration, 7:30; morning prayer, 9:30; litany, sermon by the Bishop, holy communion and confirmation, at 10:30. Evening services at 8.

—At a regular meeting of Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., held in their rooms on East Front street last evening, four new members were initiated into the order. The Council is in a flourishing condition. Although but about seven months old it has a membership of 60 members.

—"Aunt Polly Bassett's Singin' Skewl," at *Stillman Music Hall, last evening*, proved a very attractive entertainment. The net proceeds go toward the fund for the proposed new M. E. Church in North Plainfield, and for so worthy an object a number of young people of this locality were induced to assist in making the affair such a success. It was well attended. "Jedidah Bassett," the big boy, was simply immense, and kept the audience in an almost continual roar; while the school marm, *Margarie*, seemed born for the part she so pleasingly filled.

—A few smart men more cunning than wise—the saloon-keepers we refer to—are chuckling over what they consider a victory over the respectable, justice-loving people of Plainfield by the action of the Common Council on those mixers on sociable claim to control. But as we said when the monkey-ing in the Thorn case was first discovered a month or so ago, the law is made to appear a farce. But the law is all right, if it is honestly enforced. We think the saloon-keepers will have to thank no one but themselves if they laugh last laugh best." The people are to be heard from and we hope Common Council will realize the position in which the saloons have placed them, and act so that their true friends will not blush for shame.

"The Beneficial's" Officers.

At a meeting of Branch No. 8, Emerald Beneficial Association, of this city, held last evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John Sheehan; Vice President, William C. White; Treasurer, Thomas Keenan; Recording Secretary, John McCarthy; Financial Secretary, Edward Ryan; Marshal, Andrew E. Kenney; Sergeant-at-Arms, Matthias Agney. The newly-elected officers will be installed at a subsequent meeting, two weeks hence.

A Plainfielder Flashed a Razor.

There was an African ballat Somerset Hall Wednesday evening. At a late hour a difficulty occurred, in which William Milford struck Special Officer VanAman and James Potter of Plainfield flashed a razor. Officer Crow arrested both officers and escorted them to the jail. Potter subsequently gave bail for a hearing. Another colored man was arrested, but as no charge was made against him he was discharged.—Somerville Messenger.

Colored Masons Go on a Tour.

Ivanhoe Commandery, F. and A. M., of Plainfield, a Masonic organization of colored men, is to start to Washington, D. C., this evening, a train being engaged. They will visit President Cleveland, who also is a Mason. Apropos, it is stated that every President of the United States except one—Abraham Lincoln—was a member of the Masonic order.

The Grand Jury Takes a Recess

The new Republican Board of Freeholders and the Grand Jurors of Union county, by invitation of ex-Congressman Amos Clark, president of the Elizabeth and Newark Horse Railway Company, went on an excursion from Elizabeth to Newark yesterday, in one of the Company's open cars, to visit the Clark Thread Works.

Base Ball To-Morrow.

The Y. M. C. A. Crescents, of Plainfield, vs. the Athletics, of Roseville; on the new East Front street grounds, side of the old toboggan slide. The grand stand will be ready for spectators. A sharp game will be played. Time, 3:30 p. m.

Went to Hear Trinity's Music.

A party of sixteen, comprising the Grace church choir, visited New York yesterday purposely to hear the music at Trinity church. It being Ascension Day, the programme was particularly fine.

The Insurance Settled.

The insurance adjuster has settled with Mr. R. M. Laing on the loss incurred at last Sunday night's fire in the Stelle building. The loss on the building was settled for $1,300.

James Randall, age twenty-three, of Paterson, was instantly killed last night by falling from the new iron bridge over the New Hall road track at this place, a distance of forty feet.

Thomas A. Edison has made recent purchases of land in West Orange and will erect works for the Edison Phonograph Company. Mr. Edison also proposes to erect large factories in Orange and Montclair, one of which will be a large chemical works.

A CRAZY SUPPER, BUT A GOOD ONE.

The W. C. T. U. Entertain in Unique Style.

A "fair-bill" beginning with dessert,such as colored bread, and continuing with such vegetables as ice-cream and do-nots, such pastry as pickles and milk, such potage as tongue and ham sandwiches, such au-trays as Shoffo and boiled-hard eggs, such relishes as codfish-balls and tea, such fish as beans-baked and pumk-in-pi, such top-offs as cake, kase, kake and acke, may seem ridiculous to read about, but may be ground enough for calling the supper a crazy one; but such a bill-of-fare was used at the W. C. T. U. Crazy New England Supper last night, and the edibles, though served with studied hap-hazardness, were relished in every quarter.

It cost one nine cents to enter the W. C. T. U. rooms, and it cost 30 cents for the "spread;" but the money was not to be compared with the enjoyment one received in the spending.

The tables extended along the centre of the room. The walls were hung with pictures all topsy-turvy, and were additionally decorated with brooms and similar articles of adornment. An innocent NEWS reporter and a prominent, guiltless, Plainfield pharmacist were inveigled into seating themselves at the "crazy" table, where they were served with sugar in top tube, milk in mammoth pitchers, salt in cream-cups and pickles in sugar-bowls. Flower-pots filled with such posies as carrots and onions graced the board. A fork was given one, a knife the other, for the speedy despatch of ice-cream.

Everyone had a merry time. After supper berry-bubble, "a temprance drink," was sold to those still thirsty. Confectionery also was on sale. One nook was beautifully filled with flowers. Five cents purchased a toquet, and those were so daintily pinned on the collars of purchasers' coats that the young men insisted that five cents wasn't half enough to pay. At about eleven o'clock Mr. F. E. Marsh, President of the Common Council, mounted the auctioneer's block and sold the goods remaining. Later on, Mansfield Duckworth and Andrew Vanderbeck, jr., counted up the money they had taken in at the door, and the net pleasant affair was ended.

Some of the names of prominent workers are given below.

Committee of arrangements—Mrs. C. Whitfield, Mrs. E. B. Keese.

Supper Ticket Committee—Miss L. Heyniger.

Candy and Fruit Table—Mrs. W. H. Griffen, assisted by two little girls, Florence Williams and Mabel B. Hand.

Flower Booth—Mrs. C. B. Clifton, Mrs. VanVliet, Miss Sutphen.

Berry Bubble—Mrs. Nelson VanWinkle.

Waitresses—The Misses Lillie G. Burr, Belle Duryea, Carrie Ross, Nettie Thorne, Bessie Stevens, Hattie Smith, Alice Spangenberg, Carrie Manning and Belle VanWinkle.

There was no need of the injunction "guests will confer a favor by not reporting any inattention of the waitresses."

PERSONAL.

Several Plainfielders attended an angling party at Miss S. Kate Potter's residence at Mt. Pleasant last evening.

Geo. W. Tunison, age 41, of Duer street, died last night. He leaves a wife and two children. His life was insured through Justice Austin.

The following are the recentlyel-ected officers of the Firemen's Relief Association. President, T. O. Doane; Vice President, W. R. Cock; Treasurer, Jos. Hubbard; Secretary, Edward Mosher.

James Field, a life-long resident of this city, died at his home on West Third street at an early hour this morning, after a lingering illness with consumption. The deceased was about twenty-seven years of age, and leaves behind a large number of friends who mourn his untimely end. A mother, two sisters and two brothers survive him.

Clarence Haviland, of East Second street, and Harry D. Morrison, of Mountain avenue, returned last evening from a two weeks' pleasure trip by water to Richmond, Va. During their absence they visited the country four miles around Richmond and Petersburg, on horseback, and brought back rare relics, picked up on the battle-fields of the civil war. Interesting letters of the trip vividly picturing, as viewed by the sons of generation, the scenes so terrible in days gone by, were forwarded for publication. There are between 300 and 400 residents of Plainfield who were soldiers in the late war who will probably find much in these letters to interest them, particularly those who took part in the Virginia campaigns, as well as people generally who would like to hear from the land of peace, once the land of war.

Dr. Lewis Lectures.

Everything considered, the size of the audience that listened to the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis's free lecture at Reform Hall last night was large. The doctor's subject was "Thrift and Thriftlessness." He said that things desirable are to be obtained by hard work; if one wishes coal, silver or gold he must dig for it. Among the greatest influences tending to thriftlessness he held drinking and cigarette-smoking. He dwelt particularly on the subject of smoking. Saliva charged with tobacco-juice, he said, would kill a snake if spat into the serpent's mouth; and two drops of oil of tobacco will in five minutes kill a cat as dead as Julius Cæsar.

Gashed His Wrist With an Axe.

Mr. Bateman, who lives near Greenbrook, severely gashed his wrist with an axe while at work on his place this morning. He drove—bleeding profusely—all the way to Plainfield for surgical aid, and was attended by Dr. Murray and Dr. Carman at Shaw's drug store.

The strike of Orange carpenters has been declared off, and the men are making what terms they can with employers.

—The new Board of Fire Engineers assumed charge at the Plainfield Fire Department property at noon to-day.

TRY TO "SPONGE" IN THE CITY.

"Beats" who Make the Charitable Diary of Alms-Giving.

Despite the wealth possessed by Plainfield, there are within its borders those whose silness or other misfortune makes them worthy objects of charity; and there are, too, persons who—from choice, and the following defendents were impleaded to indictments:

The first Plainfield case was that of Harrison Randolph and Irene Cornell, indicted for adultery. They pleaded not guilty, and their trial was set down for the 21st.

Charles Corwin, of Scranton, Pa., pleaded guilty to the larceny of two diamonds from the residence of Charles W. Hoodgood, of Plainfield. He was remanded for sentence.

George Covell, charged with receiving and larceny of goods taken from Isaac Newington, pleaded not guilty. Ex-Councilman M. W. Reeves became bondsman for Covell in the sum of $500, and the trial was appointed for May 17th.

Joseph N. Ellis, assault and battery, pleaded not guilty; trial May 17th.

Daniel Kielly, assault and battery, pleaded not guilty; trial May 17th.

Frank Dunn, assault and battery, pleaded not guilty; trial May 17th.

James Halpin, assault and battery, pleaded not guilty; trial May 17th.

James Warring, malicious mischief, pleaded not guilty; trial May 21st.

Roger McGinley, assault and battery, pleaded not guilty; trial May 21st.

Minnie White, keeping a disorderly house, pleaded not guilty; trial May 18th.

William Lyons, a saloon-keeper, pleaded not guilty to keeping a disorderly house in selling unlawfully. His trial was set down for May 23d. Frank W. Bauer became bondsman.

George Nefdt, the Austrian sailor, who was charged with an atrocious assault upon the mate of his vessel, pleaded not guilty. Louis A. Graff was assigned as counsel, and the trial was fixed for May 17th.

David Vollmer, malicious advise of counsel pleaded non vult remanded for sentence.

WANTS PROSPECT AVENUE LIGH

But He Objects to Unsightly Electric Poles.

To the Editor of The News:—Plainfield Council has generally conceded, and I believe justly so, as above the average of such officials in other cities; yet, judging from the reports in your paper, certain action which they took at the last meeting seems both hasty and inconsiderate. To quote from your report: "Communication from Plainfield Electric Light Co., reporting obstructions offered by J. Martine to work of street lighting on Prospect avenue. Referred to Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps." And, later on, "Mr. Erickson for the Fire Committee moved that the Electric Light Co. be not required to furnish light on Prospect avenue where obstruction is offered by Mr. Carroll."

The action was seemingly taken to find what Mr. Martine objected to.

I am not fighting Mr. Martine's battles, but I understand that his objections were to the kind of poles the Company intended erecting—viz: the large, unsightly, bark poles such as are used by telegraph companies, and which in all my travels around our beautiful city I don't see erected in any residence street; I certainly don't want them in front of my property, neither would Mr. Erickson want them in front of his.

Mr. Martine cannot be much injured by Council's action, as he does not reside on Prospect avenue; and such houses as he has there seem to be rented. Yet Mr. Erickson hastily grants the Company's request without giving any of the residents a hearing, and he is seemingly oblivious to the fact that he and his brother Councilmen are elected to protect the people's rights against the *arbitrary action* of corporations.

Let the Council insist on the Company's erecting either painted or iron poles on Prospect avenue, the same as in other parts of the city.

At any rate, we are entitled to light. Our gas lamps were depleted on the advent of electric lighting, and now we are in "utter darkness."

Certainly, Council should see that our handsome street has light of some kind.

PROSPECT AVENUE.

Envious of Plainfield.

Plainfield is so far advanced in modern civilization that other cities all over the State are constantly either taking pattern after her or complaining of the "airs she puts on." The New Brunswick Home News says:

"The Plainfield Board of Education have ordered four telephones placed in the public schools at an expense of $150 a year. Prof. Jacobus would very much like such a convenience in our city schools, having frequently to communicate with the teachers as to having or not having one session of the schools. Perhaps our Board will furnish telephones."

List of Advertised Letters.

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Bloomer, Robert
Bradley, O H
Blake, Birdsey S
Brown, Danny H
Bell, Thomas
Crane, Chas
Covel, Geo
Gerow, D F Mrs
Goodman, Augustus
Hirman, Catherine
Hyre, Annie Miss
Jacobus, Caroline
Kirtz, A
Kiser, Maurice
Kousey, Manis
McCool, Sarah D

McCary, Maggie
Miller, Emma Mrs
Maloy, Ellen
McKeever, Ida Miss
Morris, Mattie W
Newton, Caroline
Pickford, R Mrs
Ribble, Ella B
Rich, Sally
Seward, W F
Schmidt, Gertrude
Smith, Hugh
Smith, Carrie
Stevenson, C C
Sterns, Charlotte P (2)
Towne, Emma S Mrs
Winant, Geo Mrs
Wilson, Maggie Mrs
Wilson, George Mr

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of Sunday, as kept at Shaw's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1888		1887	
6 a. m.	65	Sun rise	4 46
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12 m.	69	Moon rises	
3 p. m.	64	Moon sets	

—Seats are now on sale for Gorman's Minstrels.

PRISONERS PLEAD.

The Answers to the First Batch of Indictments.

A session of the Court of General Quarter Sessions was held yesterday morning in the Chosen Freeholders' room, owing to the occupancy of the Court room by the Circuit Court, and the following defendents were impleaded to indictments:

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Goodman, Augustus
Hirman, Catherine
Hyre, Annie Miss
Jacobus, Caroline
Kirtz, A
Kiser, Maurice
Kousey, Manis
McCool, Sarah D

McCary, Maggie
Miller, Emma Mrs
Maloy, Ellen
McKeever, Ida Miss
Morris, Mattie W
Newton, Caroline
Pickford, R Mrs
Ribble, Ella B
Rich, Sally
Seward, W F
Schmidt, Gertrude
Smith, Hugh
Smith, Carrie
Stevenson, C C
Sterns, Charlotte P (2)
Towne, Emma S Mrs
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—Seats are now on sale for Gorman's Minstrels.

—Bernard Quinn, arrested by Policeman Giese, was fined $3 for drunkenness by Judge Saydam this morning.

A BIG SMASH-UP.

Two Trains Collide on the Erie Road This Morning.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 11.—The belated Orange express ran into the rear of the Newark local on the Newark and Paterson branch of the Erie railroad just outside the Bergen Hill tunnel at 8:38 this morning. The following is a list of

THE INJURED.

Theodore Ball, 27 Kearney street, Newark; spine injured.

John J. Stevenson, Franklin, N. J.

S. D. Hobart, Franklin, N. J.; leg crushed.

S. Fitzmorris, Paterson; hands injured.

P. Brower, Essex; leg and chest badly hurt.

O. Burling, Woodside; head and leg bruised.

J. Hochstresser, Franklin; leg bruised.

James Wendt, No. 32 Wakeman avenue, Newark; head bruised.

John Clarke, Franklin; internally injured.

C. H. Hobart, Franklin; arm bruised.

Ball and Stevenson are not expected to recover.

The Walking-Match.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The score of the big walk at 11:30 a. m. is: Littlewood, 484; Guerrero, 463; Herty, 448; Golden, 424; Noremas, 422; Hughes, 403; Dillon, 395; Campana, 360.

Martinville Mites.

Mr. William Richardson has finished setting out about 1,300 peach trees on his farm.

Stonewall Jackson met with the loss of a valuable horse Friday night at Bound Brook, the horse coming in contact with a locomotive on the C. R. R. tracks near Clark's mill.

The whooping-cough and what are called "German measles" are prevalent in this neighborhood, and as a result they have considerably reduced the attendance at the public school.

Westfield Whispers.

Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., of Plainfield, will come here in a body on the morning of Decoration Day to decorate the graves of the soldiers dead in Fairview cemetery.

The public telephone station is to be at Fred. Decker's.

Mrs. Graham of Green point has been visiting her mother, Mrs. M. Ross.

The contract for Captain Williams' house has been awarded to Mr. Meeker.

Clark Perrine has returned to live in Westfield after an absence of about a year.

The Union County Wheelmen are active again, now that spring has really come and members of the club may be seen every evening riding about town.

Bound Brook Briefs.

John S. Field has been appointed local agent of the United States Express Company.

There is an encampment of gypsies on the turnpike near the Middlebrook bridge.

Frank Link has paid forfeit and abandoned his recent purchase of property on Maiden lane.

Bloomington has elected the following Commissioners: Peter Staats, Charles Tappen, Eugene Randolph, Wm. Morecraft and Wm. Godley.

The new Board of Commissioners is composed of O. B. Reynolds, James Vossler, George L. Gaddis, Benjamin F. Littell and John Freeh.

Thomas E. Bartow, a brother of Prof. J. R. Bartow, is dead. He was the founder of the Bound Brook Gazette, and for a number of years he has been the editor of the "Church Magazine."

The base ball club organized Friday evening, and have elected the following named officer, J. R. Gaddis, secretary; and George Lyons, treasurer. A committee on grounds was appointed. The club rooms will soon be open the last of the month. Mr. Gaddis has been mainly instrumental in the getting up of the club.

STATE NOTES.

Suit was begun in the Supreme Court, yesterday, for $10,000 damages by counsel of Cyrus Harrison, against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Harrison was driving across the Company's tracks, in January, and his wagon was struck by a train. Harrison was severely injured.

The New Jersey Rubber Shoe Company has advanced the selling price of rubber boots and shoes 10 per cent. There has been, it is claimed, a slight scarcity of profit, owing to competition during the first year, and the advance was found necessary to protect the corporation from actual loss.

Thomas Burns, of Newark, the leader of the band of burglars that committed numerous robberies, recently, voluntarily confessed to the commission of many of that he had participated in eight robberies. Hans and Robert Hoffman, county detectives, arrested their participation in these burglaries.

Grace Fleming, a colored woman of Clinton, was buried yesterday. She would have been one hundred years of age had she lived until next December. Her father and mother were slaves all their lives, and she was a slave until the age of seventeen, when she was released from bondage by her master. She was noted during the last fifty years for her extreme piety.

William Bird, a young New York "drummer," went to the Young Men's Christian Association rooms in Market street, Paterson, last evening, and attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. One of the members of the Association caught Bird in the act and prevented him from swallowing the full contents of the bottle. Bird was removed to the City Hospital, where he lies in a critical condition.

New Stage Line

Between Bound Brook and New Brunswick. Leave Bound Brook at 7 a. m. Leave Bound Brook at 8:45 a. m., arrive at New Brunswick in time for Bridge and Trenton R. R. Express. Through and all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Leave New Brunswick City Hotel, corner Albany and Neilson streets, at 12 m. Railroad station at 12:45 m., arriving at Bound Brook in time for trains or stages for all parts of the surrounding country.

DAVID TAYLOR, Proprietor.
Bound Brook, N. J.
4-13-3m

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

OUR BLOW OUT

for the next few days, in a line of Burt's Hand Sewed Welt men's shoes, for $5 and $6 a pair, size 5 to 10, width B to D broad common sense toes, narrow toes and tips, Gents' patent leather and kangaroo shoes. The largest assortment of any shoe house between New York and Philadelphia.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE.

20 WEST FRONT STREET. THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

PARASOLS! SUN UMBRELLAS!

The styles are just as pretty as they can be. Variety is very large, quality the very best, and what else? Why of course the prices are the LOWEST.

Silk Gulpure and Chantilly Lace Flouncings, some new and beautiful patterns just received.

New Gold and Silver Gimps at 25c and 50c.

Elegant Fancy Ribbons for Bonnets at our usual Low Prices.

Our large purchases of Corsets are ready for your inspection. Some plain, others handsomely embroidered with silk. Prices $1. to $5.50.

Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Panels for White Dresses are the latest. We have handsome ones at $1.15, $1.25, $1.75, $2.00.

"Foster" and "Harris" Kid Gloves. All the new Spring Colors are now in stock, plain and Embroidered Backs.

Gentlemen's New Spring Scarfs. "Four-in-Hand." "Tecks." "Pique." Light Thread 1-2 Hose for 25c, Sanitary "Fast Black" 1-2 Hose Embroidered Black Kid Gloves, $1.25, $1.50.

Don't forget that we have the Largest and Best Stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, etc., in this part of the State, and sell at the Lowest prices.

EDSALL'S,
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A STEADY, sober, industrious young man, (23 years old) wants permanent employment. Understands horses thoroughly. Address Wilfred, Box 1237, Plainfield, tomorrow forenoon only.

A PIANO in good order to rent very low at Allen's, the stationer, 20 East Front street. 10-3

A FLOCK of 18 carrier pigeons of established reputation as breeders of superior flyers, will be sold at a bargain, if sold at once. The present owner is arranging to remove to Canada, and is compelled to part with them in consequence. Address P. O. Box, 63, or call at No. 30 New street. 9-tf

APARTMENTS to let. Corner West Third and New streets. 5-tf

A SINGLE man wanted to do farm work Inquire of H. C. Compton, Front street near Evergreen. 10-2tf

A RESPECTABLE house-keeper wishes to take in gentlemen's boarding and washing. Apply corner Spooner avenue and Third street, opposite Potter's Press Works. 10-2

FOR SALE—Gravel, 10 cents; soil 15 and 25 cents per load delivered. Cor. Front and South avenues. 10-3

FOR SALE or to let—House, six rooms and bath-room, barn and wagon house, nice lot, trees, etc. Good location in North Plainfield. A bargain. Address box 1585 Plainfield.

FOR SALE—Young horse, fit for heavy work; also one platform spring grocery wagon. Apply at good backboard. Apply 19 West Front street. 9-3

FOR SALE, to let or to let furnished, the Ostrom country residence out on Park avenue, about one mile from Plainfield station. 1-2 mile from South Plainfield station. Between eight and nine acres. All improvements. Beautiful place. Apply to E. C. Mallard, Broker. 7-tf

FRONT ROOMS to let with board at 11 West Second street. 10-6*

GOOD country board and light pleasant rooms at Fanwood, five minutes' walk from station. Address Parker B. Wilbur, Fanwood. 4-28-tf

NOTICE to carpenters and masons—Some one borrowed two 16 inch bored jackscrews "For a few days." I want them now very much. Please return them to my tool house. J. N. Jenkins. 7-6

SALESMEN WANTED at once for a general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties that are selling fast. No experience necessary. Big pay. Geo. B. McMannamon, Rochester, N. Y. 4-26-3m

WANTED—A strictly private family furnished room, with or without board, on West Front street or vicinity; state price and location to A. D., care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—Man and wife; man to take care of place, wife to do general housework. Must have reference. Address Box 66, Scotch Plains, N. J.

WANTED—An experienced nurse to care for young infant and assist with sewing. Good references. Apply corner Sixth street and Madison avenue, after 6 p. m. 11-3

WANTED—A good waitress. Apply at Mr. Tweedy's, No. 11 Crescent avenue. 10-2

WANTED—Horse for his keep; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 931. 5-tf

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small private family. Apply at No. 9 Third place. 5-3

$5 REWARD—I will give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of the thief who takes any of the material from my toboggan slide. J. N. Jenkins. 7-6

B. T. BARNES'

DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week. ALL CANDIES

Try Our LIME TABLETS — OUR OWN MAKE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE M. STILES, Deceased. Pursuant to the order of Daniel D. Parker, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from the date of this notice, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the executrix.

April 28th, 1888. MARY STILES, Executrix.

THE BEE HIVE

Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses, with all over Lace Yoke, 25c.

Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses with all over embroidered Hamburg Yoke, 50c and 69c.

Children's white Gretchen Dresses at 45c, 69c, 95c.

Children's Gretchen Gingham Dresses, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c.

Ladies Silk Mitts in black and colors 12, 25 and 35c.

Ladies Frame Lisle Gloves, regular price 25c at 15c.

Ladies' Tafeta Gloves embroidered back 25c

The most complete assortment of Jerseys ever shown in Plainfield.

Children's Gauze Vests, 12½, 15c, 18c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests in low neck, short and long sleeves at 18c.

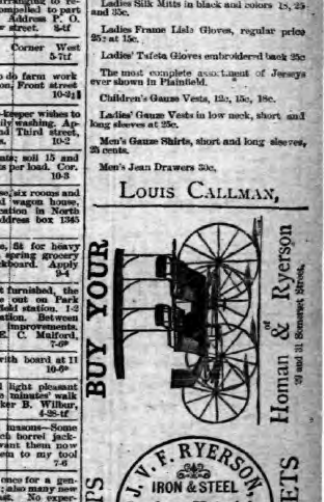
Men's Gauze Shirts, short and long sleeves, 25 cents.

Men's Jean Drawers 35c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

BUY YOUR LAPS & SHEETS

Homan & Ryerson
39 and 41 Broadway Street.



FINE HARNESS.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Tuesday, May 15th,

THE ELITE EVENT

The GORMAN

SPECTACULAR MINSTRELS.

35 Artists, under the management of Fred E. Wright (7 years manager for Haverly) combining all the old favorite features, with a programme of entirely new and novel features, never before attempted by any rival company. Reserved seats, 75c. Admission, 50c. Seats on sale Friday, May 11th, at usual places.

DIRECT FROM MILL—

Family Flour.

You can save from $1 to $2 per bbl.

By purchasing at the New Market Mill.

John Otto, Prop'r.

NEW MARKET, N. J.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be found at the office of that officer in Plainfield Block. J. GARLEY SMITH,
Overseer of Poor.

The Campaign of 1888

More State Conventions Discuss Presidential Politics.

THE MARYLAND DEMOCRACY.

The Delegation Chosen at Baltimore Instructed to Vote for Cleveland—Their Vermont Brethren Follow Suit—The Alabama and Michigan Conventions.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—The Maryland Democratic convention met yesterday. Col. H. Kyd Douglas was unanimously elected chairman of the convention. In accepting the honor he paid a flowery tribute to President Cleveland. He said that four years ago Grover Cleveland was an experiment; to-day his nomination was a duty, and made sure by the sincere affection of the people of the American people. (Great applause).

The committee on platform, after a few moments' deliberation, reported resolutions, which say in part:

"It is fitting at the close of the third year of the presidential term of Grover Cleveland to acknowledge our sense of the services which he has rendered to the people of the United States. He has, above all, brought the public service to the highest standard of efficiency; not only by making it prompt, but by the example of his own untiring and unselfish administration of public affairs. With a full sense of his personal and political merits and powers for future helpfulness, we declare our preference for Grover Cleveland as his own successor in the office of president of the United States, and we instruct our delegates to the convention at St. Louis to cast their unanimous vote for him as Democratic candidate for the presidency, and to vote as a unit on all matters which pertain to the business of that convention.

"National taxation ought to be limited to the aggregate annual sum needed for the following objects: the just and honest for the public debt, with adequate provision for the payment of the principal at its maturity; for the payment of pensions granted by the United States, and for such appropriations for all necessary expenses of an economically administered government."

The following delegates at large were elected: Hon. A. P. Gorman, Germon H. Hunt, Col. V. Baughman and John B. Brown; electors at large, Henry Page and James Hodges. District delegates and electors were also chosen.

Another for Cleveland.

MONTPELIER, Vt., May 11.—The Democratic state convention organized with Patrick M. Meehan, of Rutland, as permanent chairman. A platform adhering to the Cleveland administration were greeted with great applause.

The following nominations were made by a rising vote: For governor, S. C. Shurtleff, of Montpelier; lieutenant governor, T. C. O'Sullivan, of Burlington; treasurer, Jay Nash, of Barnet; secretary of state, Dr. W. H. Mayo, of Northfield; auditor, George M. Dearborn, of Corinth; presidential electors, Waldo Hunton, of Hyde Park, and Harriet Dederick, of Burlington; delegates at large to St. Louis, Hon. W. H. H. Bingham, J. D. Bannahan, of Richford; J. H. Senter, of Montpelier, and Martin Goddard, of Ludlow.

The platform heartily indorses President Cleveland's administration, and urges his re-election; and declares that further revision will reduce taxation to the needs of the government, economically administered.

Tennessee Democrats.

NASHVILLE, May 11.—The Democratic state convention in session yesterday elected A. M. Looney, of Shelby; A. H. Goodwin, of Shelby; A. H. Ingersoll, of Knox, and W. C. Brown, of Giles, delegates to St. Louis. The platform favors the messages and administration of President Cleveland; declares in their opinion that he should be renominated and re-elected; that the views of the president in his message to congress regarding the tariff are a type of democratic doctrine and sound statesmanship; opposes all monopolies and trusts organized and operated to fix the price of commodities and to deprive the laborer of the just reward of his toil.

Michigan Democratic Convention.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 11.—The Democratic state convention held here was united in the support of Cleveland's administration and candidacy for re-election. So united was it as to be almost without incident. The resolutions approved the president's tariff views and complimented Postmaster General Dickinson. The delegates will go to St. Louis instructed for Cleveland, but will be open for nominations in the vice-presidency. The indications are that Wellington R. Burt, of Saginaw, will have the honor of being the Democratic gubernatorial nomination when the time comes.

Political Notes.

CLEVELAND, May 11.—Hon. George E. Seney has been renominated for congress by the Democrats of the Seventeenth district, at Upper Sandusky. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the administration, free trade, the candidacy of Gen. Allen G. Black, and instructing their member of congress to support the tariff reform proposed in the Mills bill. A special from Findlay says that there is a strong opposition to the nomination, and that an anti-Seney convention will be called at once to nominate an independent candidate.

PROVIDENCE, May 11.—At a meeting of representatives of the Republican league of Rhode Island, held here yesterday, it was voted to take immediate steps for reorganizing the state for the presidential campaign and to make the canvass in the state a strong and hot one.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—A. R. Stevenson, first assistant postmaster general, in an open letter, declines to be a candidate for governor of Illinois.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—1888.

HON. JAMES S. EWING, Bloomington, Ills.:

DEAR SIR—Some days since, in response to the request of the Republican state league of the leading papers of Chicago, I stated that while I was not in any sense a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Illinois, yet if nominated, would hardly feel at liberty to decline.

At that time I had not learned the opposition that I should be seriously brought out in that connection. I have since given the matter careful reflection, and in justice both to myself and others I am compelled to request that my name be not presented to the convention as a candidate for the office.

I deem it but just to those who have so kindly mentioned me for this great office to make public as candidate in advance of the time for the meeting of the convention.

The many kind manner in which I have been preferred to in many of the leading papers of the state, as well as in private letters received, will be one of the pleasant memories of my life.

Yours very truly, A. E. STEVENSON.

ANGELICA, N. Y., May 11.—C. A. Parsons, of Allegany, county judge of Williamsville, Elmore A. Wilcox, of Belmont, and S. N. Bennett, of Canaseraga, were elected delegates to the Democratic state convention. Resolutions were adopted indorsing both state and national administrations. The delegates are for Cleveland.

THAT MISSING MONEY.

Police Still Looking for the $41,000 Stolen Last Week.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Adams Express company still has the Pinkerton detectives busy investigating the robbery of the $41,000 which the American Exchange National bank gave them to forward to Washington. The more the detectives have worked on the case the more puzzled they are over the mysterious disappearance of the package. The safe in which it was placed was open for twenty-five minutes in the New York office after the package was deposited in it, and if was open the same period after the seals were broken in Washington.

This would afford ample time for the substitution of the dummy. It is now said that Chief Clerk Young did not receive the package, but his assistants did. They have not yet been arrested, according to the statement of the express officials, that they did not receive the dummy. Mr. William Hoey, the superintendent of the express company, said yesterday that the company would not rest satisfied until they had thoroughly solved the matter and caught the thief.

THE WORK OF NATURAL GAS.

Buffalo's Beautiful Cathedral Ruined.

A Series of Explosions Do Terrible Damage in Various Parts of the City.

BUFFALO, May 11.—The whole city was startled yesterday by a series of terrible explosions, resulting in a disastrous conflagration, which destroyed the cathedral, the finest edifice in Western New York, lies in ruins, and in dozens of households one or more rooms are wrecked. Fortunately no lives were lost.

Natural gas was the explosive, and all along the thirty miles of pipe, that run through the principal residence and business streets, its terrible power was felt. From the gas rooms to Buffalo by way of Salamanca, and enters the city through a very small main. Manometers valves in the three different parts of the city reduce its force, and the gas enters houses and factories at a pressure of less than half a pound to the square inch. These valves work automatically, it is claimed, and when extra pressure is felt they put it off.

Yesterday, the gas officials say, an increased force was noticed, and Superintendent Daly started to the gas rooms to find the reason. Shortly afterwards, however, there was felt a terrible rush of gas, and something had to give way. Pipes, meters and stopcocks burst and gas filled the houses and streets. The pressure was twenty-four pounds to the square inch. Timid women fainted, and men, scarcely more brave in the face of imminent danger, fled to the streets. The clanging of fire bells added to the excitement, and for a while there was general consternation.

A Domestic Tragedy in Allegheny City.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—Charles Turner, aged 51 years, fired three shots at his wife, Augusta Turner, aged 48, killing her instantly. He then turned the pistol upon himself, putting a bullet through his brain, dying a moment later. The Turner family, father, mother and daughter, aged 19, and a son aged 19, lived at No. 653 East Ohio street, Allegheny City. They are well to do and respectably connected. It is said that for some time past given way to unjustifiable fits of jealousy of his wife, during which he would become frenzied with rage. Yesterday he threatened to kill her, who, becoming terribly frightened, took refuge in a neighbor's house. During her absence the tragedy described occurred. Mrs. Turner was standing on the front porch, and after the shots she fell, rolled down the steps and expired in the street. Turner retired to his bedroom and shot himself there.

A Light House Near Punta Gorda.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The house yesterday received from the secretary of the treasury an estimate of $40,000 for the establishment of a light and fog signal at or near Punta Gorda, Cal. The light house board say that between Shelter Cove and Punta Gorda there are several dangerous sunken rocks off the shore that add to the hazards of navigation; that on ordinary dark nights the overhanging dark mountains keep the shore line in dark shadows, and confuse the best navigator as to his distance from the shore, so that it is impossible to make out this high rounding point either from the north or south. From reports made to the coast and geodetic survey it appears that there is absolute ignorance of the currents of this part of the coast. The board recommends the establishment of the light. The light house board recommends the establishment, at a cost of $8,000, of a light at Point Isabel, Texas.

Patents Are for the Use of the Public.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—A joint resolution has been introduced in the senate declaring that all patents hereafter issued are for the use of the public, subject to to the rights of the inventor, discoverer or assignee, who shall receive the consideration for the use thereof, and must be put into active use. Failure to do so within five years from the date of issue shall be held to be an abandonment of it, and, therefore, the article patented shall be public property for manufacture by any one. Corporations and combinations for the control of articles patented are prohibited under the penalty of a fine of not less than $1,000 nor more than $10,000, and by imprisonment for not less than six months. The attorney general is charged with the enforcement of the law, and proceedings are to be summary.

Suicide of a Popular Broker.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Hugo Mueller, aged 32, a popular member of the Produce Exchange, died yesterday from the effects of morphine. The cause of the suicide is not known. Mr. Mueller had lost with some losses in speculation, but did not seem depressed about it. It is said that he was greatly disappointed at having to sever his membership with the large foreign banking house of Mueller, Schmidt & Co., some time ago. It is said that the firm feared criticism because Mueller's wife is a cousin of August Spies, the executed Anarchist. Mr. Mueller was a man of liberal views, but not a radical. He enjoyed a brilliant circle of acquaintances.

A Negro Stock Poisoner Hanged.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., May 11.—A mob, composed of about 100 men, went to the farm of Jos. Hall, 8 miles from the neighborhood, in this county, and took a negro farm hand and hung him. Marion Sims, a farmer, has had about twenty horses poisoned during the past year, and the negro is supposed to be the guilty party, as he was once in the employ of Sims and discharged. He made a confession before he died. Other Only meager details have been received.

Hurt by a Runaway Horse.

ORANGE, N. J., May 11.—Mrs. Gottfried Keiser, aged 60, and Moses Allen Mitchell were both seriously, if not fatally, hurt by Mrs. Keiser's horse running away. Mrs. Keiser, who was driving the horse, was thrown from the wagon and received a fracture of the skull and other injuries. The horse then dashed down the road, knocked down and ran over Mr. Mitchell, breaking four of his ribs and otherwise injuring him internally.

Still a Ghastly Mystery

Broker Nat Hatch's Death Puzzles the Police.

THE FUNERAL HELD YESTERDAY.

Light May Be Shed at the Inquest on the Secret Which Mrs. Scofield Guards so Carefully—Her Lawyer Advises Silence.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The mystery surrounding the death of Broker "Nat" Hatch seems to have received from the coroner a fresh impetus. To the coroner remains the task of learning what preceded the death and what was Mrs. Scofield's motive in bringing him there and in calling she policeman to the front the bathroom door. The inquest will be resumed this afternoon. C. W. Scofield, husband of the woman whose unprepossessing face, Mr. Hatch is life, has promised to talk, and there is little doubt that some interesting chapters from the woman's venturesome career will be read to the coroner's jury.

Capt. Reilly saw the woman yesterday, and had a long talk with her. He has concluded that in taking Hatch to her house she had no desire to do him harm, and he now looks upon the affair solely in the light of dissipation. The woman, he says, has been a familiar figure for years up and down Sixth avenue, frequenting the restaurants with different men. She had visited the dives, occupying private boxes, being sometimes closely veiled, claiming that she was taking observations to be used in future literary work. It is a curious fact that, though known to be a steady drinker and a woman of violent temper, she has never been seen during many years passed to Buffalo by way of Salamanca, and enters the city through a very small main. Manometers valves in the three different parts of the city reduce its force, and the gas enters houses and factories at a pressure of less than half a pound to the square inch. These valves work automatically, it is claimed, and when extra pressure is felt they put it off.

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FOUR MEN BADLY HURT.

Serious Result of a Boiler Explosion in Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 11.—An iron boiler used for heating purposes at the pork packing establishment of Hart & Brother, on Fifth street, below Walnut, exploded yesterday afternoon. Four men were badly cut and scalded and several others were slightly bruised and scalded.

The injured are: Alexander J. Hart, a member of the firm, badly scalded about the chest; John Wheeler, aged 34, clerk, head terribly cut and horribly scalded, may die. Phillip Plunkett, aged 18, clerk, head, face and body badly cut and scalded, but not dangerous; enumel maher, aged, unknown, badly cut on face and arms.

When the end of the boiler flew out the great force of the steam blew directly through the office and into the street, a distance of fifty feet. Steam and hot water filled the ruins, but fortunately there was no fire. The loss will probably not exceed $5,000. No cause has been assigned for the explosion.

DROWNED ON DRY LAND.

The Most Remarkable Case of Accidents: Death on Record Reported from Cincinnati—Willie Ruehrwein's Death.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—One of the strangest cases of accidental death ever known, and said to be the only one of its kind on record, occurred here Tuesday. The victim was Willie Ruehrwein, aged 3½ years.

The little fellow was in the servant in the yard, and, standing upon his toes, managed to close his lips over the end of the nozzle of the hydrant. Then he turned on the water to his fullest force. The child's lips seemed glued to the nozzle with such cohesiveness that his little body hung suspended from it. Meanwhile the stream of water forced itself into his stomach and lungs, causing suffocation.

His dreadful predicament was witnessed by his mother, who, when she attempted to lift him, found to her horror that she could not. Horror stricken she fairly wrenched her babe from the spout, the violent separation tearing the skin inside from the child's lips and water flowed from between his lips as she lifted him in her arms. A physician was summoned and found the child beyond aid. The little life ebbed away in a few minutes, having literally drowned out of water. The theory advanced that obtains the most credence is that the sudden rush of water paralyzed the tongue and throat so that the child could not open its mouth.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Passed Assistant Surgeon George E. H. Harmon to be a surgeon in the navy; Thomas L. Harrison, collector of customs, Geogatchie, N. Y.; George F. Hollis, of Massachusetts, consul at Cape Town; Henry C. Borski, of Maine, to be consul at Matamoras; Robert M. Scott, of Texas, consul at Monterey; Herbert W. York and John B. Coyle, to be second assistant engineers, revenue service; E. H. Reynolds, to be collector of customs for the district of Newark, N. J.; David M. Burke, of New York, to be consul at Bahia.

Serious Collision at Ithaca.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 11.—A coal train ran into the rear of a passenger train on the Geneva, Ithaca and Sayre road yesterday afternoon, telescoping two coaches and severely injuring Mrs. Case, aged 67, and Engineer McGuthrie. An unknown man jumped from one of the coaches head first, and was considerably bruised. Nearly all the passengers saved themselves by jumping from the train. The cause of the accident was setting of the air brakes by the disconnecting of the air hose, bringing the passenger train to a standstill.

Fell from the Train to His Death.

CHATTANOOGA, May 11.—J. B. Cotton, of St. Louis, who boarded a train on the Cincinnati Southern road, at Stevenson, Ala., with $70, has been missing since. The mystery has now been solved by the finding of his body in the Tennessee river, just above the city. In his private secretary's safe for $103 and $12 in money, besides a through ticket to St. Louis. It is supposed he fell from the train while crossing the high bridge over the Tennessee river, ten miles north of Chattanooga.

She Killed Him With a Watch Chain.

WILLISTON, D. T., May 11.—W. Grimsell had been in the habit of getting drunk and beating his wife. She warned him if he did so again she would kill him. Wednesday he began drinking and pounded her over the head with a revolver. She fled, and he tried to ride over her on horseback. Dismounting, he attacked her, threw her down on the ground and choked him to death with a watch chain he wore around his neck. She is a half breed. He was a farmer, and kept a saloon and was well to do.

Dropped Dead on a Railroad Train.

HARVARD, Ills., May 11.—Commodore Kittan, a passenger on an incoming train to this place, died between here and Harland last night. He was on the platform of the car when he left the smoking car to enter the dining car, but dropped dead immediately after entering the car. Mr. Kittson was about 51 years old, a prominent, liberal and wealthy citizen of St. Paul, where his remains have been sent. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

A Theatrical Company in a Mess.

ST. PAUL, May 11.—The grand jury of Ramsey county have returned an indictment against Charles Frohman, manager for Hayman & Frohman's "She" company, for criminal libel. The action was instigated by the Webster-Brady company, which has been prevented from playing Minneapolis owned by an advertisement inserted by MacGeachy in one or two papers, cautioning the public against the rival company.

The Constitution's 100th Birthday.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The house committee on foreign affairs has agreed to ask the house to pass the bill appropriating $350,000 to aid the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the completion of the United States in this city in 1889. The committee will try to take final action on the consular reorganization bill next week Thursday.

Bob Ingersoll Got Him a New Trial.

DEDHAM, Mass., May 11.—In the superior court Judge Pitman has granted a new trial in the case of Simon Fahey, who, on Argument was made by Col. R. G. Ingersoll, counsel for Mr. Alley, that the verdict was not in accordance with the law and weight of evidence.

Eighteen Miners Killed.

BERLIN, May 11.—A fall of rocks occurred in a mine at Saarbrucken, Germany, yesterday, and numbers of miners were buried under the heavy mass. Eighteen were killed outright, and many were injured.

Boodlers to be Taken to Jail.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The county boodlers, Adam Gifford, Michael Lynch, John Vaupell, Michael Wesserman and Harry Varnell will be taken to Joliet to-day to begin their two years term of imprisonment.

News From Washington

The Unearned Land Grant Bill Passes the Senate.

BEHIND TIGHTLY CLOSED DOORS.

To Consider the Fisheries Treaty in Secret Session, but the Proceedings Will Probably Be Made Public—Tariff Debate in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The feature in the senate yesterday was the rejection of the Texas Pacific railroad land grant forfeiture bill. By formal action the railroad land grant forfeiture bill, which passed Wednesday, came up again before the senate, and after considerable discussion an amendment offered by Mr. Call was adopted, confirming the title to purchasers of certain land in Florida lying adjacent to the parts of railroad lines constructed within the time limited in the granting act. This act was amended by adding a proviso that a mortgage or pledge of any land by any of the railroad companies should be considered as a sale. The bill was then passed.

The bill appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Dexter, Mo., was also passed; also the bill for the presentation of a gold medal to Joseph Francis, of New York, for the perfection of life saving appliances.

The senate in executive session discussed for two hours the propriety of considering the fisheries treaty in open session or of admitting an official reporter, with a view to having the discussions, if not the votes subsequently made public in whole or in part. Several resolutions were pending, one by Mr. Riddleberger, providing for open discussion; one by Mr. Mahone providing for a stenographer's report for subsequent publication, and one by Mr. Morgan, for a report for the confidential use of the senate only. Hour after hour resolution, slightly amended by Mr. Teller, was finally adopted, and it is probable that the debate will be published from day to day in The Record.

The question of giving publicity to the reports of the foreign relations committee adverse to and in support of the treaty was then discussed, and the injunction of secrecy was removed from both.

At 4 o'clock the doors were reopened. Mr. Call introduced a bill to withdraw all the public lands in Florida from entry, except under pre-emption and homestead laws.

The conference report on the house bill providing for a monetary commission to confer with the South American states was presented and agreed to, and the senate adjourned until Monday.

Tariff Debate in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The tariff debate was continued in the house yesterday, Mr. Turner, of Georgia, making a speech in favor of the Mills bill. He was followed by Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, who opposed the bill. Mr. Wilkinson, of Louisiana, argued that the duty on sugar should be reduced, and generally opposed the bill. Mr. Clements, of Georgia, said the provisions of the Mills bill were just, and the recommendations of the president's message busine s like and sensible. In the evening session Mr. Belden, of New York, opposed the bill, as did Messrs. Atkinson and Yardley, of Pennsylvania.

The Methodist Conference.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The session of the Methodist conference yesterday was occupied in calling the roll of the delegation, for resolutions and memorials. The Foo Chow, China, delegate wanted to know whether a convert could be received having more than one wife, could be received into probation by the church. Another feature of polygamy came before the conference in a resolution against the introduction of it into the United States until plural marriage had been abolished. This was unanimously adopted. Many other resolutions were presented from the different delegations. They were referred to the standing committees without discussion.

Public Men Who Are Charitable.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—President Cleveland has contributed $100 towards the establishment of an asylum near Lynchburg, Va., for orphaned and abandoned children. Secretary Bayard, Rev. Dr. Leonard, Rev. Dr. Elliott and others have also contributed to the fund. Money subscriptions have been received from Boston, Rev. Phillips Brooks giving $50, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop being collected. Rev. A. Jaeger, D.D., of Campbell county, Va., who is in charge of the enterprise, says he hopes to secure $50,000 before he concludes his labors.

Police Ordered to Shadow Irish Leaders.

DUBLIN, May 11.—United Ireland, Mr. O'Brien's paper, has started the following translation of an alleged cipher dispatch which was sent from Dublin Castle to the resident magistrates of Ireland: "If Dillon should visit your district let him carefully shadowed, have all his movements watched and reported. Let every effort be made to get copies of his speeches and say made by O'Brien."

Mayor Hewitt Again Denounced.

NEW YORK, May 11.—In the convention of the Knights of Labor, assembly 1,562, yesterday, W. B. Stack, state master workman of the Knights of Labor in Alabama, offered a resolution violently denouncing Mayor Hewitt for appointing Richard Butler and other foreign flags to be displayed on public buildings. The resolution was rejected, Mr. Stack being the only one who voted for it.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, to be United States judge of the police court of the District of Columbia. Postmasters: James S. Mellick, at Dover, N. J., John Beck, at Hammonton, N. J.; Joseph D. Lopez, St. Augustine, Fla.

Says the Sullivan Fight Was Crooked.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The World's Boston special correspondent says he is assured that Phillips, Sullivan's backer, bribed Baldock, Mitchell's second, by a payment of $1,500 after the fight, to declare the Sullivan-Mitchell fight a draw, being convinced that otherwise Sullivan would be knocked out.

Will Stand by the Plan of Campaign.

DUBLIN, May 11.—The tenants on the Scott and other estates in the parish of Kildgarvt, County Clare, have adopted the plan of campaign. They have refused to pay the rents in the same parish, because the occupants had paid their rent. They destroyed property and injured the tenants.

Strange and Fatal Freaks of Lightning.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 11.—A special to the Dispatch reports the killing in Lowndes county of Herman Lyle, (colored) by lightning. The current tore a hole in Herman's hat, broke his neck and crushed his arm without breaking the skin.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

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Undertakers and Embalmers.

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Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.

Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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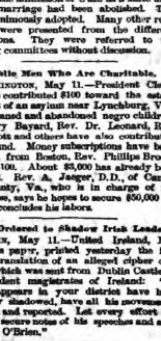
16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Rooms 9, 10 Third floor, corner New Everything portaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.



This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

Read Twice.

For the

SPRING TRADE

you will find at

FAIRCHILD'S

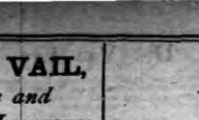
Furniture Store, 21 and 23 East Front street.

a large assortment of

PARLOR, DINING and BEDROOM

FURNITURE

which will please you in quality, style and price. Three doors below the post office.



Field and Garden Seed, Garden Tools, Refrigerators, etc. at J. F. Leire & Co., corner of Front street and Park avenue.

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New motto: FIRST and Cheapest.

C. E. CLARKE.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, for

Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.

Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors French cream a specialty.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.

Incandescent Lighting for

STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

IF YOU WANT YOUR

WATCH

or Jewelry of any kind, no matter how intricate, repaired in a

SUPERIOR

manner, if you want to buy any Jewelry of the most tasteful kind and the lowest cash prices, call at

MORALLER'S,

20 North avenue. 35 years' experience in London, Paris and New York, enables us to guarantee first class work. Give us a trial.

4-1-m

Trees, Grapevines,

Clematis Vines, Roses, Winter Blooming Plants, Cut Flowers and Perfumes for sale at

L. J. DENTON'S

Hillside avenue. 3-17-3m

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established 1869. We are prepared to do all kinds of light and heavy castings, such as Mill gearing, Building castings, Gratings, sewer and well tops, Hitching posts, Cresting, Iron fencing, Architectural iron work, Railings, Brass castings, Babbitt metal, Lead pipe, Solder, Babbitting and Machine work of all kinds. Patterns of all kinds made to order. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to duplicate any pattern in the shortest possible time. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Send for price list. Satisfaction guaranteed. Patronage solicited.

J. H. KENYON

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT ST.

all kinds of Second-hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

L. HEYNIGER,

62, 64 and 67 Somerset street. Door to

FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY, etc.

WOODENWARE

etc. at LESS than New York Prices.

TELEPHONE CALL 18.

Hocker's Goods in great variety.

He Did Not Get an Audience.

The Listener has heard another character-story of the great Russler, generalissimo of the town of Smith, Smyth & Co. Russler is now in attendance in his autocracy as he has in attendance all the great men of distinguished appearance, and serves as a sort of a breakwater to the noisy flood of business that is supposed to "finally roll in upon the great man of affairs. The other day an old friend and admirer of Russler's, a plain, rustic sort of chap, took it into his head to call and congratulate him on his rise in the world. They had been hall fellows well met all their past days, and the old friend felt it would be always so between them. He called, and was greeted by the colored porter, a regular fixture of Russler," said the old friend.

"Child, sah," said the porter, icily.

"Card! I haven't got any card," said the rustic, "I don't carry 'em."

"Have I de pass in your cabd, sah, befo' you see Mr. Russler."

The visitor tore a bit of paper out of a memo book and wrote his name on it. "There," said, "I guess that'll do."

The colored man glanced at it rather coldly, but took it in to the inner sanctum. In a few minutes he returned with a condescending smile on his face.

"Mr. Russler, sah," said he, "will grant you a audience in three quahtahs of an hour."

The visitor was some moments in catching his breath.

"An audience?" he exclaimed. "And in three quarters of an hour! Well, I'm afraid then the time is up he won't find his 'audience.' I've got other fish to fry meantime. At six minutes, please, that I'll have to attend the palace car scene other day; I've got a deal of time that's got to be sold. Good day."—Boston Transcript.

Pass Him the Medal.

They were talking in a Portland barber shop about their skating powers, and, of course, there was more or less lying. A good old fashioned old fellow in the corner who had been fall a good many years back I was skating down the Kennebecassis from Hampton to Millidgeville. It was quite dark, and as we were some holes in the ice I had to keep going at a very rapid rate to avoid dropping into them. I am no ice creeper—even now—but that night I honestly think I beat all records."

"How did that great speed save you from the holes?" a listener asked sarcastically.

"How did it save me? Why I could see them. I kept my skates going so fast that the ice flew from the ice in showers, making the light that I could have seen a pin ten rods ahead."—St. John (N. B.) Gazette.

A Pointed Attention.

I.

II.

III.

—Life.

The Intelligent Bride.

Clerk (to young lady who has purchased a pair of gold sleeve buttons for her fiance)—Your initials, miss?

Young lady—Oh, yes, I forgot; engrave the letter U, his first name.

Clerk—Ah. May I ask, miss, if it is Urish or Ulysses? Names with U are rare.

Young lady (coldly)—His name is Eugene.—Town Topics.

Nothing Mean About Her.

"Is that all you can give me, ma'am," pleaded the tramp, "a dipperful of water?"

"Why, no, certainly not," replied the woman with the big heart; "you can have as many dipperfuls as you like."—New York Sun.

Everything Explained.

Guest (to landlord)—Are you sure, landlord, that this is a spring chicken?

Landlord—Yes, sir. That chicken is from my own farm; it was born in March.

Guest—Oh, that explains it. March is a tough month.—Harper's Bazar.

An Explanation Wanted.

As exchange, in an anatomical article, speaks of "a lady's skeleton," but it doesn't explain how to distinguish a lady's skeleton from a woman's skeleton.—Norristown Herald.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 27 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c and 7c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 39 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Bernacle as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials?—which we offer for a few days only.

Boys heavy Cambric Waists 15c.
Heavy Moire Silk (all shades) 75c.
Good Cream Toweling 4c.
Children's Fine Lace Collars 10c.
1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 6c.
Black Brocade Silk Velvet 50c.
Check Linen Towels 6c.

HAVE YOU SEEN

the immense assortment of Oriental Laces we are now displaying at 6c and upward?

I. H. BOEHM,

7 W. FRONT STREET.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

PAYING 7 PER CENT.

ANNUALLY, NEGOTIATED BY THE

HAMILTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,

(Incorporated.)

Semi-Annual Coupons Bonds running five years. Interest and principal payable at the office of

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., N. Y.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY A. BARRY, Pres't Hamilton L. & T. Co.
150 Broadway, New York City.
GEO. L. WHITMAN, Pres't Mutual Fire Ins. Co.
New York City.
E. C. DAVIDSON, Vice-Pres't Hamilton L. & T. Co.
Kentucky Riverside.
CHAS. H. WHEELER, Mackintosh, Green & Co.,
New York City.
Gen. JOHN M. THAYER, Gov. State of Nebraska,
Lincoln, Nebraska.
W. P. ALLINGTON, Empire Print Works,
New York City.
J. L. HUTT, Cashier Arkansas City Bank,
Arkansas City, Kan.
PETER RYAN, Dundee Dyeing and Print Works,
Passaic, N. J.
F. W. POPPLE, Vice Pres't Hamilton L. & T. Co.,
150 Broadway, New York City.
JOHN N. BEACH, of Tefft, Weller & Co.,
150 Broadway, New York City.
MOSES E. WORTHEN, Manhattan Print Works,
New York City.
F. Y. ROBERTSON, Cashier First National Bank,
Kansas City, Kansas.
JOHN T. GRANGER, Treasurer F. W. & D. C. R. R.,
1 Broadway, New York City.

For pamphlets showing list of stockholders and giving full information, send to or call on

CRAIG A. MARSH, Attorney,
Corner Front and Somerset Sts.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

HOUSE

cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Kaerth's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator. Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Rinds, etc., leaving them

Almost New.

For Sale

by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. PRICE 25c.

F. & W. Stothoff,

Flemington, N. J.

are fully equipped to drill our and six inch wells to any required depth, for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for best rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and in spring we hope to be ready to put up meals from the block. Terms reasonable.

EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SAY NOTHING,

KEEP YOUR MOUTH CLOSED, DO NOT ADVERTISE, AND THE PUBLIC WILL NEVER SUSPECT YOU ARE IN BUSINESS. THAT IS NOT OUR WAY. WHEN WE HAVE ANYTHING TO SAY WE WILL SAY IT IF IT TAKES A LEG. WHEN WE HAVE ANYTHING TO ADVERTISE, THE PUBLIC WILL KNOW IT ABOUT AS SOON AS WE DO. PORCH CHAIRS THIS WEEK IS OUR THEME. BUT THEY GO SO FAST WE CAN SCARCELY KEEP PACE WITH THE DEMAND. THEN OUR MEDIUM PRICED BEDROOM FURNITURE IS WORTH THINKING ABOUT. WITHIN THE PAST WEEK WE HAVE CHANGED OUR LINE OF GOODS OF THE MIDDLE GRADE VERY MUCH TO OUR CUSTOMERS' ADVANTAGE. THAT $26 ASH SUIT STILL SELLS. IT IS THE CHEAPEST SUIT IN PLAINFIELD. YOU WILL NOT FORGET THAT WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

REMNANTS, REMNANTS,

From Monday until Saturday we will sell 100 Dress Patterns, 12 yds. each Best quality Seersucker, 81 per. Pattern.

100 Dress Patterns, 10 yds. each 85c. per. Pattern.
500 yds. Table Linen, Remnants 2 x 2 1-2 yds. each, 33c per yard.
500 yards, 2 2 1-2 yards each, 40c per yard.
400 yards, Remnants all Linen Crash 6c per yard.
400 yards, All Linen Glass Toweling 6c per yard.
400 Yards, Check Pique 10c per yard.
500 yards, Challies 10c per yard.

Our Special Cut Price Sale of last week, was a Grand Success and for the coming week, we will offer the balance of Batistes at 7c per yard.

Balance of Broche Ginghams at 8c per yard. Balance Balbrigan Hose at 12 1-2c a pair. Balance of our immense stock of Dress Goods, way below first cost.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE,

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Blue Stone Flagging,

FULLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS and HEARTHS.

CURBING AND CROSSWALKS.

Sixteen Years' Experience.

M. POWERS,

Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue.
P. O. BOX 1327.
Also supply all orders for kindling wood as formerly, direct from the factory.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

INSURANCE

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen, of England; The Manchester of England; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at best rates; has

MONEY TO LOAN

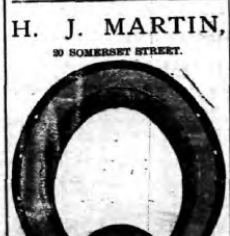
on approved security and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office Derr's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor E. Second st

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.



Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE,

No. 39 North avenue

opposite R. R. Station.

Residence, No. 16, West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

Special Notice.

HANS F. SEIFERT.

Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans F. Seifert, care of G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 8-5-2 m.

BUILDING LOTS

For sale on East Front street and East Second street. Apply to William Stillman, 24 West Front street. 10-14

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty First-Class Work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

Carpets and Mattings.

The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

FRANK HAND,

the well-known

HORSE-SHOER,

20 Somerset St.

Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,

28 NORTH AVE. E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to continue to keep in accordance with

NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.

Give us a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

THAN ANY ONE IN PLAINFIELD.

FURNITURE

FERN-E-CHEWER

FUR-NIT-SURE

Fur-ni-pschew ! Ah !

of all kinds at

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store.

POWLISON & JONES.

34 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALKING

is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.

J. J. KENNEY,

4-24-30.

THOS. KENNA,

23 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies' 69 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1467

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)

is now the sole proprietor of the old established Market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game, in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

28 DUER STREET, NORTH SIDE PLAINFIELD R. R.

Agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies, of New York, Home, of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City, Security, of New York, Hamilton, of New York. Property of manufacturers and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Rents collected on reasonable terms. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Dec. 4, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 45, 7 03, 8 03, 8 50, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 5 45, 8 03, 8 50, 9 30, 10 30 a. m.; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Express trains, 8 03 a. m., 4 30 p. m. Sunday, 8 03 a. m. Local express, 7 03 a. m. Sunday, 8 50 a. m. Express trains, 8 03 a. m., 4 30 p. m. Sunday, 8 03

WOMAN AND HOME.

SOME POINTS WHICH TOUCH ON THE SERVANT GIRL QUESTION.

Proper Way for Women to Walk—Care of a Pug Dog—Economical Hints, Etc.—Children with Cold Feet—Interesting Household Items.

Several years ago I found myself—though in a strange place—obliged to cancel my engagements for the benefit of my ruined, infinite and well proven Esther. Many candidates for the place appeared, but it seemed that my choice lay, if not between evils, at least between unpleasantnesses. There seemed to be the fewest ones in a short statured, soft voiced colored girl. She proved a fairly good cook and tenderness, of docile manner, willing to labor and to learn, left almost wholly untrained. Left motherless at an early age, like Topsy she had "growed," picking up bits of household skill as she drifted from one home to another. In this way she had gathered enough wisdom to secure food, shelter and clothing, but remained a story child in the management of her own affairs. Her wardrobe was of the scantiest. Save for a little bundle comprised the whole of it. Were there was a month of mud-weary, spirit dampening and gown, warm wraps, a pretty old silk skirt, bought of some former mistress, made an important item of her outfit. As the days passed, revealing more fully her utter destitution, my heart sank within me, for I read in it more poverty so much as staff unseen. Then came the reflection: "Is it my responsibility for all of this? Have I made myself known while I was over taught her?" Swiftly followed the query, "Is that any way to do about it? If you have for other from her situation you are poorly equipped for the battle of life where will she go? Who will tend her? Is this all the end here?" For answer I got this voice of some nature, after awhile, free sense of wage earning although with dependence on friends as personal service. Had I raised a little above the level of the kitchen? Had I acquired a little knowledge of the habits of her [illegible] Had I [illegible] of some poor [illegible] Had I [illegible] of [illegible] Had I [illegible] generation [illegible] Well, the [illegible] Had I [illegible] Had I [illegible] Had I

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—The Bicycle Club will meet Monday night.

—*A boys' meeting will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.*

—The services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church will be at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor's subject in the evening will be "Spirits in Prison."

Charles Corbett, of Dunellen, is shipping at Bound Brook some fine piling cut from Peter J. Staats's woods. It goes to Jersey City and other sea-ports to be used in the construction of piers.

—The case of Frank Combe vs. Mrs. Mary McGinnis—tenant vs landlord—was dismissed by Justice Austin on the pleading of Craig A. Marsh last night. The grounk was error in complaint.

—A gospel temperance meeting under the auspices of the Howell Division, S. of T., will be held in *Hope Chapel on Monday evening, May 14th*, at 8 p. m. The programme will consist of addresses, recitations and music. All are welcome.

—Concerning the Gorman's Spectacular Minstrels, which will appear in the Stillman Music Hall Tuesday evening, May 15th, the Kansas City Times: "Under the friendly auspices of the Quaker quartette. The dancing musicteers is one of the best minstrel specialties on the stage. The entire company is made up of stars. Every number on the programme was encored time after time by the enthusiastic audience."

The Sequel to a Colored Ball.

The first legal contest growing out of the free fight (in which razors were said to be used) indulged in by colored people at their Somerville ball, took place in Judge Reddy's court in Somerville, Prosecutor Stults representing the State and Craig A. Marsh the defense. After the State's evidence was in, motion was made on behalf of the defense to dismiss the complaint because it did not give the names of the several parties alleged to hav been attacke-l. This point was argued at length on both sides, but finally was decided in favor of the defense, the complaint was dismissed and the defendant was discharged.

Mr. Marsh then inquired whether there was any other charge to be preferred, and offered, in case there was, to have defendant appear without any warrant. The offer was accepted, and the second case was adjourned to a date to be agreed on by counsel.

Catholics' Convention.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of New Jersey will be held in Plainfield Tuesday. One hundred and fifty delegates from all over the State. St. Joseph's Total Abstinence Cadets and members of St. Mary's Temperance and Beneficial Society will accompany from the station the visitors to St. Mary's Hall. Among the one-hundred and fifty boys representing various Cadet and Juvenile Total Abstinence Societies will be several drum corps. The *City Cornet Band will be in attendance.*

Tuesday evening there will be a grand rally in Reform Hall. Several prominent speakers will be present. The date—May 15th—is the sixteenth anniversary of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society.

Bound Brook's New Car Factory

The Archibald I. Codington farm at Bound Brook, which was purchased, as announced in a recent issue of THE NEWS, by the Iron Car Company for the erection of a factory, is already being transformed. Ground has already been broken for the factory, which, it is said on good authority, will be larger than the Pond Tool Works in Plainfield, and that is one of the largest manufacturing concerns in this part of the State. It is probable that the Flint Construction Company, which built the Pond Tool Works, will erect the necessary buildings for the Company.

Kicked in the Head by a Horse.

Howard Cooper, a blacksmith employed at Homan & Ryerson's, Somerset street, North Plainfield, was kicked on the head by a horse he was shoeing, at about half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Hot sparks flew from an anvil, struck the horse and started him so that he reared, threw Mr. Cooper and dashed its hoof against his frontal bone, which fortunately is the toughest division of the skull. Blood at once poured from a great jagged gash in the scalp, but though half-blinded and dizzy Mr. Cooper walked to Shaw's drug store, where Dr. Hedges attended him. To-day he is at work.

A Beer Bottler Fined.

Eugene Hoester, beer bottler, of the corner of Green Brook road and Grove street, was this morning fined $50 by the revenue collector, of Somerville, for not having a government license. The fine might have been as heavy as $500, but a lighter punishment was imposed with the understanding that he would pay last year's license fee with the fine. This will be a warning to others.

Shakers in Town.

The sect of Shakers has never yet been included in the category of denominations in Plainfield, but of late a new division of Shakers has sprung up in this midst. The class name is Mile of Shakers. Field & Randolph's advertisement furnishes particulars.

Found a Half-Formed Infant.

Workmen cleaning out the waste pipes in the ladies' wash-room at the North avenue railroad station, yesterday, were horrified to find the obstruction that had clogged up the connection with the sewer to be the putrified nascent body of a child.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1888		1887	
6 a. m.	59	Sun rises	4 47
12 m.	64	Sun sets	7 06
3 p. m.	78	Moon rises	
9 p. m.	74	Moon sets	

MANY TIME-TABLE CHANGES.

The Central Road Issues Its New Summer Schedule.

With the advent of warmer weather the Central Railroad Company announces a large number of alterations in its running of trains. The new time-table is given in full below:

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 5.45, 6.05, 6.57, 8.05, 9.07, 9.58, 11.05, 11.40, 12.30, 12.58, 1.40, 2.30, 3.05, 3.30, 4.05, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.30, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.00 a. m. Sunday 3.07, 8.01, 8.57, 10.03, 11.07 a. m., 12.30, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.00 a. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.00, 6.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 8.05, 9.04, 10.13, 11.30, 1.14, 2.30, 3.40, 4.45, 5.34, 6.17, 7.30, 8.36, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 10.14 a. m., 12.45, 2.14, 6.33, 10.42 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 2.05, 3.35, 4.05, 5.35, 6.05, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.30, 10.33 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.14, 8.05, 9.24 a. m., 2.02, 4.34, 5.06, 7.08, 9.40 p. m. Sunday at 10.10 a. m., 6.14 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.00, 8.30 a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.12 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schuylkill Valley Mountain resorts; for Easton at 8.02 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Saturday at 8.30, 10.05 a. m.; 1.00, 4.30, 7.00, 8.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.12, 8.29, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.15, 3.45, 6.02 p. m., 12.15 night. Sunday at 3.07, 9.30 a. m., 6.24 p. m., 12.15 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.36, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.30, 12.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 8.00, 9.05, 10.05, 11.40 a. m., 2.40, 4.37, 6.40, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 6.40 p. m. Plainfield passengers by trains marked † change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Chief Ends of the Party.—Protection a Bulwark.

The following resolutions were presented, heartily applauded and adopted at the recent State Republican Convention at Trenton: The chief ends of the Republican party are those expressed in the preamble to the Constitution: To form a more perfect Union; to insure domestic tranquility; to promote the general welfare. The strength of the party has always been in its devotion to these objects. It had its origin in the necessity of preserving the Union. It retained its power by saving the country from the ruin of civil war and restoring domestic tranquility.

As its glory has been the work of preservation, so now its claim to public confidence is its policy of protection.

We therefore declare that at this stage of its existence its purposes are:

Protection to the industries of the people by a tariff sufficient to that end.

Protection to the civil rights of the people by securing a free ballot and an honest count to every lawful voter.

Protection to the hosts of the character of the people by general education of children.

Protection to the purity of politics of the people by the reform of the Civil Service.

And protection of the homes of the people by the due restriction of vice and intemperance; and we congratulate the Legislature of this State on its third honest, earnest and courageous efforts to restrain the evils of the liquor traffic, and endorse their action.

We denounce the Democratic resistance of a truly American policy at home, we pledge to the nominees of the National Convention our unfaltering support.

LETTERS ON THE THORN CASE.

Thinks the Majority Will Vote Right in the End.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The "Indignant Citizen" who gave his view on the Thorn case in THE NEWS of May 10th seems to have overlooked the fact stated in the report that Mr. Clark and Mr. Gimm voted against the Democratic motion to revoke Thorn's license because—as was stated—they wished for more enlightenment. They thought that the report of the Committee on Laws and Ordinances did not go sufficiently into detail; and hence they would vote neither to revoke Thorn's license nor to sustain Thorn. They desire further investigation.

ONE CONFIDENT THEY'LL VOTE RIGHT.

"Extenuating Circumstances."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I came across this in a New York paper yesterday, and think it applies to the Thorn case:

He Was Acquitted—Police Judge—Prisoner, you are charged with having brutally assaulted this man.

"I admit it, your Honor, but there were extenuating circumstances."

"Of what nature?"

"Why, this man asked me if a hen and a half laid an egg and a half in a day and a half how many—"

"That will do. You are discharged."—Lincoln Journal. COMMUTER.

Non Compos Mentis.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—This slip is from "Evening Press." Will you explain how the Unionist managed to get into the pipes? IT WAS AWFUL!! Was the editor decomposed, too? It rivals the hen and a half laying an egg and half. PARALYZED.

"The pipes leading from the lavatory under the ladies' room in the railroad station, having become clogged up so that connection with the sewer was entirely cut off, the Common Council was called upon to relieve the difficulty. The horror of those at work can be better imagined than described, when the observation was found to be the decomposed body of an Unknown child."—Press.

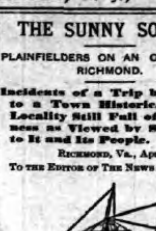
THE SUNNY SOUTH.

PLAINFIELDERS ON AN OUTING IN RICHMOND.

Incidents of a Trip by Water to a Town Historic, and a Locality Still Full of Quaintness as Viewed by Strangers to It and Its People.

RICHMOND, Va., April 30, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:



he anchor is dropped and two of us Plainfielders are greatly enjoying a trip to the old battlefields in Virginia of the late civil war, and, as we have often been delighted by the accounts of your correspondents in different parts of the world, I give an account of our trip in the belief that it will give some pleasure at least to those who know something of the historic scenes we visited.

Clarence Haviland, of East Second street, and myself left Plainfield Saturday noon, April 28th, 1888, for New York, got aboard the steamship, "Old Dominion," within an hour and a half, and at 3.50 p. m. were starting down the North river, with the understanding that we were to arrive in Richmond early Monday morning.

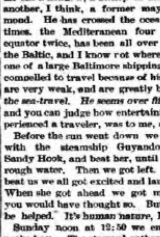
It was not long before we knew the captain and the crew and every one aboard, and we concluded we had never known a more delightful company. Genial Capt. Couch, Mr. Gallagher, the jolly purser, first mate Earl, and officer Waters made us take our meals at their private table, and yet tried to make us sea-sick. What is worse, they succeeded so far as I was concerned. As the sun went down I got into a spirit of meditation. In fact I was, so sick! It seemed as if the deck was falling away from me: my head felt very heavy, my body as limp as a rag, things seemed awfully mixed inside me. There was a disturbance. I went above and was kept too busy for awhile to care whether school kept or not. Just then some one offered me some pork. It makes me sick to even think of it.

There was to be a dance that evening among the young people, but I noticed that most of them left the dancing floor to retire when the rolling began. Of course they were not sea-sick. Oh, no! But we had lots of fun after it was all over, notwithstanding that we all said, "Confound that ground swell! It did all the mischief."

Some passengers, in a chat, was telling of the beauty of Baltimore, where he hailed from. Intending to wither him, I said, "If you want to see a really beautiful city, see Plainfield!" I was ready to take the starch out of his pride, when, to my surprise, he said, "Yes, was there four years ago." He was exceedingly lavish of his praise of Plainfield and of Plainfield acquaintances. That showed he was civilized, at least. His name is William S. Peterkin, of Baltimore, Md.; and when in Plainfield he was the guest of the Harbergers. He has a nephew, a bishop in Maryland, and another, I think, a former mayor of Richmond. He has crossed the ocean thirty-two times, the Mediteranean four times, the equator twice, has been all over Europe, up the Baltic, and I know not where else. He is one of a large Baltimore shipping firm, and is compelled to travel because of his eyes, which are very weak, and are greatly benefitted by the sea-travel. He seems over fifty years old, and you can judge how entertaining he, so experienced a traveler, was to me, a novice.

Before the sun went down we had a race with the steamship Guyandotte outside Sandy Hook, and beat her, until we got into rough water. Then we got left. Before she beat us we all got excited and lauched at her. When she got ahead we got mad—at least you would have thought so. But it couldn't be helped. It's human nature, I suppose.

Sunday noon at 12:50 we entered Chesapeake bay. The steward gathered up a copy of the two newspapers around the vessel tied them in a bundle and threw them overboard for the Delaware lightship's boat, which



was put off from the lightship when the steamer whistled. They fished up the bundle and took it aboard the ship. This was repeated at 1:25 p. m. as we passed the Cape Charles lightship. About this time there was an awful noise at the bow. The passengers ran forward to ascertain the cause. It proved to be a small flock of loons, or "Hell-divers," as the sailors call them. Whew! How they can fly and dive. Ducks and loons were all around the bay swimming in large flocks. "Oh, Johnny, get my gun!"

About two o'clock Sunday we sighted land, and at 6:30 p. m. Fortress Monroe appeared at our right, and the picturesque ruins of old Fort Rip Raps on our left. On the beautiful intervening beach is the gigantic Hygeia Hotel, capable of accommodating between 4,000 and 5,000 people, I am told. At five o'clock we passed opposite where the ruled ram, Merrimac, fought and sunk the U. S. frigate Cumberland, in 1862, and thereby revolutionized the naval systems of the world, by proving the supremacy of the iron vessels over wooden ones. The land mark is a large cedar tree, bereft of lower branches, all cut away, they say, by the shot from the battling vessels.

Our first stop was made at Newport News, a small shipping village, with the same beautiful shores dotted with "negro shacks," which are more plenty along, from 150 to 200 darkies came out, each with a hand truck to unload freight, and made a terrible din, rattling, banging, laughing. The way each runs off with a heavily-loaded hand-truck is very ridiculous. Their good-natured black faces are a wonderful perpetual study. They laugh as if their tongues were pivoted in the middle to work at both ends. They have a very peculiar gait, consisting of a half jump, walk and hop, making great strides, their whole bodies shaking from their efforts. Some times when they are hurrying along with empty trucks they walk with them. The passengers roared with laughter, watching them, and that greatly delighted the darkies, who responded with many antics.

At seven o'clock the whistle blew, the gang plank was drawn in, the line thrown off, and we resumed our journey down the bay, reaching at two a. m., City Point, Va., where we were told the monitors are kept anchored. It was too dark to see them, so we retired, waking up at 6:30 a. m., Monday morning on the James River, a few miles from Richmond, Va. Our first impression from the river front is that it is a dingy, stupid town, with nothing visible but old rookeries, merry darkies and sleeping mules. Mules are driven here four-in-hand and tandem, the wagon mule, being ridden by a darkey boy or girl, who carries a long whip which is snapped with great flourish over the ears of the forward mules as often as it is deemed necessary.

But you can't always rely on first impressions as correct, so we drove off to our hotel, The Davis House, left our luggage and after refreshing with ablutions and a good breakfast, sauntered or rode alternately about the City of Hills, as Richmond is well called. It will take us some days to properly "do the town," and the result I will give you in my next. By advice of a friend we have engaged two good saddle horses to spend several days on the battle-fields "roughing it" after we have finished Richmond. We will ride around a distance of about one hundred miles and go over some of the ground made historic years ago when Gen. Lee, with his Confederates, who answered Abraham Lincoln's call for troops to put down the rebellion and free the slaves, as I have read, and gave him courage for his great mission by their answer, "We are coming Father Abraham 100,000 strong."

HARRY D. MORRISON.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Burlbut will be the speaker at Reform Hall Sunday evening.

Bishop Scarborough will preach and conduct the confirmation at the church of the Holy Cross at 7:30 p. m. Sunday.

Linda, a young daughter of Frank Day's of West Fourth street, was yesterday seized with convulsions, and now lies seriously ill.

John Rehill, of Somerville, expects to take the co ntract to build the Rockaway Valley Railroad from White House to New Germantown and Pottersville and will begin operations at once.

J. Harvey Doane, George E. Sanders, R. S. Stevens, E. S. Dorman and C. E. Doane sent pigeons by express to Havre-de-Grace, Maryland, to-day, to take part in the coming national homing tournament.

Charles Horace Dunham, of Plainfield, and *Miss Mima* Emma Mosher, of Norwalk, Conn., were married at the residence of the bride's parents on Friday evening. They will reside at Bound Brook, where the groom is employed in the machine shop of the Hartford Compressed Air Pump Company.

Arthur Lucas, of Jersey City, will address at the mass meeting for men held during the Y. M. C. A. Convention, made such an impression on the people the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A rooms Monday evening. The singing will be an attractive feature. All men are cordially invited.

STATE NOTES.

John Walden, who was sentenced in February last to one year in the Jersey City penitentiary, escaped from that institution yesterday.

Joseph Bamford of Paterson, father of Bamford Bros., the manufacturers, was released for divorces by his wife Harriet, whom he married in England in 1869.

Thomas Boyle, age sixty, employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad as track-walker for twenty-five years, was struck by a train at North Elizabeth last night and instantly killed.

At the meeting last night of the Elizabeth Board of Education appropriate resolutions were adopted regarding the death of Inspector A. J. Reeve. Elias D. Putman was elected to fill the vacancy.

Paterson Republicans are organizing a large and influential political-social club. It will have permanent quarters and will not be connected with any faction. The organization held last night for organization, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

Word was received in Jersey City yesterday that Thomas Ellis, a Pennsylvania Railroad brakeman, who lived at 468 Grove street, was killed Thursday night near Tyrone, Pa. He was standing on the top of a car and his skull was crushed by coming in contact with a bridge.

The Grand Jury at Paterson finished its work yesterday and was discharged by Judge Dixon. Forty-five indictments were brought in and disposed of during the week. A petition is against the Justices of the Peace generally, who are strongly condemned for their action in discharging men with the object of putting fees. They sent up to this Grand Jury about 300 cases, not one in ten of which should have been sent up. Another is against the Board of Education for the way they conduct the business of the city, and has no fault to find with the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The third is against Main street merchants for obstructing the sidewalks with their displays of goods.

Impaled on a Jumping Bar.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 12.—Clarence Scudder, 21 years of age, a student of Rutgers college, while practicing at the high jump over a horizontal bar, was terribly injured last night. In jumping he knocked the bar off its supports, and it stood erect long enough for him to alight on the end of it, which penetrated his body eight inches. Physicians say that the injury is fatal. He is a son of the Hev. L. S. Scudder, German Reformed church, now stationed in India as a missionary.

LATER—SCUDDER IS DEAD.

NEW BRUNSWICK, May 12, 3:30 p. m. (Special)—Scudder died at 3:30.

Dr. Cox Released.

BELVIDERE, N. J., May 12.—A writ of error having been granted in the case of Dr. Cox, convicted of causing the death of Jennie Osborne, of Newark, by malpractice and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Northampton county (Pa.) prison, the doctor was released on $5,000 bail. He expresses confidence in his ability to prove his innocence should the supreme court decide in his favor.

Littlewood Beating the Record.

NEW YORK, May 12. (Special.)—The score on the big walk at 2 p. m. shows Littlewood to be one mile and three laps ahead of the record:

	12 m.	2 p. m.
Littlewood	581	598
Guerrero	545	565
Hery	541	547
Cartman	502	512
Golden	496	502
Hughes	485	491
Campana	354	360

—Laing's sale of damaged goods is elsewhere advertised.

—The Y. M. C. A. base ball contest with the Roseville nine has been postponed on account of the weather.

—An adjourned meeting of the Plainfield Republican Association will be held Monday evening at eight o'clock, at the headquarters, to complete the organization.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A PIANO in good order to rent very low at Allen's, the stationer, 33 East Front street. 10-3

APARTMENTS to let, Corner West Third and New streets. 5-7tf

FOR SALE—Gravel, 10 cents; soil 15 and sod and building sand 25 cents per load. Cor. Grant and South avenues. 10-3

FOR SALE—Young horse, fit for heavy work; two-seated platform spring delivery wagon, nearly new; good buckboard. Apply 19 West Front street. 9-4

FOR SALE—Ingersoll watches, true timers, also "Flandeau" Landaulet, good order for a carpenter. Sold for want of use. Owner, D. Lock Box, 854. Plainfield.

FOR SALE—Four Newfoundland pup dogs 3 months old. Apply 103 West Front street. 13-2t-pd.

FOR SALE—Gentleman's turnout. Consisting of six-year-old chestnut mare, 16 1-2 hands high, fine color; 14 seat, silver plated wagon, nearly new; Portland cutter, harness, robes, bells, blankets, etc; Sold single or together. Address P. O. Box 804, Plainfield, N. J. 12-3tp

FOR SALE—Good piano. Must be sold. Address Bargain, P. O. Box 513. 13-6

FOR SALE or to let—House, six rooms and finished attic. Barn and wagon house, also lot, corner of Roberts and Liberty in North Plainfield. A bargain. Address box 1345 Plainfield. 11-4tf

FOR SALE, to let or to let furnished, the Ostrom country residence out on Park avenue two miles from Plainfield station. 1-2 mile from South Plainfield station. Sixteen eight and nine acres All improvements. Beautiful places. Apply to E. C. Mulford, Broker. 7-4tf

FROST ROOMS to let with board at 11 West Second street. 10-9*

GOOD COOK and laundress wanted. Apply at No. 20 Franklyn place, Mrs. A. Smith's room. Address Parker B. Wilbur, Fanwood. 4-28-tf

HARDY AND everblooming roses, Clematis, etc. Boxwood and Rockingham ivy in variety at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 5-12*

NOTICE to carpenters and mason—Some 6 cent brick for sale. Also 10 inch barrel jackscrews "for a few days." I want them now very much. Please return them to my tool house. J. A. Jenkins. 7-6

ROSES—Choice cut roses; all the leading varieties; also Carnations, prices reasonable; quality the best; F. M. Miles, Somerset street. 5-12tf

SALESMEN WANTED at once for a general line of Nursery Stock: also many new specialties that are selling fast. No experience necessary. Big pay. Geo. B. McMannon, Rochester, N. Y. 4-26-3w

WANTED—An experience l nurse to care for young infant and assist with sewing. Good references. Apply corner Sixth street and Madison avenue, after ten. 11-3

WANTED—Clerks for his keep; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 961. 5-3tf

WANTED—Party with capital to assist in manufacturing and patent novelty instrument. Address Inventor, P. O. Box 609.

$25 REWARD—I will give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of the thief who broke open the material from the toboggan slide. J. N. Jenkins. 7-6

A GRAND RALLY will be held in Reform Hall by the New Jersey Catholic Total Abstinence Union Tuesday evening, May 15th, after the convention in St. Mary's Hall. Prominent speakers; good music; and banquet. 21-3*

Died.

FIELD—On Friday, May 11, of consumption, age 36 years, 4 months, 14 days.

Funeral from the residence, corner Third and Liberty streets, Sunday, May 13th, at 1:30 p. m. Services in St. Mary's church at 2:00 p. m. Interment at St. Mary's Cemetery.

FREEMAN—At Elizabeth, N. J., May 7th, Ida M., daughter of the late Alvah Perry Freeman.

Funeral services from the residence of James Cline, No. 28 Second 3d street, corner Washington, Plainfield, Sunday at 4 p. m. Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.

OUR BLOW OUT

for the next few days, is a line of Burt's Hand Sewed Welt Men's Shoes, for $5 and $6 a pair, size 5 to 10, width B to D broad common sense toes, narrow toes and tips, Men's patent leather and Kangaroo shoes. The largest assortment of any shoe house between New York and Philadelphia.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET. [THE ONE PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

QUALITY THE HIGHEST PRICES THE LOWEST.

The warm weather of the past week makes one think of something cool to wear. Have you seen our Clothing, pretty they are and cheap, 11 cents per yard, and cottonets at 7 cents per yard, checked Ginghams at 8c per yard. Cramp Checked and Striped Nainsook, something new and pretty 12c, well worth 25c.

Striped Tennis Suitings 12 cents.

good to wear and fast colors. Ginghams and Seersuckers in endless variety. Parasols of all kinds and at right prices. Many new and pretty things we have lately received in our House-keeping Department and our prices on Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping Goods are way below regular dealers.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE,

WE HAVE BEEN SQUEEZING

THE PRICE OF THAT $30 BEDROOM SUIT IN ANTIQUE ASH, AND NOW WE HAVE ONE FOR $28 THAT IS A BEAUTY. THE LARGE 22x28 GLASS IS BEVELED, THE DRAWERS IN THE DRESSER ARE DEEP AND WIDE AND THE WASHSTAND HAS TWO FULL-SIZED DRAWERS INSTEAD OF ONE. WE HAVE SOLD SEVERAL OF THEM ALREADY AND THEY HAVE BEEN ON THE FLOOR ONLY THREE DAYS. HE IS A QUEER MAN WHOM WE CANNOT SUIT IN STYLES BETWEEN $20 AND $45. WE HAVE A SIDEBOARD WITH A BEVELED GLASS IN THE BACK FOR $18. WE HAVE PARLOR SUITS IN EMBOSSED PLUSH FOR $25. WE HAVE THE BEST LINE OF PORCH CHAIRS IN THE COUNTY. WE HAVE MADE 200 MATTRESSES SINCE APRIL 1st. OUR MATTRESS MAKER IS A "GOOD UN" AND THE PEOPLE LIKE HIS WORK. IT IS UNNECESSARY TO SAY THAT WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

PARASOLS! SUN UMBRELLAS!

The styles are just as pretty as they can be. Variety is very large, quality the very best, and what else? Why of course the prices are the LOWEST. Silk Guipure and Chantilly Lace Flouncings, some new and beautiful patterns just received.

New Gold and Silver Gimps at 25c and 50c.

Elegant Fancy Ribbons for Bonnets at our usual Low Prices.

Our new purchases of Cashmere Shawls and Scarfs are ready for your inspection. Some plain, others Cashmere Embroidered, and Fringed.

Hamburgh Embroidery Panels for White Dresses are the latest. We have handsome ones at $1.12, $1.38, $1.75, $2.00.

Ladies' and Misses' Kid Gloves. All the new Spring Colors are now in stock, plain and Embroidered backs.

Cleveland's New Spring Scarfs, "Four-in-Hand," "Tecks," "Pique," Lisle Thread 4-9 Hose for 25c, Sanitary "Pant Black" 1-2 Hose Embroidered Black Kid Gloves, $1.35, $1.50.

Don't forget that we keep the Largest Stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, etc., in this part of the State, and sell at the Lowest prices.

EDSALL'S,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

BUY YOUR MILK SHAKE.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street.
We shake to all Good Health with our New drink.

The most delicious drink ever introduced.

Delicious, Cool Soda from the Purest Fruit Juices that can be obtained.

Spring Tonic, Beef Iron Wine our own make, 50c per bottle.

The Cleanest Cleaner to remove all kinds of Grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 5 to 9 p. m. Telephone Call 109.

Field & Randolph.

TURNOUT

of
Homan & Ryerson
Somerset. 29 and 31 Somerset Street.

J. V. F. RYERSON
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LAPS SHEETS.

FINE HARNESS.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Men's Furnishing Goods,

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

by fire will be sold much below cost for the next week. Now is your chance. Call and see.

THE BEE HIVE

Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses, with all over Lace Yoke, 25c.

Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses with all over embroidered Hamburg Yoke, 25c and 40c.

Children's white Gretchen Dresses at 45c, 60c, 85c.

Children's Gretchen Gingham Dresses, 50c, 65c, 75c, 95c.

Ladies Silk Mitts in black and colors 18, 25 and 35c.

Ladies Frame Lisle Gloves, regular price 25c at 15c.

Ladies' Tafeta Gloves embroidered back 25c.

The most complete assortment of Jerseys ever shown in Plainfield.

Children's Gauze Vests, 12c, 15c, 18c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests in low neck, short and long sleeves at 25c.

Men's Gauze Shirts, short and long sleeves, 25 cents.

Men's Jean Drawers 30c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Tuesday, May 15th,

THE ELITE EVENT

The GORMAN

SPECTACULAR MINSTRELS

35 Artists, under the management of Fred E. Wright (2 years manager for Haverly) comprising and the only organization presenting a programme of entirely new and novel features, never before witnessed by any first class company. Price—Reserved Seats 75c, 50c, 25c.

Seats on sale Friday, May 11th, at usual places.

New Stage Line

Between Bound Brook and New Brunswick, daily, except Sunday. Leave Bound Brook at 8:45 a. m., arriving at New Brunswick in time for stages for Washington's Crossing, Pennington and all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Leave New Brunswick from the corner Albany and Neilson street at 12:30 p. m. Bound Brook station at 12:45 p. m., arriving at Bound Brook in time for connection for stages for all parts of the surrounding country.

DAVID TAYLOR, Proprietor.
4-21 Bound Brook, N. J.

Mr. Scott Talks Tariff.

He Gives His Ideas of How Taxes Should be Placed.

HIS OPINION OF THE MILLS BILL.

The Opposition Measure Would, He Thinks, Benefit Nobody—He Says Protection Does Not Protect the Farmer. The Woolen Schedule.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The feature of yesterday's session of the house was the tariff speech made by Representative Scott, the Pennsylvania. In the course of his speech he said that he had carefully watched the proceedings of the committee who reported the bill, and no step had been taken which had not been carefully considered and found to be necessary for the good of the country.

He continued:

"I hold: First—That we have no power to lay a tax which, by enabling the articles taxed, defeats the object of taxation, namely, revenue for the economical support of government.

"Second—That we have no power to lay a tax which carries nothing to the treasury, but which draws money from the master's pockets to put it in the pockets of another. A tax with this avowed object is as manifestly unconstitutional as would be a law taking the life of one man to prove to another existence was inconvenient to another man.

"Third—That we have no power out of money actually raised by taxation in the treasury to grant largesses, or to make gifts to any man or class of men, and still less can we by the use of the taxing power constitutionally transfer the property of the many to the few. These are cardinal principles of the fundamental party. A bill has been introduced by a member of this house and referred to the committee of ways and means providing for large remission of internal taxes and doubtless very earnestly pushed during the days of the counties, in which, during the last twenty-five years, enormous sums of money shall be turned into the pockets of those who, by any possible, such articles as are essentially necessary to them to continue them to compete as a body in their home markets, but in the market of the world, and providing for the free revision and readjustment of the entire customs schedules under the existing tariff law, in the manner of the bill, sought to be introduced by the gentleman from Texas, Mr. Mills, during the last session of this congress. The bill, if it should become a law, would, in the average ad valorem duties on dutiable goods under the existing law, from 47 per cent. to 40 per cent., and not for the proposed bill of 40 per cent. valorem. This, he said, showed a reduction under the present bill equal to 7.7 per cent. ad valorem.

Continuing, Mr. Scott said:

"Of the 7.7 reduction of duties on imported articles proposed by the bill, should it become a law, $22,000,000 would be taken off the articles placed upon the free list, leaving the balance of $55,930,217 as the gross reduction from the present revenue. The reduction would be in all our varied industries, and I say, sir, the majority of this house and of the committee are charged with being free to declare that the true interest of the people of the country would be best subserved by a policy which would protect the farmer in what he raises and in what he sells, but it should adopt no such method as would prevent him by imposing high duties upon what imported articles he consumes, and by putting a prohibitory tariff upon articles which are made in this country as well as abroad, and which are just as easy to be in comfort, placing it in the power of the home manufacturer by monopolies and trusts, to control the purchasing and make the price of what he pieces. The farmer can't be by protection, that protection leaves a home market for his productions, was a fallacy and a fraud.

Mr. Scott then submitted a statement based upon the absolute amount of money paid to employes, in accordance with a contract of the schedule of wages as awarded by the board of arbitration selected by the Knights of Labor and the Edgar Thomson steel works, of the number of men employed in the steel mill department for 1887. The cost of manufacturing a ton of steel rails upon these terms was $22.50 per ton. A fair profit of 25 ought to satisfy the most avaricious manufacturer. This would bring the selling price up to $31.75, about the average price paid for the rails in the United States. Five dollars per ton profit on the output of steel rails for 1887 would be about $10,245,000, to be divided among ten or twelve establishments. But the average price at which steel rails sold in 1887 was $37.12½ per ton, or $5.33 more than the price of to-day, or an additional profit on the output for 1887 of the $204,570.54, or an aggregate profit of $21,171,760 to be divided among ten or a dozen steel firms in the United States.

He then referred to the coal mining, and industry in this state, which, he said, protection did not protect, and compared the wages paid in the Edgar Thomson steel works with the wages of the skilled miner.

He said that from a practical experience he could state that the coal miner received from 75 cents to $1 per ton for the mining of it, the selling price of coal at the mines as against the 8 per cent. that labor received at the Edgar Thomson steel works on the selling price of a ton of steel beams and rails. He did not protect the coal miner, but robbed him just so far as it increased the cost of what he consumed by unless the free enjoyment did not need to meet its requirements.

He then turned to wool, and said that immediately wool was free, our manufacturers would have to meet on equal terms the markets of the world for raw material to meet the American demand. The result would be that wool would advance in foreign markets, and an advance abroad would mean an advance here, tariff or no tariff.

Mr. Scott said in conclusion:

"We, gentlemen, on the majority of the ways and means committee and of this house—in defense of American industry. We alone offer it protection; we seek alone the independence and aggrandizement of domestic labor by liberating it from unnatural restraints and allowing it the undisturbed possession and the complete enjoyment of its own earnings."

There were several other speeches from both sides of the house.

THE DISS DEBAR CASE.

Ann O'Delia and the General to be Tried on May 28.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The trial of Ann O'Delia Salomon and "Gen." Fitz Debar has been set down for May 28, in the court of general sessions. They have been in the city prison since April 1, and are very anxious to be tried. Assistant District Attorney Bedford, in reply to a request for an immediate trial, said the prisoners had been arraigned only eight days ago, and it was unusual to carry cases so much. He was informed, however, that a plea of insanity would be advanced, and that would have to be disposed of.

Mr. Townsend reported that the woman had never been quite sane, and he would not allow the insanity plea to be made. The madam had been sufficiently persecuted, and if there were any cases to come, Ann O'Delia was one. Mr. Bedford insisted that the madam would have to take her chances with the other seventy prisoners in the Tombs awaiting trial. Judge Gildersleeve said that while he was inclined to give the district attorney's office time, he did not see why it was necessary to delay the trial longer than the 28th. If the prosecution is not ready by that time a further postponement will be granted.

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How Broker Hatch Died

Mrs. Scofield Tells Her Story at the Inquest.

HER HUSBAND SCARED HIM.

An Exciting Scene Which Hatch Ended by Hiding While Scofield Raged—The Finding of the Body—The Scofields Held in $2,500 Bonds.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The inquest upon the death of Broker Nat Hatch was held in this city yesterday. The first witness was Coroner McCarthy, who told how he broke in the door of the bath room at the request of Mrs. Scofield.

He was followed by Officer Stephen J. Horigan and Robert Keenan, one of the painters who discovered the body.

Then Mrs. Scofield was called as a witness. She first told the history of the afternoon, and then the call at Mr. Hatch's office, and the dinner at the French restaurant in the evening. She said:

"We and Frank—Mr. Hatch, Miss. Fannie and I—perhaps two or three large bottles of champagne. We—Mr. Hatch and I—walked down 29th avenue. He was quite jolly, and, as always, a gentleman. He insisted upon seeing me home. When we reached my house, into which I had but a day or two before moved, I was unable to engage the Yale key. Mr. Hatch took the key from me and opened the door. I thought then he would go, but he asked me to light the gas in order that he might see that I was all right.

"I lighted the gas, and then, thinking that my husband might be at home, I called out, 'Charlie!' several times. There was no response, but I heard moaning from the back parlor, and rightly divined that Mr. Scofield was asleep on the sofa in the back room. I then went out, Mr. Hatch following me, and standing at the door in readiness to depart, asked me where the bathroom was. I told him it was at the back of the house, at the end of the stairs, but presently called to me that the door was locked. I then remembered that all the doors on the floor above were locked, and I went down into the back parlor, leaving Mr. Hatch in the hall, and entered the bath room, which also opens into the hall. I unlocked the door of the bath room and back to Hatch only. He entered I lighted the gas, and then, leaving the bathroom, I lit the gas in the back and front parlors. Just a moment later Mr. Hatch, with his hat and overcoat still on, came from the bathroom into the back room, from which the bathroom enters, and we stood a moment looking at the apartment. I then conducted him to the front room and asked him if he didn't think it would be a pleasant house when it was all in good order. He said he supposed I would. I moved to the front stairs.

"Mr. Hatch also heard them and said: 'Why, that is your husband. Good gracious! This is no time for me to meet Mr. Scofield.' I said, 'I will see who it is,' and left him. This is the last time I saw him alive. I went down in the front parlor, and in the back room, only dressed, with his overcoat and hat on. I met my husband on the stairs, and said to him: 'Please don't make a noise. Mr. Hatch is here, and I don't want any disturbance it can help.' Mr. Scofield, who was just awakened from his sleep, was noisy. He shouted in a loud voice that need have been heard on the street that he knew who it was that it was Mr. Hatch. I was indignant. My relations with Mr. Hatch were purely platonic, and I resented the insult to my position and desired to shield him. I begged and pleaded with my husband not to raise a scandal. He said then to accept the invitation to dinner or to leave the house. I refused to do either. He said he wanted to have the house, but must have his overcoat, which was upstairs. I told him he could not go upstairs. He then said his shoes were off and couldn't go out. I waited with him until he put on his shoes and left the house. I then went upstairs and told Mr. Hatch that he might depart. I found both the bathroom door and the door into the back room locked. I knocked and called him by name, but received no response.

"I didn't know what to do. For more than an hour I ran up and down stairs, alternately looking out of the front door and knocking at the door of the bathroom. I finally returned to my room. Mr. Hatch had effected his escape through the front window, as he might easily have done, without any further anxiety for him, and was merely anxious to get into my own apartments. I couldn't force any of the doors myself, so I finally spied a policeman and called him in. I had him break the bathroom door, as the one most easy to force and most easily repaired. The bathroom window was closed.

"After I gained access to the room I looked in all the closets, under the bed, and in fact every where, for Mr. Hatch, but failing to find him was sure of nothing. They are certain that he had gone from the front window was correct. I then locked the door between the front and the back room and went to bed in the front room. I was awakened at 6:30 by a noise in the back room. I unlocked the door between the rooms and saw Mr. Scofield his overcoat and hat on. I asked him if he had been up all night. He said he had been, and that he would have to take his chances with the other seventy prisoners in the Tombs awaiting trial. Judge Gildersleeve said that while he was inclined to give the district attorney's office time, he did not see why it was necessary to delay the trial longer than the 28th. If the prosecution is not ready by that time a further postponement will be granted.

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Citron Cake.

One cupful of butter and two of white sugar, beaten to a cream; four eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately; three cupfuls of sifted flour; one cupful of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar sifted in the flour, one-half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in the milk, one pound of citron, an added to very thin pieces, well dredged with flour and added at the last; flavor with lemon or rose.

FIFTEEN PEOPLE HURT.

Serious Railroad Accident at the Bergen Tunnel—One Man May Die.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Newark branch train of the Erie road reached the entrance to the Bergen tunnel late yesterday, and was run into by the Greenwood Lake train No. 12, which was on time.

The rear car of the Erie train was smashed up by the Greenwood locomotive, and the collision injured many people in the rear car forward. There were in all eleven fifteen people hurt. None, however, are considered to be at all dangerously injured.

The blame for the accident has not yet been placed. It is said that a flagman should have been sent out by the Erie conductor to warn the Greenwood Lake train

CURRENT POLITICAL EVENTS

Prohibitionists at Buffalo—Tennessee's Deadlock on the Democratic Gubernatorial Nomination Not Yet Broken.

BUFFALO, May 12.—Prohibition delegates held a convention here yesterday, in which they nominated Rev. J. W. Hatfield, pastor of the Delaware Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, as a candidate for congress from this district. The convention then proceeded to elect a provisional delegate and alternate to the national convention of the Prohibition party, to be held at Indianapolis on June 3.

Mr. J. W. Wells stated that Gen. Fisk, the probable candidate of the party for president, desired to have as many as possible of his former comrades in arms attend the convention.

Last night Mr. Bashford declined the nomination, as interfering with his ministerial duties.

Republican Delegates from New York.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Republicans elected delegates to Chicago as follows: Sixth district, George B. Deane, Sr., and Stephen B. French, for Depew. Seventh district, Hon. John D. Lawson and Charles N. Judson, uninstructed. Eighth district, John J. O'Brien and Arthur Bateman, unins tructed. Ninth district, Judge Jacob Patterson and George Hilliard, probably for Blaine. Tenth district, A. B. Whitney and Robert Ray Hamilton, uninstructed. Eleventh district, Frederick S. Gibbs and R. A. Dennison, uninstructed. Twelfth district, Hon. Levi P. Morton and Robin B. Smith, uninstructed. Thirteenth district, Donald McLean and Police Commissioner John McCluse, uninstructed.

The Deadlock Unbroken.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 12.—The deadlock in the Democratic state convention here was not yet broken Friday, and a nomination for governor is not probable for a day or two. Taylor is in the lead.

American Medical Association.

CINCINNATI, May 12.—The last day's proceedings of the American Medical association meeting consisted of hearing the report of the committee on arrangements and the paper on "State Medicine," read by Dr. H. P. Walcott, of Boston. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

The American Medical association urges upon the house of representatives of the congress of the United States the necessity and importance of the immediate passage of senate bill No. 2,753, to protect the quarantine service of the United States, which has passed the senate and is now pending in the house of representatives, in order to make provisions for protection against the introduction of contagious diseases during the approaching summer.

The association then adjourned finally, to meet next at Newport, R. I., in June 1889.

Centennial of Crawford County.

MEADVILLE, Pa., May 12.—The centennial of Crawford county and the founding of Meadville began in this township, and the celebration is being continued to-day. The city is profusely decorated with flags and bunting. One of the principal programme consisted of a grand industrial parade in which nearly council, civic societies and fire department took part. The literary society sputters, and a banquet and reunion of ancient many people, and were very success ful. A larger crowd is here to-day than the hotels can accommodate.

The Barretts May Escape the Gallows.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 12.—Although the worst point has been passed in the prosecution of the Barretts, Tim and Peter, for the murder of Street Car Driver Tollefson, they are seemingly no nearer the gallows than at the beginning. Everything now rests on the trial pending, and in the event of their being unsuccessful an appeal to the supreme court is not improbable, so that it is impossible to fix even an approximate date for the execution.

A Lunatic's Terrible Jump.

COLUMBUS, O., May 12.—Ellen B. Myner, an inmate of the insane asylum from Harrison county, confined in the suicidal ward on the top floor, took a horrible jump yesterday. Under the pretext of wanting to go to the roof, going to the edge of which she deliberately slid off, feet foremost, catching the eaves with her hands for a moment, thus following the same course of fifty-five feet. She died in a few minutes.

Arrested for Alleged Arson.

MARSHFIELD, Mass., May 12.—The fire inquest held at Brant Rock on the burning of the dwelling house known as the Liverpool Farm House, April 19, resulted in the arrest of Mrs. Annie M. Walling and her daughter Lizzie. The furniture was insured for $1,000, and after the fire it was discovered that it had been moved from the house by Joseph Walling, who is now absent from home.

Another Electric Wire Victim.

UTICA, N. Y., May 12.—Thomas Murphy, aged 19, was killed here by a shock from an electric light wire. He was standing by the pole, and in turning around lost his balance. He caught hold of the wire running from the pole to within three feet of the ground. The wire was not insulated, and Murphy was almost instantly killed. He fell on the ground and expired after a few gasps.

Fire in Jamestown, N. Y.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 12.—The building occupied by the Reed Furniture company for finishing and polishing chair stock, and storage rooms was partially burned. The three upper stories were destroyed. A part of the outside stock was burned. Loss about $60,000. The fire started in the varnishing room.

He Didn't Close His Saloon on Sunday.

CINCINNATI, O., May 13.—Henry Mauer took the first saloon keeper fine of a series of violating the Ohio Sunday closing law, and has been sentenced to the work house for Sunday, and to pay a fine of $100 and costs. Times caused a little surprise at the sentence, and divided comments as to its severity.

Died in an Insane Asylum.

BOSTON, May 12.—Augustus Tufts, formerly a well-known owner of trotting horses, died yesterday at the Danvers insane asylum, whither he was taken only Thursday.

Fell from a Ferryboat and Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Ex-Mayor A. J. Bryant, while suffering from an attack of vertigo, fell from a ferryboat and was drowned.

Dozens of Resolutions.

A Busy Day's Work at the Big Methodist Conference.

APPOINTMENT OF NEW BISHOPS.

Four, and Perhaps Six, to Be Chosen. Senior Bishop Bowman in the Chair. A New Mission—Ecumenical Conference of Methodism.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The number of resolutions presented to the Methodist conference yesterday reminded up into the hundreds.

All the bishops having filled the chair in turn, the chairmanship reverted to Senior Bishop Bowman yesterday. The conference adopted the resolution recommending that the missionary board erect the geometrical of the missionary work in Africa under its direction. It represented the missions in Africa to be in a flourishing condition, and upon the excellent showing which his friends hoped the board might be induced to take hope of persuading the conference to raise Bishop Taylor to a rank co-ordinate with that of the other bishops of the church.

It is understood, however, that one of Bishop Taylor's missionaries, Clarence Davenport, will have presented to the conference a statement of the missionary work in Africa under his

FIVE CENT HUMAN NATURE.

A Street Car Story from the City of Detroit.

You can learn a good deal of human nature into a street car about 6 o'clock in the evening. There was a long of 6 in a Grand River avenue car an evening or two since, when half a dozen people saw a man take a $20 gold piece from his vest pocket, fondle it for a moment and then drop it into his left hand pants pocket. In about three minutes he felt in his vest pocket for that money, and it was gone. Then he felt in the other pocket and suddenly rose up.

"Lost anything?" queried a passenger.

"I don't know—let's see—yes, I have."

He felt in several other pockets, drew forth a bunch of keys, a lump of rosin, a pocket knife, some troches and a half dollar and then exclaimed:

"I've had my pocket picked of $20!"

Five passengers betrayed excitement. Six others were only casually interested. Four were skeptical, and seven winked at each other and whispered that it was a dead fake.

"Lost it in the car?" asked a second passenger.

"Of course I did! I had it less'n five minutes ago."

"And your pocket has been picked!"

"Sure enough! Is there an officer on this car?"

"Do you mean to say you suspect me?" demanded the man on the right.

"Or me?" demanded the one on the left.

"But it's gone!" shouted the loser. "Some one has certainly robbed me."

Five passengers whispered "Rats!" softly to themselves, and four others gazed serenely at the ceiling.

"Conductor, stop the car!" shouted the loser, as he seized the cord and rang up five fares on the register.

"What is it?" demanded the conductor as he came in.

"Some one has robbed me!"

"Feel in your left hand pants pocket, you numb skull!" shouted an old man on the opposite seat.

His advice was complied with, and lo! the lost was found.

"Twenty-five cents, sir!" said the conductor.

"What for!"

"Those five fares!"

It was paid, and the victim offered to lick anybody in the car before he got off. Then he got off, shook his fist at the conductor, and darkness settled down upon the city and sent the sparrows to their nests under the eaves.—Detroit Free Press.

Two of Many.

Malevadent—Ah, this is a hard, cruel world. I suppose I would have starved to death right in my early home if I hadn't got away, *but I'm little better off yet.*

Old Friend—I remember you got disgusted with everybody and everything because others were more prosperous than yourself, and you sold the pair of imported dogs your uncle left you for money enough to go off among strangers.

"Yes, that fool of a Blinks bought 'em. Blinks never had sense enough to come in when it rained; he could hardly feed himself, and yet he bought them big dogs of me. What became of Blinks?"

"He owns the finest dog kennel in the country and is rich."—Omaha World.

An Affair in High Life.

First Man of the World—What's the matter, Plantagenet, with you and Maud; are you no longer friends?

Second Ditto—A trifling misunderstanding. I drove the governor's coal cart around to her house last Sunday to give Maud a drive on the reserve. When I reached the door the thought struck me that the horse, being a white one, and Maud's hair a bright red—

Third Ditto—Ah, she thought it a put up job!

Second Ditto—Exactly; and we haven't spoken since, although, egad, I believe she loves me still.—Life.

The Judge Had Traveled on Street Cars.

Car Conductor—The company has no evidence against me, as you see, your honor; I never neglected to ring up a fare in my life.

Magistrate—No, they have nothing direct, but they have proved that you live in fine style and keep a blooded trotter on $15 a week. You must account for that in some way.

"Every night before leaving the car I shake out the straw and gather up the dropped dimes, quarters and"—

"You are discharged. Next case."—Omaha World.

What He Wanted.

"Do you know of any young man who is tired of life and contemplates suicide?" asked a baseball manager of a traveling man.

"No, I do not. What do you want with such a man?"

"A good, impartial umpire."—Merchant Traveler.

Disciples of Osculapius.

"Amanda," said the mother, sharply, "I heard that young man kiss you as he said good night. I want to know what he does for a living?"

"He is a disciple of Osculapius, mamma," replied Amanda, demurely.—Chicago Tribune.

A Question of Taste.

St. Louis Swain (at opera)—Would you like some peanuts, Miss Shawsgarden?

Miss Shawsgarden—Thanks, not any, Mr. Mulehead. Do you know I consider it just a trifle low for young ladies to munch peanuts at the opera; and besides, I have provided myself with other'n gum; it is so much the better taste.—Epoch.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 27 inches wide in assorted colors 6c 6c and 7c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 39 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Parasols as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials—which we offer for a few days only.

Boys heavy Cambric Waists 12c.
Heavy Moire Silk full shades 75c.
Good Crash Toweling 4c.
Children's Fine Lace Collars 15c.
1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 4c.
Black Brocade Silk Velvet 50c.
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HAVE YOU SEEN

the immense assortment of Oriental Laces we are now displaying at 6c and upward?

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Furniture Store.

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is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.

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Should have Rosine Dressing. Cleaned your Russets (white) once a year, then every child you have the finest gentle of shoes in the world. For sale by all Grocers and Shoe Dealers.

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William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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GEO. A. MOORE,

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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect Dec. 5, 1887.

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Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 7.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 2.40, 4.40, 6.40, 8.40, 10.40 p. m.

Leave New York, Liberty street, at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 6.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.45, 4.45, 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 7.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 2.40, 4.40, 6.40, 8.40, 10.40 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 6.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 7.00, 9.01, 10.25, 11.25, 12.45, 2.00, 3.25, 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 8.30, 9.45, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.01, 10.25 a. m., 12.45, 2.00, 4.30, 5.45, 7.00, 8.30, 9.45, 11.00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.55, 3.20, 4.40, 5.55, 7.15, 8.40, 9.55, 11.15 a. m., 12.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.20, 9.20, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.55, 3.20, 4.40, 5.55, 7.15, 8.40, 9.55, 11.15 p. m.

Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bound Brook.

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For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Manch'r, Buffalo, Engineering, Niagara Falls, Schuylkill & Susquehanna, Lehigh Valley, Morris & Essex, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Pocono Mountain, Shamokin, Danville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Watkins, Elmira, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico, Cuba, Australia, China, Japan, Africa, Europe, Asia, Arctic Regions, Central America, Hades, Heaven, Paradise, Purgatory, Nantucket, Upper Lehigh, Wyalusing, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch. Chunk, etc., Pa., Mo., Nebraska, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington Territory, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Texas

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

A Controversy with France—War Begun, but Stopped in the Mud.

The question has been asked: "When war ever declared between the United States and France?" War was never actually declared, though various acts of hostility were done. Jay's treaty with Great Britain, signed in 1794 and ratified in 1795, settled matters in such a way France did not like. France thereupon issued various decrees against American commerce, which were hardly those of a friendly nation. In 1797 the relations between France and the United States were so threatening that President Adams called an extra session of congress for May 13. C. C. Pinckney, Elbridge Gerry and John Marshall were sent to France to adjust all difficulties. The government refused to receive them, last intimated that money would smooth matters; if the money did not come war would. Then Pickering made the famous remark: "War be it then. Millions for defense, not one cent for tribute." Preparations for war were made by congress, and had we not begun fighting at once there might have been war. The United States frigate Constellation, Commodore Truxtun, took the French frigate Insurgente and La Vengeance, and so startled the French that they made overtures for a renewal of negotiations, and in 1800 a treaty was made between the United States and Napoleon. So we never declared war with France, but came out victorious in a war that never was fought.

Freedom of the City.

The freedom of the city of London, conferred as an honor upon individuals at the present day is simply a handsomely slip of parchment, inscribed with the names and titles of the person to whom it is to be presented, which guarantees to the holder and his children after him forever the right to live and trade within the city prescribed by St. Clement's in the West, Bishopsgate in the east, Temple-bar on the north and the shores of the Thames on the south, without having to pay a tax on the goods brought through the gates. It exempts him from naval or military service and tolls and duties throughout the United Kingdom. It insures to his children the care of the chamberlain, who, in case they are left orphans, takes charge of their property and appoints them a legal interest until they arrive at years of maturity. The parchment bears the seal and signature of the lord mayor and chamberlain, and it is generally ornamented with ribbons and illuminated. It is always inclosed in a long thin gold box, and is intended, of course, as an heirloom.

The Fisheries Dispute.

The agitated fisheries dispute is: 1. Whether the United States have a right on the British fisheries, independent of treaty provisions. 2. What are the rights of American fishermen under the convention of 1818 and under the laws of navigation and trade? 3. The "headlands" question, which is incidental to the other two questions. The British hold that the line must be drawn from headland to headland, three miles from shore. This interpretation would exclude American fishermen from the bays which indent the coast deeply and are the resort of fish. The Americans say that three miles from shore means three miles distant at every point, consequently all bays more than six miles wide at the mouth would be open to American fishermen.

War Governors.

The following are the names of the governors of the different states known as the "war governors": California, Leland Stanford; Connecticut, William A. Buckingham; Delaware, William Burton; Indiana, Oliver P. Morton; Iowa, Samuel J. Kirkwood; Kentucky, Beriah Magoffin; Maine, Israel Washburn, Jr.; Maryland, Thomas Hicks; Massachusetts, John A. Andrew; Michigan, Austin Blair; Minnesota, Alexander Ramsey; Missouri, Hamilton R. Gamble; New Hampshire, Nathaniel S. Berry; New Jersey, Joel Parker; New York, Edwin D. Morgan; Ohio, David Todd; Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin; Rhode Island, William Sprague, Vermont, Frederick Holbrook; Virginia (W.), Francis H. Pierpont; Wisconsin, Alexander W. Randall.

Literary Men as Bohemians.

The origin of the application of the word "Bohemian" to literary men is this. In 1427 the first gypsies entered France. They were Bohemians. They were not allowed to enter Paris, but roamed around the outside walls. Afterward literary men of low taste were likened to the gypsies, and called Bohemians. In the course of years the term was applied to literary men and artists who were not of low tastes, but simply unconventional. It perhaps another origin can be found in the fact that there was in London about 275 years ago a public house called "The Queen of Bohemia," named after the daughter of James I, which, if frequented by artists and writers, might easily have given them the title of Bohemians.

Holidays.

Decoration day (May 30) is not a United States holiday. It is a holiday in Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Wisconsin and Wyoming. There is no United States holiday law, except previsions as to negotiable paper, bills of exchange, promissory notes, etc., and that the effect of July 4, Dec. 25 and Thanksgiving day shall be the same as Sunday, or the first day of the week.

The Prefix "Honorable."

There is no authority for writing "Hon." before the name of members of congress. The custom is a perversion of the accepted English and American custom of speaking of members of a representative assembly as "the honorable member for this place," or that place. The English idea still is that the representation is honorable, but necessarily the representative, the official American idea is the same, but bad custom ascribes to the holder of a position of honor the title of honorable.

A Beautiful Thought.

Were a star questioned on nigh,
For ages would its light,
Still traveling down from the sky
Shine on our mortal sight.

So when a good man dies,
For years, beyond our ken,
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the path of men.

Bleeding at the Nose.

To stop bleeding at the nose, when apply ing cold water to the neck and face has no effect, dissolve a little alum in a basin of water and inject a small of it up the nostrils, hold the head back and do not attempt to blow the nose.

Good Weight.

The heaviest man of whom there is any record was Miles Barden, of Tennessee, who died in 1857 at the age of 30. Height, seven feet six inches; weight, 1,000 pounds.

The Language Most Used.

Probably the Chinese language is the most extensively spoken. The English language is probably the second in this respect.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Various Ornamental Knickknacks—Timely Suggestions to Housewives.

A very uncommon and effective way of decorating rough pottery is to paint the top part, handles (tall pitchers), collars and so forth, pick up the edge with quaint arabesque patterns in gold, and cover the lower part with a sort of arsenic or patchwork of various and high shades; some patches of color large, some small; the gambler the shape the better they will look. When dry outline all the colors with a fine line of gold, and treat the whole to several coats of copal varnish. This is difficult to describe, but quite easy to do.

For oak or ash dressing bureaus a strip of plush, the color of either, is neat and trimmed with ball or knotted fringe is handsome. It is generally protected by a strip of linen, decorated by a border of drawn work or embroidered in colored cottons. This is laid in the center of the plush strip, and brushes and the like are placed on it.

Pincushion covers, that both look well and wash well, are in embroidered cheese cloth trimmed with lace.

Tempting Asparagus.

A very tempting method of cooking and serving asparagus is as follows: Have the asparagus tied in bundles; wash and place into boiling water, to which a teaspoonful of salt has been added for every quart of water. Cook till tender, but no longer. This will be from fifteen to eighteen min. after the water has resumed a vigorous simmer. When the asparagus is cooked drain it well and arrange nicely upon the toast, then pour over it a good white sauce. The following is particularly nice for asparagus, also for cauliflower: Beat a piece of butter the size of an egg in a teacupful, when it begins to froth add a teaspoonful of flour and stir well until the flour is cooked; then add two teacupfuls of thin cream or milk, season with salt and pepper and stir over the fire till the sauce is quite smooth, then pour it over the asparagus.

Cream Cake.

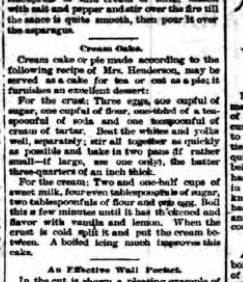
Cream cake or pie made according to the following recipe of Mrs. Henderson, may be served as a cake for tea or eat as a pie; it furnishes an excellent dessert:

For the crust: Three eggs, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of flour, one-third of a teaspoonful of soda and one heaping cupful of cream of tartar. Beat the whites and yolks well, separately; stir all together as quickly as possible and bake in two pans of rather small size, as they rise only, the batter three-quarters of an inch thick.

For the cream: Two and one-half cups of sweet milk, four even tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of corn starch and one egg. Boil this a few minutes until it has thickened and flavor with vanilla and lemon. When the crust is cold split it and put the cream between. A boiled icing much improves this cake.

An Effective Wall Pocket.

In the cut is shown a pleasing example of the always convenient wall pocket. Being intended for the dining room, fully 3/8 of rich material, elaborately decorated.



WALL POCKET FOR DRAWING ROOM.

The low front, slightly curled and scalloped in the upper edge, is covered with pasteboard, and adorned with applique work. The high back is draped with tan colored peluche silk. The whole is edged with a thick chenille cord, and backed with rubber bows in watered silk ribbon. It is hooked to the wall under a bow.

Brightening Colors in a Carpet.

It is an excellent plan, when cleaning good carpets, to lay them, after they have had a thorough shaking, in an open space on dry grass, sprinkle them with well drained tea leaves, and sweep them briskly with a whisk broom, upon which they should be sent free from dust. If the colors are much faded a washing of ox gall in the proportion of a quarter of a pint of ox gall to one pint of water, with a little sugar and liquid ammonia will restore them in great part. A very dirty carpet may generally be cleaned by a good scrubbing with soft soap and lukewarm water, put on with a clean scrubbing brush. A little ammonia with warm water is always good for cleaning any dirty carpet material. It must always be remembered that a good carpet will bear much more cleaning than an inferior one.

To Clean Brass Fenders, Tiles, Etc.

Brass fenders and fireirons want careful polishing with sweet oil and finely powdered rotten stone. Bronze is better only washed and thoroughly dried. Black fenders are either painted over with black Japan or black leaded. Minton tiles merely require washing with soap and water and flannel. The genuine secret with these is never to allow smoke to collect upon them, but every time the fire has been lit to wash it off when cleaning the grate. The hard rubbing necessary to get off dried smoke loosens the tiles in time.

Mint Sauce.

Mint sauce for spring lamb is now in season, and Catherine Owen advises, in Harper's Bazar, exactly how to make it: Take only the young, tender leaves, cut a bit of stem, and chop very fine indeed. To two tablespoonfuls add a tablespoonful and a half of brown sugar and four of vinegar. It should be quite thick, not as we so often see it—vinegar with a few bits of mint floating around.

Dandelion Salad.

The dandelion makes one of the most refreshing and wholesome of spring salads, and is a great favorite with those who have learned its merit. After very carefully washing the plants, one pint should be placed in a salad bowl with an equal quantity of watercress, three green onions, sliced, a teaspoonful of salt and a liberal supply of oil or cream dressing.

A Pretty Present for a Bride.

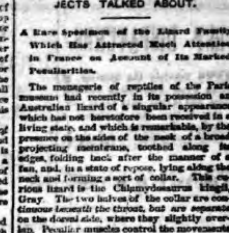
Numbered with knickknacks suitable for a bride is what the English call "silver table." This consists of a tablecloth of Chinese check wood or silk, or of ebony, the legs of which are beautifully carved. Presents show up boss finely mounted such a cover as this.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

CURIOUS AND ENTERTAINING SUBJECTS TALKED ABOUT.

A Rare Specimen of the Lizard Family Which Has Attracted Much Attention in France on Account of Its Marked Peculiarities.

The menagerie of reptiles of the Paris museum recently got in possession of an Australian lizard of a singular appearance which has not heretofore been received in a living state, and which is remarkable, by day or night, for the wide sides of the neck of a broad projecting membrane, toothed along its edges, folding back after the manner of a fan, and, in a state of repose, lying along the neck and forming a sort of collar. This curious lizard is the Chlamydosaurus kingii, Gray. The two halves of the collar are connected together by a membrane, but are free on the dorsal side, where they slightly overlap. Peculiar muscles control the movements of this apparatus, which the animal can thus spread out or fold up.



AN AUSTRALIAN LIZARD.

During the three weeks this specimen remained at the menagerie it refused all kinds of food; at the end of this period it succumbed. It seemed harmless and never tried to bite any one. As regards zoological affinities, says La Nature, the chlamydosaurus is quite distinct from the lizards of France, and belongs to the family of Agamasians, which has few representatives in Europe, and none in America. The only species of the genus known is the one under consideration, which has hitherto been met with only in Australia and on a few islands to the north of that continent.

Formula for Mahogany Stain.

A very fine mahogany stain is made by boiling in one gallon of water eight ounces of madder and four ounces of chips. The old rule is to streak the wood before it is quite dry with black stain to produce the grain of mahogany, but some kinds of wood need no such preparation when finished by the process recommended for the antique oak surface.

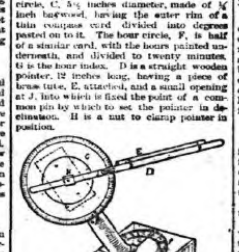
The Decorator and Furnisher, which gives the above formula, also states that a thin solution of permanganate of potassa in hot water will make a good walnut color. Apply several coats, allowing plenty of time for drying between each coat. Boiled oil may be used as a polish. If a little turpentine is added to the oil it will work easier.

How Argand's Invention Was Perfected.

Argand, a poor Swiss, invented a lamp with a wick fitted into a hollow cylinder, up which a current of atmospheric air was forced, thus giving a supply of oxygen to the interior as well as the exterior of the circular flame. At first Argand used the lamp without a glass chimney. One day he was busy in his work room and sitting before the burning lamp. His little brother was amusing himself by placing a bottomless oil flask over different objects, and suddenly the boy put it upon the flame of the lamp, which instantly shut up the long, circular neck of the flask from increasing brilliancy. It did more, for it flashed into Argand's mind the idea of the lamp chimney, by which his invention was perfected.

How to Make a Star Finder.

A correspondent in English Mechanic gives directions for making a star finder. Being all of wood, it is easily made by any one who can use a few tools, the only bit of lathe work necessary being the turned shoulder, K, of polar axis. A is the baseboard, 8 inches by 5 inches, near each corner of which is inserted an ordinary wood screw, S S, for the purpose of leveling the base, to which two side pieces are nailed, having the angle, x, equal to the colatitude of the place. On to these side pieces is fastened another board, D, which is marked the hour circle, E. Through this board passes the lower end of the polar axis, having a shoulder turned up to it at K, and is secured by a wooden collar and screw, L. On to the upper part of the polar axis is fastened the declination circle, C, 5½ inches diameter, 1/8 of an inch thick, carrying the outer rim of a thin compass card divided into degrees pasted on to it. The hour circle, F, is half of a similar card, with the hours painted underneath, and divided to twenty minutes. G is the hour index. B is a straight wooden pointer, 12 inches long, having a piece of brass tube, E, attached, and a small opening at J, into which is fixed the point of a common pin by which to set the pointer in declination. H is a nut to clamp pointer in position.



A STAR FINDER.

By this simple toy affair the correspondent has often picked up the planet Venus at midday when visible to the naked eye.

To Light a Lamp with a Snowball.

When a small piece of potassium, the size of half a grain of corn, is dropped into a tumbler of water, some of the oxygen of the water immediately hydrogen, owing to the intense heat which the chemical action produces, and combines with the metallic potassium, forming the caustic alkali potash. When the piece of potassium is placed on the wick of a cold oil or alcohol lamp, the flame produced by burning the potassium with a ball of snow or ice or a drop of water will be found to light the lamp.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A Noted Physician's Views on Sanitary Matters—New Cure for Sea Sickness.

Benjamin W. Richardson, M. D., the eminent English sanitarian, has said that it is the women on whom full responsibility rightly rests in fact. Health in the home is health every where else where it has no abiding place. "I have been brought, indeed, by experience," said Dr. Richardson, "to the strong belief that the whole future progress of the sanitary movement rests for permanent and executive support on the women of the country. When, as a physician, I am called in to a case of contagious disease, I am, of course, primarily impressed by the type of the disease and the physiological condition of the sick person. From the observations made on these points I form a judgment of the possible course and termination of the disease, and at the same time I make here those special sanitations sufficient. Now I know them to be but partially sufficient; a glance at the appointments and arrangement and management of the house is necessary to make perfect the judgment."

By this glance is detected what all the physician may expect in keeping the sick in a condition most favorable for escape from death, and by this is also detected what are the chances that the affection will be confined to one sufferer or distributed to many. As a rule, to which there are the rarest exceptions, the character of the judgment hereupon is dependent upon the character of the presiding genius of home, the woman who rules over that small domain.

The men of the house come and go, know little of the ins and outs of anything domestic, are guided by what they are told, and are practically of no assistance whatever. The women are conversant with every nook of the dwelling, from basement to roof, and on their knowledge, wisdom and skill the physician rests his hopes. How important, then, how vital, that they should learn, as a part of their earliest duties, the choicest sanitary code.

A New Remedy for Seasickness.

Professor Watson Smith announces that in the new artificial alkaloid, apocrine, discovered in 1878 by Knorr, of Erlangen, a potent remedy for seasickness has been found. The symptoms of this apocrine is that also of the aniline colors—viz., aniline—and thus, strange to say, this medicament is manufactured in the works of a large German firm producing aniline dyes and coal tar colors. Antipyrine may then be considered as a coal tar product. It is reported that E. Dupuy administered antipyrine during the past three days' voyage of the Arago on the first three days of an ocean voyage, in doses of three grammes per day. He states that none of the passengers thus treated suffered from seasickness during the voyage across the Atlantic ocean—a sufficiently severe test, certainly. Another authority states that antipyrine is also a specific for la grippe and against seasickness. In most cases a dose of one and one-half grammes is sufficient, effect being manifested in about ten minutes. If other doses be necessary, it can be repeated. M. Ossian-Bonnet never required to use more than three grammes, in two doses, in order to completely remove the evil within an hour. In cases where even this was insufficient, when the sick person, in consequence of continued vomiting, could not take the remedy, a subcutaneous injection of one gramme of antipyrine proved sufficient to remove the seasickness.

Inexperienced Nurses.

A physician comments thus upon the extraordinary fact that mothers very often select young, inexperienced and weakly nurses for their children: "Mothers! People who own diamonds, bonds, etc., lock them up in strong boxes so the thief in the night will not run away with them. Are babies more valuable? Are they not exposed constantly to the thief of disease, who is invited to run away with the darlings left almost entirely in the charge of nurses incapable morally, intellectually or physically to supervise the dawning childhood of our infants?"

Important Physiological Discovery.

Dr. W. S. Bryant, of Worcester, Mass., is reported to have made a physical discovery which will alter the structure of text books of today. It has been held that valves in the portal vein are not found in human beings, the portal vein being that which conveys the blood from the intestines to the liver. Dr. Bryant has found that in the portal vein of the greater number of infants of a few weeks old these valves do exist, but they disappear in the adult. As these valves were known to exist in some animals, there lies here a degree of corroboration of the theory of evolution.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

How Fashionable Marriages Are Announced.

The fashionable formula for the announcement of weddings is engraved on note sheets, in the following style: "Mr. and Mrs. Brown announce," or "beg to announce," "the marriage of their daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, to Mr. James Henry Jones, Tuesday, April twenty-fourth, 1883, Madison avenue, New York."

The old style of announcement cards, however, is still in vogue. This consists of two cards inclosed together, one bearing the name of the newly married couple, as "Mr. and Mrs. James H. Jones," the other the bride's name before the marriage. The address may also be engraved at the left hand corner of the card bearing their names. Vellum finished or unglazed cards are employed for this purpose.

At the Table.

It might seem superfluous to mention the following familiar rules, were it not for the fact that nearly every one of them is frequently violated by persons of good social standing. They are in the nature of useful reminders.

Everything at the table should be done moderately.

Do not be impatient to be served, or feel while eating that you must hurry and get through, so that you can rush off to something else. This is bad enough when it is necessary; it is almost inexcusable when it is not.

Avoid all unusual noise when eating. Never fill the mouth very full nor talk with the mouth full.

Never leave the table with food in the mouth.

Never sit a foot off from the table nor jammed up close against it.

Do not encourage a dog or cat to play with you at the table.

Never use knives dishes unnecessarily at the table, nor play with your spoon, knife or fork.

Never, when serving others, overload the plate or force upon them dishes, or what they decline, and do not pour sauce over your first vegetables when helping others; place it at one side on the plate.

Never express a choice for any particular part of a dish unless requested to do so. When asked what part of a chicken you will have, save other people the trouble of choosing for you, and say that you will have, making some choice, though really not particular.

GOOD Accommodations.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Surrogate's Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1-yr

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 261 Broadway, New York, rooms 7 and 8. Residence, No. 1,000 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 27.

CRAIG & MABEE, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST, 207 East Front street. A perfect local anesthetic administered for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to. Surveying, Mapping and Drafting of all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Park avenues.

J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Leiter's livery stable, rear of Park place, Second street avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone Call 30. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals free of charge. 22 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, room 32 and 33. Importers and Dealers in Hard Wood Lumber, Plainfield, N. J.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D., Successor to Dr. E. W. Smith, 18 Front st. Office hours—7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in Sargent, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

A LANDSCAPE GARDENER, well known in Plainfield, wishes to inform the public that he is ready and willing to accommodate any one in his line. My work found. The secret of this success is that also of the aniline colors—viz., aniline—and thus, strange to say, this medicament is manufactured in the works of a large German firm producing aniline dyes and coal tar colors. Antipyrine may then be considered as a coal tar product. It is reported that E. Dupuy administered antipyrine during the past three days' voyage of the Arago on the first three days of an ocean voyage, in doses of three grammes per day. He states that none of the passengers thus treated suffered from seasickness during the voyage across the Atlantic ocean—a sufficiently severe test, certainly. Another authority states that antipyrine is also a specific for la grippe and against seasickness. In most cases a dose of one and one-half grammes is sufficient, effect being manifested in about ten minutes. If other doses be necessary, it can be repeated. M. Ossian-Bonnet never required to use more than three grammes, in two doses, in order to completely remove the evil within an hour. In cases where even this was insufficient, when the sick person, in consequence of continued vomiting, could not take the remedy, a subcutaneous injection of one gramme of antipyrine proved sufficient to remove the seasickness.

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GOOD Accommodations.

TRY OUR NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM BREAD

so paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, and we don't like to waste what makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand. made of first-class material only. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 2 WEST FRONT

USE CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 330. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenue.

A FULL LINE OF

Poultry Food

At MORRISON'S

Feed Store,

North avenue. Best Grades of

FLOUR,

Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Mica Axle Grease.

WEST END

COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to lay in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Print Works.

B. T. BARNES'

DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week. ALL CANDIES

Try Our LIME TABLETS OUR OWN MAKE.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers, 19 Somerset street, Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co No 14.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 45 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone.

So, 70 to 80 Cents, May now be bought at C'hase's racker on Johnston's Drive in threes. es.

Mrs. Lindsays, Intelligence Office, No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Grass, Hay, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials, Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser, "Ladies' and Children's" hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with my electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 8-28-1y

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5, Somerset street.

H. N Spencer 27 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman,

A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions. Flour, Feed, Meal, Potatoes, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Seeds. Choice Red Top, Timothy, Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph, Kalsominer

No. 13 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Orders by postal promptly attended to. Kalsomining, any color and all whitewashing done. Also, Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders left at above premises will receive prompt attention.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to furnish water by forcing compressed air. Fifteen years' I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 56 E Front st.

T. E. Morgan, Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and note, 27 1-2 West Front treet.

LOOK!

100 Middlesex Blue Flannel Suits

Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8.

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

RICHARD DAY, Successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Rifling a specialty

FOTOGRAPHS

INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

38 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 69. Residence 43 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 305.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY PLUMBER,

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of the board of Health of Brooklyn, plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of the City or Town, 8 North avenue Plainfield N. J. 8-5-1y

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 32 PARK AVE. PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

32 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 1625.

W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street.

H. E. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street.

All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

25 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. - PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MAY 14, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—The upside town are exceedingly abundant of blossoms at present hereabouts.

—Thirty-three was the attendance at the Workers' Training Classes at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Sunday morning.

—Bishop Scarborough was at Holy Cross Episcopal church, North Plainfield, last evening, and twelve young persons were confirmed there by him.

—J. A. Chain, President of the Denver, Colorado, Y. M. C. A., will give $50,000 towards a building there, providing $100,000 are raised. It will be raised.

—The Firemen's Relief Association of this city is in a flourishing condition. During the past year $600 has been paid out for benefits to twenty members of the Association.

—A novelty in the way of souvenirs was the stick of candy tied with a pretty knot of white ribbon presented to each guest at the recent Crazy New England Supper of the W. C. T. U.

—Young men who heard the earnest, thrilling address of Arthur Lucas at the mass meeting for men held during the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night at eight o'clock. There will be live singing with piano and orchestral accompaniment. All men are heartily welcome.

—Concerning Gorman's minstrels, which will appear in Music Hall to-morrow night, the Haverhill, Mass., Daily Bulletin says: "The performance given at the Academy of Music, Saturday evening, by The Gorman's, formerly Haverly's, Minstrels, was, to the ear of the Bulletin representative, the finest thing of the kind ever given in this city. * * * The merits of the performance far excelled that of the other two pretentious organizations recently seen in the city."

Accused of Insulting Women.

Complaints have of late been frequent against boarders at Bowman's place on West Front street. Women report that they were not only annoyed by loud whistling and foul talking by men congregated on the piazza, but were insulted by coarse remarks directed especially to them.

For a time Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey was powerless in the matter, for no evidence could be secured against particular offenders.

Complaint was made to the landlady, but to satisfaction could be obtained, and the annoyances continued.

Albert Winter, bearing of the matter, consulted with Chief Carey, and the result was the arrest, Saturday night, of Webster Riley, Robert Burr and Samuel H. Selover. They were kept in the lock-up over Sunday, and this morning were arraigned before City Judge Geo. P. Suydam. Two young ladies were present to appear against them. Riley, through his counsel, Mr. McClure, plead'd not guilty, but the others pleaded guilty.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh appeared for the city, and was ready to go on with the case at once, but Judge Suydam, at McClure's anxiety to go to Trenton he agreed to adjournment to Thursday morning at ten o'clock, in the City Court Room.

Judge Suydam announced judicially that the offenses were of a most disgraceful nature, held that the offenders, if the charges be proved true, ought to be severely dealt with. He purposes protecting women from public insult.

Mr. Winter takes the very proper view that the parties who are guilty of offenses as are charge l, are contemptible rowdies.

More Bound Brook Factories.

Hugh Rehill has sold his farm just west of Bound Brook, and the property is to be transferred to Daniel Runkle, of Phillipsburg. Mr. Runkle is connected with the Warren Foundry, one of the largest iron pipe manufacturers in the country. Just what will be done with the Rehill farm has not yet been made public, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. It lies near the junction of the Philadelphia & Reading and Central Railroads, and the Lehigh Valley road is on its southern border. A finer location for shipping facilities does not exist in the eastern part of the United States, and if, as is rumored, a foundry is to be established here, there is no doubt but that the land which is admirably adapted for dumping the large amounts of waste material which is produced by foundries.

A man was in Bound Brook last week who said he was looking for a site on which to erect a clock factory. He stated that it would give employment to several hundred hands. He found some property across the river, in Bloomington, which suited him, but he said that the owner wanted too much money for it.

Another important industry which may locate in Bound Brook is a pottery. The promoters of which were in Bound Brook last Saturday. They own several valuable mines in Pennsylvania, and think that Bound Brook is a good place for their works.

Pond Base Ballists Win.

A game of base ball was played Saturday afternoon on the grounds near the Potter Press Works, between a nine chosen from Potter's and one from the Pond Tool Works. The Potter men were defeated by a score of 8 to 7. Mr. Willett umpired the game. Nine innings were played and the playing on both sides was close throughout.

The players were: Pond Tool Works—Benison, c.; R. Ashworth, p.; C. Ashworth, ss.; Kinney, 1 b., Thomas, 2 b.; Gillen, 3 b.; Standeven, c.f.; Conners, r.f.; Brooks, l.f.; captain, Thomas; manager, Quimby.

Potter Press Works—Chas. Marsh, c.; T. Buckley, p.; John Duck worth, s.s.; Geo. Bachock, 1 b.; John Evans, 2 b.; John Randall, 3 b.; Geo. Wright, c.f.; Bert Sutphen, r.f.; H. Overbaugh, l.f.; captain, Buckley.

The Delusions of Insanity.

Theodore Larew, painter, of 81 West Fourth street, has been removed to the insane asylum at Morris Plains. For several days past he has been annoying Plainfield Missionary Society, of which he is a member, by which, without any capital, he intended making fortunes. He made lavish orders for bricks, lumber, and other materials, and wanted to advertise in THE NEWS for twenty-five good workmen. He claimed to have had letters from all the crowned heads of Europe to attend the opening of a big railroad he contemplated building.

The insanity of Mr. Larew is said to have been brought on by the death of a child of which he was very fond. It is fancies that the little one has appeared to him since death.

PERSONAL.

Policeman Patrick Lynch is on a visit to Newark.

George Thatcher, the minstrel, will not occupy his new residence on West Seventh street for two weeks.

Mr. G. R. Rowland, of Hampton Junction, spent yesterday with Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Phelps, of Orchard Place.

Miss Laura Warnock, of Orchard place returned Saturday evening from a two weeks' visit to friends in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mattison, of Scotch Plains, gave a farewell reception to her friends Saturday before leaving for Italy, to which place General Rafio has been recalled on pension.

Harry Werner, the popular Front street clothier, to day presented to Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey a beautiful blue regulation cap, on the front of which is a shield bearing the inscription "Chief of Police," in gold letters.

Rev. Mr. Goodrich starts to-morrow on the steamer City of Rome for Europe to be gone for the Summer months. The popular divine will be on the same steamer with Mr. G. H. Babcock and wife of Elghth street, Mr. C. H. Potter, Jr., wife and daughter, and with occasional spurts, nursing aside into the various by-paths in any way attractive. The trees were rich in blossoms, under the warmth of the sun's rays.

About eleven o'clock we reached Peterboro, Va., 22 miles distant, and pushed on. Just beyond the town we stopped at a farmhouse, for refreshments for ourselves and horses. The lady said her daughter was sick with a fever, which prevented her entertaining us as she would like to, but directed us to the "Rebel Tavern" in town, and said we would find people in that section very bitter against the North, we would need to be careful. They were all right otherwise.

We were as directed, as we were exceedingly hungry, yet laughed and joked at the kind of a reception we expected. The house seemed badly in need of paint, and there was nothing of the manicure and thrift to be seen around Plainfield farms. As we were about dismounting we saw a tall, muscular, rough-looking man of about fifty years old approach. The first thing we noticed conspicuously about him was his corn-cob pipe, which he removed from his mouth, pushed his broad-brimmed old straw hat to the back of his head, and as we said a word, began cursing us with vehemence and a torrent of oaths, the vilest I ever heard. He damned the North generally, and particularly, and most emphatically. I took him all in at a glance. His pants were of butternut jeans, his coat; he had a red and reddish gray hair, and a very savage and sullen expression generally. Egad, he seemed as if he could have killed us. We boys had been in the most jovial spirits only a moment before, but such a reception was more than human nature could bear, even in the abstract. We hesitated. Then his wife came to the door, and in the kindest of tones urged us to come in. She was a beautiful woman, and accordingly ladylike in manner. We talked politely declined. We explained that we had come to try and get a meal, but thought we had better go on. They would not listen to it, and so we yielded. The man took our horses to the stable, and while he was gone the lady explained to her relatives and friends of the deceased. The floral offerings were very pretty. Present were Mrs. Lydia Wyatt, James Deady, William MacNamara, John Collins and Joseph Sullivan were the pall bearers. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Robert Anderson, of the corner of Peace and Front streets, received a personal letter Friday from his son, Robert, W., who it will be remembered went with Lo. Logan, Cal., almost a year ago on account of his health. From the letter Mr. Anderson learns that his son is in excellent health, has a large practice in his profession of dentistry, and is enjoying himself generally. Mr. An lerson sons recently, at his father's request, his library to, which he had left at home. According to the letter, the bicycle is still en route, and Robert has invested in a horse with which he will enjoy the fine roads surrounding country, which he says are very beautiful. Upon the arrival of his wheel, when he will dispose of the horse and will pedal himself around.

Clarence G. Scudder, the Rutgers College student who was killed by being impaled by a wooden rod in the Seminary grounds at New Bruns wick, last week, was the guest, during the recent Y. M. C. A. State Convention in Plainfield, of Mr. Samuel F. Kimball, of 117 Broadway. Young Mr. Scudder had just decided to study for the ministry and prepare to go to India as a missionary. His grandfather, the Rev. John Scudder, was the first medical missionary sent out by the Reformed Church. His body is now at the residence of Governor G. J. Ludlow. The funeral will be held at Kirkpatrick Chapel on Tuesday, at 6 p. m. The accident by which the young man met his death would not have happened in a well-regulated gymnasium. The stick on which he killed him was a substitute for the string commonly used to jump over.

Dr. Hurlbut Lectures.

An attentive audience at Reform Hall last night listened to an interesting lecture by the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, who was introduced by the chairman First Vice President Harper. Dr. Hurlbut took as a sort of text a tract, "Ten Times One is Ten," written by Dr. E. B. Hall, in which it was shown how the good done by "Harry Wadsworth"—who in real life was a Mr. Greenwood—had spread and benefited first ten persons, then one hundred, and so on in an increased ratio of ten. The motto of the work—"Look up and not down;" "Look ahead and not backward;" "Look out and not in;" and "Lend a hand." Dr. Hurlbut expanded on the first, and showed how persons looking up reap blessings for both themselves and others, while those who look down are continually stumbling.

There were several pledge-signers.

DOWN IN OLD VIRGINIA.

PLAINFIELDERS' ROUGHING IT ABOUT OLD BATTLEFIELDS.

Meeting an Unreconstructed Rebel, His Fearful Oaths. The Cause. A Picture of Southern Hospitality. Rebel and Yankee Smoke the Pipe of Peace, and Shake Hands.

PETERSBURG, Va., May 6th, 1888.

To the Editor of The News:—"Circulty is over mastering," and to sprigs of Plainfield as of anywhere else who had never seen such a thing I suppose a great battlefield would prove of more interest than a town often as historic as Bloomfield, and that is now to with me, so we changed our programme accordingly, and instead of first doing the city, concluded to go at once to the front. Monday, April 30th, when my last letter was mailed, the thermometer was 90 degrees in the shade, and Tuesday it rained so that we were compelled to defer our trip. We had already secured a map and laid out our route.

At daylight Wednesday morning we were in the saddle. Our horses, blue-blooded animals, were perfect beauties. I made a note from one host to a friend of his, who selected them. One was called a "racker" and the other a "fox trotter." The latter being the most difficult to ride, was given to my companion, he being the best rider, while Mr. C. H. Potter, Jr., wife and daughter, and with occasional spurts, nursing aside into the various by-paths in any way attractive. The trees were rich in blossoms, under the warmth of the sun's rays.

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LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

TO CUT PENNSYLVANIA RATES.

The Lehigh and Central Combine to Cut-bid P. R. R. Rates.

NEW YORK, May 14. Special.—For some time the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have made their Jersey City business over the Pennsylvania Railroad. When the Lehigh road now building from South Plainfield to Roselle is completed the Lehigh will, it is stated, make arrangements to carry passengers from New Brunswick to New York for 85 cents, round trip. The Pennsylvania now charges $1.40. The Lehigh claims it proposes to have passengers go over the Pennsylvania as far as Metuchen, to which place the excursion rate is 25 cents. From the line the rest of the way to Jersey City is controlled. Under the scheme will be carried out promises to be made by the Lehigh and Central, over whose tracks the Lehigh will run from Roselle, has combined with the Lehigh to run New Brunswick to Jersey City for 85 cents over the new Raritan River road, connecting with the Central at Amboy and the Lehigh and Central at Bound Brook, may be a factor in the matter.

Will Commence Runs.

BRIDGEWATER, N. J., May 14. Special.—The Y. W. C. T. U. of this city will, some time during the present month, hold a lawparty at the residence of the Misses Kirkpatrick, on Hamilton avenue. A unique feature will be the presence of a dummy representing the rum-demon.

Mrs. Ramsay's and Pace's Trial.

EASTON, Pa., May 14.—The trial of Pace and Mrs. Ramsay has been set down for the second week in June. The argument on the writ of error in the Lee Cox case will not take place until next March.

Emperor Frederick's Condition.

BERLIN, May 14.—The Emperor passed a good night. He rose at ten o'clock this morning. The discharge of pus has lessened.

Vice-Admiral Hewitt Dead.

LONDON, May 14.—The death of Vice-Admiral L. W. K. W. Hewitt at Portsmouth is announced.

STATE NOTES.

The body of Emelio Martinucci, a young Jersey City Italian sailor who was drowned six weeks ago, was found yesterday near the Pennsylvania Railroad ferry-house at Newark dock at Nineteenth street, and taken to Crane's morgue in Hoboken.

William Vanness, a Hollander, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver at Hunter's House, near Little Ferry, Hackensack, yesterday. Vanness fired two bullets into his head, and died almost instantly. He was a carpenter by trade and employed by the Wallace & Wilson Building Company. Despondency is the alleged cause. He attempted suicide in Paterson and was taken to a hospital in that city from which he made his escape.

The Superintendent of the Newark Aqueduct Board had reason to suspect that the corset manufacturing firm of Heilmer & Brown, in that city, was using the water belong for all the water they used. In 1883 the bills were diminished from 87,000 gallons to 14,000, and the Board then cut off the supply and made the saving. An examination was made on Saturday by an Inspector, who found a small hole in the floor, and under this door found a stop-cock in the pipe leading from the street into an iron pipe connected with a rotary pump at the walls. The street was torn up and a stop-cock was found under the curbing. The Water and Western Railroad were informed of the discovery, and will take some action this week.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, kept by Sahler's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Maximum 1888 1887

6 a. m.....	54	35	Sun rises..... 4 45
9 a. m.....	63	58	Sun sets..... 7 07
12 m.....	66	56	Moon rises.....
5 p. m.....	54	74	Moon sets.....

Died.

CAMPBELL—In Washington, D. C., on Sunday morning, May 13, 1888, Ella A., only child of W. Edward and Nettie Campbell, aged 11 months. Notice of funeral hereafter.

A GRAND RALLY will be held in Reform Hall by the New Jersey Catholic Total Abstinence Union Tuesday evening, May 15th, after the meeting in St. Mary's Hall. Prominent speakers; good music; and banquet. Everybody welcome

MRS. WM. WRIGHT has removed her dress making establishment to No. 102 Park avenue, corner 6th street, where she will be happy to receive all her dashing fashionable dress-making done at reasonable rates.

THE BEE HIVE

Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses, with all over Lace Yoke, 23c.

Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses with all over embroidered Hamburg Yoke, 5c and 49c.

Children's white Gretchen Dresses at 45c, 60c, 95c.

Children's Gretchen Gingham Dresses, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c.

Ladies Silk Mitts in black and colors 18, 23 and 35c.

Ladies Frame Lisle Gloves, regular price 50 at 15c.

Ladies' Tafeta Gloves embroidered back 25c

The most complete assortment of Jerseys ever shown in Plainfield.

Children's Gauze Vests, 12c, 15c, 18c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests in low neck, short and long sleeves, 25c.

Men's Gauze Shirts, short and long sleeves, 25 cents.

Men's Jean Drawers 30c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

NEW MARKET, N. J.

QUALITY THE HIGHEST PRICES THE LOWEST.

The warm weather of the past week makes one think of something cool to wear. Have you seen our Challies, pretty they are and cheap, 11 cents per yard, and Sateens at 7 cents per yard, checked Muslin at 5c per yard. Cream Checked and Striped Nainsook, something new and only 10c, well worth 15c.

Striped Tennis Suitings 12 cents.

good to wear and fast colors. Ginghams and Seersuckers in endless variety. Parasols of all kinds and at right prices. Many new and pretty things we have lately received in our Housekeeping Department, and our prices on Crockery, Thwares and Housekeeping Goods are way below regular dealers.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE.

WE HAVE BEEN SQUEEZING

THE PRICE OF THAT $30 BEDROOM SUIT IN ANTIQUE ASH, AND NOW WE HAVE ONE FOR $26 THAT IS A BEAUTY. THE LARGE 22x28 GLASS IS BEVELED, THE DRAWERS IN THE DRESSER ARE DEEP AND WIDE AND THE WASHSTAND HAS TWO FULL-SIZED DRAWERS INSTEAD OF ONE. WE HAVE SOLD SEVERAL OF THEM ALREADY AND THEY HAVE BEEN ON THE FLOOR ONLY THREE DAYS. HE IS A QUEER MAN WHO WE CANNOT SUIT IN STYLE BETWEEN $20 AND $45. WE HAVE A SIDEBOARD WITH A BEVELED GLASS IN THE BACK FOR $16. WE HAVE PARLOR SUITS IN EMBOSSED PLUSH FOR $45. WE HAVE THE BEST LINE OF PORCH CHAIRS IN THE COUNTY. WE HAVE MADE 200 MATTRESSES SINCE APRIL 1st. OUR MATTRESS MAKER IS A "GOOD UN" AND THE PEOPLE LIKE HIS WORK. IT IS UNNECESSARY TO SAY THAT WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

PARASOLS! SUN UMBRELLAS!

The styles are just as pretty as they can be. Variety is very large, quality the very best, and what else? Why of course the prices are the LOWEST.

Elegant Fancy Ribbons for Bonnets at our usual Low Prices.

Our new purchases of Checkered Gauze Vests and Scarfs are ready for your inspection. Some plain, but the most of them are fancy. Prices from 25c to $1.50.

Handsome Embroidery Panels for White Dresses are the latest. We have handsome ones at $1.15, $1.35, $1.75, $2.00.

Ladies' 4-Button Length Kid Gloves. All the new Spring Colors are now in stock, plain and Embroidered backs.

Gentlemen's New Spring Scarfs, "Four-in-Hand," "Teks," "Puffs." Link Tiered for Hose for Summer. Ladies' Fancy Embroidered Black $50 Hose, worth $1.25, at 75c.

Don't forget that we have the Largest Stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, etc., in this part of the State, and sell at the Lowest prices.

EDSALL'S, 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

APARTMENTS to let. Corner West Front and Nevius streets. 5-7tf

A MILL property for sale or to rent. A splendid opportunity for the right man. Business established. Good reason for selling. Apply to J. T. Van..... real estate broker, opposite depot. 5-14-tf

BOY WANTED in shop. A. M. Griffen. 14-2

FOR SALE—Four Newfoundland pup dogs over 6 months old. Apply 100 East Front street. 13-2t-pd.

FOR SALE—Gentleman's turnout. Consisting of six-year-old chestnut mare, 16 1-2 hands high, fine roadster; Brewster top road wagon, nearly new; Portland cutter, harness, robes, bells, lamps, etc; Solid single or tandem. Address P. O. Box 902, Plainfield, N. J. 12-6tf

FOR SALE—Good piano. Must be sold. Address Bargain, P. O. Box 318. 12-6

FOR SALE or let—House, lot for rent and finished attic. Barn and wagon house, nice lot, trees, etc. Good location in North Plainfield. Bargain. Address box 1345 Plainfield. 13-4tf

FRONT ROOMS to let with board at 11 W. Second street. 10-6t

GOOD COOK and laundress wanted. Apply at No. 20 Franklyn place, Mrs. A. M. Earle. 5-21-tf

GOOD country board and light basement rooms at Fanwood, five minutes' walk from station. Address Parker B. Wilbur, Fanwood. 4-23-tf

HARDY AND everblooming roses, Clematis, Moonvines and Bedding plants in variety at Deaton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 5-12-7*

ROSES—Choice cut roses; all the leading varieties; also Carnations, prices reasonable; quality the best; F. M. Miles, Somerset street. 5-12-6

SALESMEN WANTED at once for a general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties. Steady employment. No experience necessary. Big pay. Geo. B. McMannahon, Rochester, N. Y. 4-26-3m

WANTED—By a boy of 19, a situation to take care of a horse and make himself useful. Good reference. Address M. M., care of News office. 14-2

WANTED—100 hogs. All sizes and ages. Address, A. B., city. 14-2

WANTED—A married man to drive and board on a farm. Good wages. Must give best of references. Address Box 1410. 14-2

WANTED—Horse for his keep; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 801. 5-5tf

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake to all Good Health with our New drink.

MILK SHAKE.

The most delicious drink ever introduced.

Delicious, Cool So-la from the Purest Fruit Juices that can be obtained.

Spring Tonic, Beef from Wine our own make, 50c per bottle.

The Clock Cleaner to remove all kinds of Grease Spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m. Telephone Call 103.

Field & Randolph.

DIRECT FROM MILL—

Family Flour.

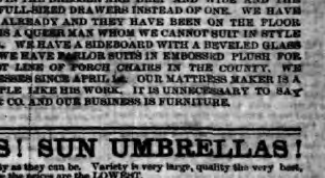
You can save from $1 to $2 per bbl.

The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after giving us a trial.

Direct all orders, care of Huff's Express, Dunellen, N. J. Flour delivered free of charge.

John Otto, Prop'r.

BUY YOUR



TURNOUT of Homan & Ryerson 29 and 31 Somerset street.

LAPS SHEETS J. V. F. RYERSON IRON & STEEL Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FINE HARNESS.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

Stock of Clothing will be sold much below cost for the next week. Now is your chance. Call and see.

Speaking About

Oxford Ties, Tennis and Base Ball Shoes, we have them.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

New Stage Line

Between Bound Brook and New Brunswick daily, except Sunday. Leave Bound Brook at 8:45 a. m., arrive at New Brunswick in time for stages for Washingtonville, South River and all points reached by the Central Railroad. Leave New Brunswick City Hotel, corner Albany and Nelson street at 12:30 p. m. Good connection at Bound Brook for stages for all parts of the surrounding country.

DAVID TAYLOR, Proprietor.
Bound Brook, N. J.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Tuesday, May 15th,

THE ELITE EVENT

The GORMAN SPECTACULAR MINSTRELS

22 Artists, under the management of Fred E. Wright (3 years manager for Haverly) comprising all the old favorites. Introducing a programme of entirely new and novel features never before witnessed by any several company. Prices—Reserved Seats 50c, 75c, $1. Seats on sale Friday, May 11th, at usual places.

Fighting Burning Oil.

A Terrible Struggle to Save Oil City from Destruction.

HOUSES IN DANGER TORN DOWN.

Thousands of Barrels of Blazing Petroleum Pouring from the Tanks—Fire Departments for Miles Around Warned to Watch the Creek.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 14.—The largest oil fire this city has seen in five years began burning with furious intensity nearly a mile and a half distant. An oil tank containing 16,000 barrels of crude petroleum was struck by lightning during a heavy storm Saturday. The tank was owned by A. B. Meinhans & Co., formerly proprietors in the Keystone Oil company, and was insured for $10,000. Hardly had the lightning struck the tank of volumes of flame and smoke burst forth, hissing and leaping far up into the air. An alarm was at once sounded, and a gang of men were detailed to throw up earthen embankments to prevent the burning oil from rushing over the surrounding country when the tank should overflow.

Fortunately the tank was situated on flats near Oil Creek. Close at hand stand dwellings, the Penn, the Independent and the Keystone refineries, oil cars and tanks and pipe lines.

The fire department was called out, but it was powerless to act except by wetting down the surrounding property. The tank could not be reached and the flames could be procured. Meanwhile the dense smoke arose in clouds which were pierced by fierce flames reaching eighty feet into the air. Pumps were rigged and started, but sediment in the tank clogged the pipe and no oil could be drawn off. Saturday afternoon and night it burned while hundreds of people anxiously awaited the time when the contents of the fierce caldron would overflow.

Sunday morning the critical moment arrived. At 10 o'clock oil in the tank were several inches of water. When the oil burned down low enough the water became heated to a boiling point, and the burning oil, seething and surging, poured over every side of the tank. Three thousand barrels of flaming petroleum rushed across the flats to Oil creek, near by, consuming all in its path and burning the whole sheet of burning oil inland a distance of twenty-five yards over the creek to the opposite shore and ran up the bank, heaping high into the air, until it reached another tank containing 35,000 barrels of petroleum. The latter ignited, and another cloud of smoke and flame arose.

Fortunately the wind was blowing away from Oil City then. So great was the smoke when both tanks were afire that it reached nearly to Titusville, fifteen miles distant. When all oil tank is burning nothing can stop it. Surrounding property may be wet down, but that is all the good water will accomplish. Should the tank of the Meinhans Co. be the second tank should overflow the burning oil would rush down the creek, setting fire to refineries, tanks, tank cars, dwellings and lumber yards, including the Keystone mills.

Messages were sent to Meadville and Titusville, where local fire departments were put under orders to await emergency calls to respond in case of need.

The direction of the wind changed at 3 p.m. yesterday, and a stiff breeze began blowing toward this city. The smoke tumbled in heavy dense masses from the tanks, and overhanging the town. Into the smoke flames burst with furious madness, giving to the clouds a rosy tinge which came and went every few moments in a most beautiful manner. Great apprehension was felt, for it was possible for the burning oil to come sweeping down the creek. A dozen boome were thrown across the creek to prevent the further spread of the oil.

Oil City is a flourishing town of 13,000 inhabitants, and the creek flows through the heart of the place close by costly hotels, the Oil Exchange, manufactories, stores and residences. Across near the burning tanks are torn down, pipe lines were banked with mud, and many families living quite a distance from the fire moved out of their homes. Furniture, household effects and clothing were piled up in front yards, and teams were few and hard to hire.

Residents of the oil regions have been very much afraid of burning petroleum ever since the terrible oil fire which occurred near Titusville in 1861. At that time 250,000 barrels burned, the fire was almost as fierce as this, and the fire continued three days and three nights. There can be no repetition of that disastrous conflagration, the most extreme case only 125,000 barrels of fluid can burn, J. T. Welch, gauger for this district of the National Transit company, states that including the oil burning, there was a chance for not more than 65,000 barrels of petroleum and 5,000 barrels of naphtha to be ignited. This could only occur in case the overflow of the second tank rushed down the creek towards this city, and then it is by no means certain.

Mysterious Burning of a Rolling Mill.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Henry Disston & Son's large steel rolling mill at Tacony, a suburb of Philadelphia, was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday, causing a loss of $200,000, on which there was an insurance of $190,000. The building was brick structure, 180 feet wide, 800 feet long and 20 feet high, and the rapidity of its destruction is as much a matter of mystery to the members of the firm as is the mysterious origin of the fire. There are about 250 men employed in the mill, and they will be thrown out of employment. The steel mill, 1,400 employes will continue at work, as arrangements are being made to supply the firm with all the steel it may need from the Keystone bridge rolling mill. The work of rebuilding will begin at once. All the insurance on the building and contents is placed in the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company of Boston, which comprises a number of New England manufacturers, who have formed a mutual organization for this purpose.

An Escaped Murderer Recaptured.

LEBANON, Pa., May 14.—William Showers, the escaping murderer of the Lebanon jail, was captured yesterday in a deserted school house, five miles from this city, by three young men, who had a hand to hand struggle with him before he was captured. He was then securely tied and conveyed to Lebanon jail and placed in a cell under guard. The excitement was intense, and but for the presence of armed officers Showers would have been lynched. His captors will be paid $200 each for their work. He seemed very little affected, and said that he would yet cheat the gallows. He will be hanged some time in July.

Three Killed and Fourteen Injured.

YUMA, A. T., May 14.—The west bound overland train on the Southern Pacific was wrecked four miles from Gila Bend. The train jumped the track while passing over a gorge, and one sleeping car went down. Mrs. Gwaltney, Engineer Foreman and Fireman Blakely were instantly killed and fourteen others injured.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Excessive Rainfall in Most Parts of the Country.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The weather crop bulletin issued by the signal office reports the rainfall during the past week to have been in excess in all districts except from the lower Ohio valley southward over west Tennessee, the northern portions of Alabama, Mississippi and eastern Arkansas.

The excessive rainfall has been in excess generally in the states west of the Mississippi, except Arkansas. There has also been more rain than usual in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the interior of New England.

The weather has been especially favorable for growing crops during the week in the central valley and the Atlantic coast districts. Rains which were much needed in the winter wheat regions and in the eastern portion of the cotton region commenced during the week, and reports from those sections indicate that the weather has favorably affected cereals, pasturage and fruit.

More rain is needed in the west portion of the cotton region, although the crops in that section are reported as having improved during the week.

The season is reported backward in New England, where the well distributed rains have improved the crop conditions.

In Missouri the planting season is apparently fifteen days late; the excessive precipitation and unusually low temperature for the season have been unfavorable to crops, and farm work in this section has been greatly retarded.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Nathan Appleton Tells About the Great Project—The Work Far Advanced, and Health on the Isthmus Good.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Mr. Nathan Appleton, of Massachusetts, who has spent some time in the United States of Columbia, and who is interested in the Panama canal, the operations of the Panama canal, has returned to Washington and joined his wife at the Hotel Arlington.

A representative of The United Press was granted a long interview with Mr. Appleton, in which he said:

"The work is now well under way all along the line with the exception of two miles at the Pacific end, which, however, is easy dredging, and can be done in a year and a half. The Slaven dredge have day and night duty from the Atlantic to Bohio Soldado, where the place is now being arranged for the lock. Besides dredging the canal they have also taken off a great deal of the excavations, or cuts, which are to keep the water of the Chagres river out of the canal itself.

"In a few months those dredgers will have completed their contract if the canal to its required depth and width, and also the cuts. Excavating is going on in all parts of the canal which will be contracted between the locks. There are contractors in abundance of different patterns, with cranes for lifting up buckets of rocks and dumping the material in dirt cars. These and the excavators are moved by steam. Dynamite is extensively used to loosen the rock. There are several hundred miles of track to remove the debris, and directly in the line of the canal proper. At the Culebra section alone there are seventy-five miles of railroad, with about forty excavators and locomotives, and six of the locks are now complete. More are to be in sight of them in all, possibly ten.

"All the world is watching with deep interest M. De Lesseps's last great undertaking, and I can assure that my government warmly takes any action in relation to it. The government of France surely authorizes the new loan, but has nothing further to do about it. It has no desire to interfere in any way with what is being done in the American isthmus, and certainly does not propose to get itself into the affair. The best guarantee of the absolute neutrality of the canal is that it passes through an independent country, Colombia, which will zealously see that its rights and interests are respected. This is the exact meaning of the famous Monroe doctrine.

"The health on the isthmus for the last year has been exceptionally good, with very few cases of fever. In fact, the average mortality is not so great, all things considered, especially when the conditions are so very different from those in a temperate zone. I should say that Americans employed on the canal in various capacities have stood the test of the climate extremely well. Mr. Shonton has a force of about 1,200 men in all, of whom, of course, a great many are negroes or other natives of tropical countries. The captains of his dredges are mostly Americans, as are also his engineers and skilled mechanics, with a sprinkling of white men from other countries.

"The health is good, and they are able to live on the dredges, which are at work night and day, and often in secluded places out in the jungle, where one might easily get the blues. They do not do so, for there is every attention given to their comfort. Should they fall sick, the hospitals of the canal company offer them the best treatment at a small price. On one of the dredges, some three years ago, the captain's wife had a boy born, and the whole family live happily and in perfect health. The dredge is digging up of the soil and letting in the salt water is making the isthmus healthier. One of the first Americans to have a canal contract, Mr. Miller, whom I saw in 1885, and who is still on the isle, has completed his work in the section assigned him, and is now at Colon, with an Osgood & McNaughton excavator, is still on the isthmus, engaged at some other contract, and in perfect health."

Catholic Papers Condemned.

MONTREAL, May 14.—A circular from Archbishop Fabre was read in the Irish Catholic churches in the archdiocese of Montreal yesterday, in which the archbishop denounced the utterances and communications published in a so-called Irish daily and weekly paper which has formerly been considered trustworthy). The papers referred to are supposed to be the Irish and True Witness, which have been attacking the papal rescript on the Irish question. The writer is denounced as an impious calumniator of the holy father, and all persons are warned against reading the papers, and requested to keep them out of the hands of their children. The articles denounced by the father with selling himself to England, the archbishop remarking that England was too poor to indose him to be unjust to his Irish children.

The Telephone Case.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The members of the supreme court of the United States at their Saturday afternoon, and have unloubtedly acted on the telephone appeal case. The decision will be announced today. If the appeal for a reopening of the case is refused the court will so announce; if granted it will be so stated, and a time set or an order made and the case given to the next term of the court. Both sides are hopeful, but no one will know the result until it is announced.

The Great Baptist Gathering.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The programme for the great Baptist gathering to be held in Washington this week, beginning to-morrow, has been completed. The most important of the Baptist societies will be in session, including the Woman's Home and Foreign Mission and the Education and Publication societies. Two or three thousand delegates are expected to be present at the meetings.

Another Scalp of Tariff

Debate on the Mills Bill Will End Saturday.

COMING WORK IN THE SENATE.

The President's Summer Engagements—Social Matters in the Capital—Pictures in the Free Gallery—A Notable Collection of Portraits—Other Items.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—As arranged last Saturday by the ways and means committee, the debate on the mills bill as a whole will continue throughout this week in the house, and close on Saturday with the speeches of Mr. Mills of Texas, Mr. Reed of Maine and Speaker Carlisle. Mr. Randall's speech is now set for Thursday.

Mr. Mills says it is not certain when debate can be closed on the bill by sections. It may linger for some time. He thinks that the measure will eventually pass the house substantially as it was reported from the committee.

The Senate will take up to-day the question as to whether the fisheries treaty shall be considered in executive session. It is determined to make the treaty with open doors action on it will be deferred until late in the week.

The national industry bill stands at the unfinished business in the senate, and as soon as a vote is obtained upon that measure the bill for the admission of Washington territory as a state will be taken up. It is hoped that the pension appropriation bill will follow, and it is expected that the point of action will be reached on the bill authorizing the governor of Louisiana to loan the dead exhibits to the Cincinnati exhibition in July next.

The house bill to retire Gen. Alfred Pleasonton, with the rank of colonel, is antagonized by the senate bill to retire him with the rank of major. The senate committee on military affairs has established a rule, or precedent, prohibiting the retirement of army officers in grade above their rank in the regular service, no matter how high a rank they may have attained in the volunteer service. That rule, however, has been repeatedly violated. This, and other exparte facts, will be brought to the attention of both houses in due course, and, under the leadership of ex-Confederate Kennedy Gen. Hooker in the house and Senator Butler in the senate, a struggle will be made to give Gen. Pleasonton at least the rank of colonel in recognition of his distinguished services. Gen. Butler, also a U. S. officer, in a cavalry fight at Brandy station fighting against Gen. Pleasanton, is apt to become the especial champion of the latter in this contest, the same as Gen. Hooker has already been in the house.

The president and Mrs. Cleveland will take their departure for Deer Park on this week.

President Cleveland has but three engagements for the summer outside of Washington. On June 21 he will go to Germantown, Philadelphia, to attend the fiftieth anniversary of the Presbyterian church. On Decoration day he will be in New York and Brooklyn, and take part in the celebration of the Grand Army in both those places. On June 4 he will be on the coast of the Manhattan club of New York.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland returned to New York on Thursday, after a quiet and pleasant visit to her parents in this city.

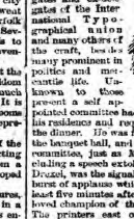
Mrs. and Miss Vilas are at Atlantic City, where it is expected the former will regain her strength more speedily than at home, where she has been a complete invalid for several months.

Mrs. Lamont has quite recovered from the severe illness which laid her low for many more or less of the spring season, and is making plans to leave town about the middle of June.

Quite a number of the New York delegation in congress were absent from the city yesterday. Messrs. Belden and Dolano went to New York, Mr. Sawyer was in Norfolk and Mr. Belden on Long Island. Several others went over to the metropolis to take part in the forthcoming state convention.

Among the collections of pictures at the Capitol there is one which visitors are seldom privileged to see, but which is of as much interest as any in the entire building. It is the collection of portraits in the ante rooms of the press gallery of the house of representatives.

To Mr. C. H. Mann, who is in charge of the press gallery, belongs the credit of collecting these pictures for its adornment. From a small beginning the collection has developed into one of significant value, and they are



GEORGE W. CHILDS.

It includes now almost thirty pictures, ranging from the modest photograph in a plain black frame to the portrait in oil inclosed in ornamental gilt. The proprietors and editors of the notable papers in the country are here in counterfeit presentment, and the eagle eye of the door keeper has seen the work of the busy correspondent as he proceeds on his mission of molding public sentiment, and the telling of the doings of the nation's lawmakers.

Directly opposite the entrance, at the further end of the room, is a modest crayon, framed in black, representing a face of the philanthropist, George W. Childs. Near by, and appropriately, is the portrait of the proprietor of Philadelphia's great penny Record, William M. Singerly. Then comes a full length portrait in oil of the late W. F. Storey, of The Chicago Times, which has the added interest of having been painted by his wife; then the portrait of Whitelaw Reid of The New Orleans Times-Democrat, and Crosby Noyes, of The Washington Star. Handsome portraits of Joseph Pulitzer and Whitelaw Reid are close by. On the other side of the room a photograph of Joseph Pulitzer is seen, and a large crayon shows the strong face of John McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer. The only Washington correspondent whose photograph has a place in the collection is Major J. B. Wyckoff, chief of The New York World bureau here. His picture is the warmest adornment in the collection. Others there are who have been in the corps of Philadelphia managing editors. Also an array of editors and managers of the father with selling himself to England, the archbishop remarking that England was too poor to indose him to be unjust to his Irish children.

ELECTRIC RAILROADS.

One Hundred and Thirty Miles in Operation on This Continent.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The Electric Age in its forthcoming issue will say: "Contrary to the general impression that there is only an electric railroad here and there, an examination of electrical railroad statistics show that there are already 130 miles of road in operation on this continent. Of this number of miles, 31 miles are in operation in the state of Pennsylvania; 16 miles in the state of New York; 10 miles in Ohio and 8½ miles in New Jersey, Maryland, Colorado, Michigan, Missouri, California, Alabama, Virginia, Kansas, Delaware, Rhode Island and Ontario (Canada), each have a road in operation, and has been done in the past year, and these roads clearly constitute an infant industry.

"There are in course of construction, or contracted for, 150 additional miles in the states of New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Tennessee, Ohio, California, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Kentucky and Kansas. On these various roads, constructed and constructing, is sixty-two different towns and cities, the Van Depoele system is used, or to be used, in seventeen cases, the Daft system in fifteen cases, the Sprague system in seven cases, and the Bentley-Knight, the Short, the Henry, the Julien and other systems in the remainder. The last named system is to be used on the projected New York and Harlem fourth avenue electrical railroad, while the Daft system is in use at Los Angeles, where the first electric railroad was opened for business in the winter of 1886-7."

LITTLEWOOD WON THE RACE.

But He Couldn't Break Champion Albert's Record—He Will Receive $3,000.

Guerrero Twenty Miles Behind.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The great six day go-as-you-please race, which began at midnight of the 6th in Madison Square garden, ended Saturday night.

Littlewood, the Englishman, won the race, making 611 miles and 9 laps. He ran for 141 hours, 45 minutes and 50 seconds. He rested 22 hours, 7 minutes and 47 seconds.

Considerable disappointment was exposed among the sporting fraternity when it was known that Champion Albert's wonderful record made in February.

Guerrero finished second and Hertz third. Guerrero ran 141 hours and 49 minutes, resting 24 hours and 35 minutes, and Hertz ran 141 hours and 49 minutes, resting 24 hours and 29 minutes.

It was announced that the gross receipts reached the neighborhood of $20,000, which will give the walkers $10,000 to divide. Of this Littlewood gets half; Guerrero, $3,000; Hertz, $1,500; Peterson, $1,200, and Golden, $600. These figures may be reduced or increased a little, but Mr. Colville said that he would not go any closer Saturday night, and that the above figures were pretty near correct.

Probably the best indication of the effect that Saturday's rain on the west will be shown by the small headway they made in the final hours. Littlewood only made three miles and three laps in the last two hours; Guerrero did a little better with 2 miles and two laps. But he looked miserable. There were big black circles about his eyes. Littlewood's face was bright and without the haggard look that characterized the pages of his rivals. Still was he very slow. Hughes was like a man who he's been stricken with paralysis. Yet he was game to the last and determined. He kept coming out of his hut and hobbling around the track with marvelous though useless fortitude.

Many Happy Returns, Mr. Childs.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Saturday night the printers celebrated the 50th birthday of Mr. George W. Childs by a banquet at Dooner's hotel. Around the tables were seated delegates and ex-delegates of the International Typographical union and many others of the craft, besides many prominent men of the mercantile life. Unknown to those participating in the approaching festivities, a committee had sought Mr. Childs at his residence and requested his presence at the dinner. He was finally persuaded to visit the banquet hall. His appearance with the committee, just as Mr. Farquhar was concluding a speech extolling Mr. Childs and Mr. Drexel, was the signal for a spontaneous outburst of applause, which lasted for at least five minutes after the entry of the beloved champion of the Typographical union. Mr. Childs and Mr. Drexel subscription contributed Saturday their pay for acting 1,000 sons to the Childs-Drexel fund, which amounts now to over $16,000.

Politicians Shouldn't Sleep in Church.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 14.—William Smith, chairman of the Knox county delegation to the democratic convention, is the subject of much laughter in the corridors of the hotels. It is told that Mr. Smith attended worship one morning last week, took a seat, and, being very tired from the four days' session of the convention, soon fell asleep. The preacher was speaking of the great men of history, and, pausing a moment, said: "Behold the 'John Knox,' once governor of the state, Smith jumped to his feet and shouted: "Thirty-five votes for R. L. Taylor." Some one in the audience, during which, it is said, Smith escaped.

Murdered in a Jail.

PERU, Ind., May 14.—John Giphart, a cigarmaker of Pittsburg, a member of the cigarmakers' union, was murdered in the jail here by Adolph Boyer, a fellow prisoner. Both were arrested for intoxication and locked in the same cell. They quarreled because Giphart remonstrated with Boyer for hooping and hollering. Boyer, without any apparent provocation, assaulted him with a sharp knife, cutting several deep gashes across his throat, and finally in the struggle threw him down and stamped on his head, killing him almost instantly. The murderer is not more than 25 years of age.

Fatally Burned by Molten Lead.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 14.—An explosion in the Union furnace Saturday afternoon resulted in the death of two workmen, a foundryman. A vat of molten lead was overturned by the explosion, and thrown in all directions. Anderson was standing near the vat, and was almost covered by the hot metal. His clothes caught fire at once. He jumped into a tank of cold water, but was terribly burned about the head and arms, the metal having burned through the flesh to the bone. He was in great agony for more than an hour, and was finally relieved by death.

Killed in a Saloon Row.

CHICAGO, May 14.—George Boyd, a negro cricket player in a low saloon on Clark street, stabbed and killed John Stephenson, a Danish painter. Stephenson was drunk and quarrelsome and struck the negro, who drew a knife, cut him twice and fled from the saloon. Boyd has been arrested.

Terrible Western Floods

The Rivers Rising Rapidly and Whole Towns in Danger.

RUSHING RIVERS FOR STREETS.

Railroad Tracks Submerged and Trains Abandoned — Alexandria, Mo., Under Water, and Families Driven to the Upper Stories of their Houses for Refuge.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Advices from the Red River valley show the situation serious to the inhabitants of the Red River valley during the past few days is almost beyond computation, and the overflow is the largest since 1865. Most of the plantations near the river have been covered with water four to six feet deep, and many miles of fencing, cribs and houses have been washed down and buried in mud. Many of the planters have left their household furniture, provisions and corn. In several places the river water extended from the Red river to the Little Missouri, a distance of ten to fourteen miles. At West Norwood a negro was drowned trying to swim from the overflow. Two white men were drowned near Grand creek, and quite a number of other deaths are reported. Planting in the bottoms will all have to be done over again.

The town south of Alexandria, Mo., has broken in several places, and a vast volume of water poured into the town, which is completely inundated. A spasmodic attempt was made to close the gap, but failed, and within a few minutes the laborers quit and accepted the inevitable. It required less than an hour to inundate the entire town, which is covered with water from two to six feet, submerging almost every foot of ground. Water having reached half of the houses, the occupants sought refuge in the upper stories, where they will be imprisoned until the subsidence of the flood in the main streets. The water is fully three feet deep in the streets of the business part of the population and rendering transportation from one point to another possible only by means of skiffs or rudely constructed rafts.

Stables are overflowed and horses are hauled in the doorways of private residences. Business is entirely suspended. There has been no loss of life nor great damage to property within the town.

At this point the Mississippi is fully seven miles wide, and within the range of vision one vast expanse of water greets the eye. The water in the Mississippi at the lowest bottoms that is submerged is estimated at 75,000 acres, and a continuance of the flood will result in an approximation to the farming community of that region of at least $600,000. A high wind prevails, which causes the waves to wash openings in the Warner levee, which is now the only hope for 100,000 acres of fertile Illinois land. The report which reached the city that the levee had broken at a point four or five miles south of Warner proved to be without foundation.

ROCK ISLAND, Ills., May 14.—Upon the stability of the railroad embankment of the Rock Island and Peoria road, which bounds the city on the west, depends largely the safety of 300 families. Should the Mississippi force its way through this elevation and the dyke which protects it, a large part of the most thickly populated portion of the city would be submerged, and hundreds rendered homeless. The water is still gradually rising, and the danger is not over.

DAVENPORT, Ia., May 14.—At 2 o'clock yesterday the stage of water in the river at this point indicated that it had reached the highest mark of the flood of 1881, and 1888. Since that hour the rise has continued. In that portion of the city where all the lumber business is transacted and the planing mill's, saw mills, lumber yards and manufactories are located, business is entirely suspended, and hundreds of men have been thrown out of employment. The river at this point overflows its banks half a mile back on both sides being submerged, and is fully two miles wide. On this side of the tracks of all railroads entering the city under water. Even some cases portions of the tracks have been washed away.

CARVILLE, Wis., May 14.—The water has not yet reached the river front here, but the Burlington and Northern depot and many residences in the lower part of the village can be reached only by boats. Thousands of acres of farming and meadow land are inundated.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 14.—The Des Moines and Raccoon rivers continue to rise steadily, and have been higher than at any former time in ten years. The low lands bordering those streams are all submerged. Fully fifty houses in this city are surrounded by water and deserted by their occupants.

BURLINGTON, Ia., May 14.—The river is rising rapidly. It is now fourteen and a half feet above low water mark. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has abandoned trains between Burlington and Keokuk, and will probably be compelled to withdraw its trains from Burlington, Creston and the main line. The Iowa Central has abandoned trains east of Keithsburg.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 14.—The dry levee is still intact, but farmers fearing the worst are abandoning their homes, and with their household goods and stock seeking places of safety. The river is rising about a foot per day in strengthening the weak places in the embankment.

Floods in New England.

WOONSOCKET, N. R., May 14.—The nearly constant rain of the past few hours and the melting snow in the mountains have caused the streams in New Hampshire to rise rapidly.

The Connecticut and its tributaries have risen from one to two feet, and the Montreal road is under water in several places.

The mail train for Lancaster only proceeded as far as South Lancaster, where the passengers were transferred by boat.

The train remains there. Unless the rain ceases much damage will be done.

Pauline Hall's Illness.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Miss Pauline Hall has been ill since midnight last, lying very ill of gastric fever at her residence in Thirty-ninth street. To a reporter her mother, who is nursing her, said: "My daughter has been ill since last night, and is suffering from her bad. She has been obliged in consequence to cancel her engagement with the Carleton opera company in Baltimore, which was to have opened to-night. She is very ill, and needs a long rest, and she herself has resolved not to appear on the stage for at least three or four months. I am in hopes that in two or three weeks more she will have wholly recovered."

The Kimball Excise Bill.

ALBANY, May 14.—There seems to be a misunderstanding as to whether the Kimball excise revision bill passed the legislature. The bill passed both houses, and is now before the governor. It appoints as commissioners to revise the excise laws Howard Crosby, Daniel G. Rollins, Charles Thorman, Dennis O'Brien, James R. Smart, Frederick W. Kruse and Mary D. Stern. There are still in now in the governor's hands, left by the legislature, to be acted upon by him within six next thirty days.

A Methodist Mass Meeting.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A methodist mass meeting was held at the Five Points mission house yesterday, the audience completely filling the building. Rev. Dr. McChesney opened the meeting with hymn and prayer, and introduced Bishop Warren, of Colorado, who spoke as follows: "Lord, help us to say boldly, 'Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you.'" The bishop's text, he said, is one that contains nothing material, but is a state of righteousness.

Flour Mills and Foundry Burned.

HAMBURG, N. Y., May 14.—Fire destroyed the flour mills and foundry of the Paragon Manufacturing company at this village, causing a loss of $75,000. The mills are the property of a mile from here. The flames reached the Hamburg foundry and agricultural works, which also burned. The fire is supposed to have originated in the engine room of the grist mill. Loss estimated, $50,000.

Col. Schiedel Turns Preacher.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Col. John Schiedel, the Polish temperance speaker, addressed a large audience at a meeting of the American Temperance union, at Childsberg hall. He reported that temperance ideas are gaining ground in the northwest, saying his company were in demand to speak in the Irish settlements in Minnesota in the early days. Col. Schiedel has been in the temperance work for the past two years.

Two Brothers Die Suddenly.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Hugh Brunswick, the eldest of the three Brunswick brothers, the well-known billiard table manufacturers, died at his residence in this city yesterday. He was born in Switzerland forty-five years ago, and has been a resident of Chicago since 1857.

The First California Land Patent.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The first land patent ever issued by the United States to a citizen of California was on Saturday delivered to the assignee for the Rancho San Jose Pueblo Chiquito, containing two square leagues in Monterey county, Cal.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance was passed by the Common Council of the City of Plainfield, at the second time and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, at a meeting of said Council held on April 7th, 1888, and that said Council intends to adopt the same:

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the permanent improvement by the following roadbeds of Putnam street, East Front street and Liberty street, Plainfield, N. J.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Plainfield, in Union county, New Jersey, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that the following roadbeds of Putnam street, East Front street and Liberty street, in the City of Plainfield, N. J., be and the same is hereby ordered by the Common Council to be constructed as follows:

Sidewalks are ordered to be laid on each side of said streets, and to be constructed of stone with cracked stone for a width of sixteen feet, that is to say, for the width of eight feet of sidewalk and for the width of curbstone, and for a depth of four to six inches, the roadbed of said streets, as follows, to wit:

(1st.) Putnam street, from the intersection of Grande avenue, to the centre line of Webster place.

(2d.) East Second street, between Peace street and Richmond street.

(3d.) East Fourth street, between Park avenue and Central avenue.

(4th.) Liberty street, from West Front street to Sherman avenue.

(5th.) Liberty street, from Peace street to Richmond street.

(6th.) Liberty street, from Front street to East Second street.

And work to be done under the supervision of the City Engineer, and under the immediate direction of the overseers specially constituted by the Common Council, and the expenses of the same by the City to be paid for as provided by Chapter CCXXXI of the laws of New Jersey for 1884.

Application for Saloon License.

Plainfield, N. J., May 7th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Boos has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 13 East Second street, which application is signed by

his
Charles J. Monfort, W. (X) Mundle,
mark
A. Dellmuth, her
Mrs. Hale, Mrs. C. (X) Gill,
Thomas Callahan, mark
her
Mrs. Sarah A. Mrs. Sarah (X) Bell,
mark
Michael Ettinger, Thomas Clark,
citizens of the City of Plainfield, and unless some of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same to the City Clerk, on or before June 4th, 1888.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns, and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

For the assessment of property and the collection of taxes within the City of Plainfield for the year 1888.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That pursuant to the statutes and ordinances of this City, the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000) shall be assessed and raised by tax for the year 1888, and the same is hereby appropriated for the several purposes of said City, exclusive of school, library, poor, fire and State and County taxes, viz: Fifty-Two Thousand Dollars ($52,000) Dollars for the support of the Public Schools; Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000) Dollars; for the maintenance of the Free Public Library; and the sum of Twenty-four Thousand ($24,000) Dollars for the maintenance of the Police and Fire Departments, and for the government of the said City, the sum of Nine Thousand ($9,000) Dollars.

Adopted by Common Council May 7, 1888.

Approved by the Mayor, May 7, 1888.

JOB MALE, Mayor.

Attest, O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. We will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming rooms in town and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.

Practical Embalmer late and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

P. CASEY & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 23 Third street, corner New Market avenue. Telephone call No. 17. Orders always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Read Twice.

For the SPRING TRADE you will find at FAIRCHILD'S Furniture Store, 21 and 23 East Front street, a large assortment of PARLOR, DINING and BEDROOM FURNITURE which will please you in quality, style and price. Those doors below the post office

Field and Garden Seed, Garden Tools, Repairators, etc., at P. Lairs & Co., corner of Front street and Park avenue.

REDUCE FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Quality Right and Cheapest.

C. E. CLARKE.

GO TO STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, for

Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.

Also Ice Cream and Water Ice of all flavors. French cream a specialty.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.

Incandescent Lighting for STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

IF YOU WANT YOUR WATCH or Jewelry of any kind, no matter how intricate, repaired in a SUPERIOR manner, if you want to buy any Jewelry of the most tasteful design, and at the lowest cash prices, call at MORALLER'S,

20 North avenue. 25 years' experience in London, Paris and New York, enables us to guarantee first-class work. Give us a trial. 4-1-m

Trees, Grapevines, Clematis Vines, Roses, Winter Blooming Plants, Cut Flowers and Ferneries for sale at L. J. DENTON'S Hillside avenue. 3-17-3m

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Watchung streets. Established April, 1886. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings for machinery, Grist and Saw Mills, Gearing, Shafting, Sewer and Cesspool covers, grate bars, furnace pots, stove grates, Iron Fronts, Columns, Lintels, and all other kinds of castings. Many of the above are cutting to order. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and estimates for any kind of work. Also for machinery built by the day or on contract. Telephone in machinery room, etc.

J. H. KENYON

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT ST 3 3 3 4,

all kinds of Second-h 1 1 3

FURNITURE including CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES, Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced before calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

L. HEYNIGER, 43, 45 and 47 Somerset street. Dealer in FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY, etc. WOODENWARE etc., at LESS than New York Prices. TELEPHONE CALL 115. Hecker's Goods in great variety.

Right On To Him.

"Brakeman!" roared the fat passenger, "can't you open this infernal window?"

"I can raise the sash, if that is what you mean, sir," replied the brakeman, frigidly.

"Do so," begged the fat passenger in growling tones, "and I will translate for you that exquisite passage from Browning, beginning: 'Nor twice nor thrice deeper than the highest hotels in deepest heights.'

Yet here, not there, not here, not there, not anywhere else."—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

A Cruel Request.

Mr. Daring (presuming on an ephemeral acquaintance)—May I have the pleasure of the next waltz?

Miss Grandmamma—You certainly may, Mr. Daring, but as I've got my fan and vinaigrette to carry, won't you run and get on a shawl strap, please?—The Bite.

Not Such a Hard Bargain.

Not long since a party of young men went from Boston to a country town down in Maine for a few days' fishing. They had a full outfit of "tackle" and "gear," and upon arrival at their destination stood in need of but one thing—bait. After consulting their local adviser they secured the services of an ancient resident, who started out to dig the needed worms. He was gone three or four hours, but to good purpose, for when he returned he had a water bucket even full of a wriggling mass of earthworms. Now this was more than the boys had bargained for, and thoughts of what such an unheard of wealth of bait would cost began to trouble them. To end their suspense they appointed one of their number spokesman, with plenary powers, but with instructions to make the best bargain possible. "How much do we owe you?" he asked, approaching the venerable bait digger and taking out his wallet. "Well, I don't rightly know," rejoined the old man; "the ground is kinder solid and the worms is fur down, and it's been hard on my back to dig 'em. But I've half a notion to go fishin' myself to-morrow, and if you'll give me half the bait we'll call it square."—Boston Herald.

He Was No Fool.

Jepson—I notice that you always speak well of me to my face, Johnson, and while I have no reason to believe that you do otherwise behind my back I think it does not harm a man to be criticised by his friends, to be told his little faults. I know I'm not perfect and I would be glad to have you remind me of the fact sometimes.

Johnson—Tell you of your faults?

Jep.—Yes, criticise me, tell me what your honest private opinion of me is. That's what I want.

Joh.—Jepson, you are six foot two and I am five feet four, and you want me to give you my honest private opinion of you? No sirs. Johson, my boy, I'm no fool.—Boston Courier.

Couldn't Hurt It Much.

He went to a Richmond hotel and modestly called for beefsteak. When it came he tinkered at it for ten minutes, and then he said:

"Waiter."

"Sah!"

"What is this?"

"Beefsteak, sah."

"Thank you. Do guests usually try to cut them?"

"Reckon dey do, sah, unless dey got right smart moufs."

"Yes. Well, I haven't. I'm from New York. You take that steak back to the cook, waiter, and tell him I haven't hurt it any. I've only bent it a little."—Chicago Tribune.

His Destiny.

"Quimby, your boy is a remarkable runner. I saw him beat some of the fastest men in town yesterday. Are you having him trained?"

"Yes."

"Going to make a professional of him, eh?"

"That's what my intention is."

"Well, he'll make a record as a sprinter yet."

"Not if I know it."

"Why not?"

"I'm educating him to be a prize fighter."—Nebraska State Journal.

Paid for His Breakfast.

Woman (to tramp)—Now that you have been given a good breakfast, can't you do something to pay for it?

Tramp—Madame, you shouldn't say "you have been given a good breakfast." You didn't give me to any breakfast. You gave the breakfast to me. That is a bit of rhetorical information that is cheap at a week's board.—New York Sun.

Lumping It.

Brown is too throughly an American man of business to give in to the French fashion of serving meals in courses.

"What shall I bring, monsieur?" asked the polite waiter during Brown's last visit to Paris.

"You may hustle on three boiled eggs, a beefsteak, some cheese, a bottle of claret, and the bill," replied Brown in a single breath.—Judge.

On the Road to Fame.

Friend (to young physician)—How are you getting on professionally, doctor?

Young Physician—Famously. Since I was fortunate enough to be called in the case of old Mr. Trillion, of Fifth avenue, my reputation has rapidly extended; another case like that and my fortune is made.

Friend—But Mr. Trillion died.

Young Physician—That doesn't matter.—Epoch.

He Felt Perfectly at Home.

Mrs. H.—Norah, I heard a man's voice in the kitchen last night. Didn't I tell you that I do not like my girls to have company?

Norah—Yes, 'm, you did; but it was me first cousin Mike, and sure you needn't make company of him at all.—Harper's Bazar.

Taking His Chances.

Country Minister (to boy fishing)—What will your father say, little boy, when he discovers that you have been fishing on Sunday?

Boy—I dunno, sir; it depends on how many fish I ketch.—New York Sun.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 37 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c and 7c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Blinds with fringe and spring roller for 39 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Parasols as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials?—which we offer for a few days only:
Boys heavy Cambric Waists 15c.
Heavy Mohr Waists 39c, full shades 75c.
Good Crash Toweling 4c.
Children's Fine Lace Collars 10c.
1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 6c.
Black Brocade Silk Velvet 39c.
Check Linen Towels 6c.

HAVE YOU SEEN

the immense assortment of Oriental Laces we are now displaying at 5c per yard upward?

I. H. BOEHM,

7 W. FRONT STREET.

This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are very pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

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Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st.

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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Keerth's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator. Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Zinc, etc., leaving them

Almost New.

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by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. PRICE 25c.

F. & W. Stothoff,

Flemington, N. J.

are fully equipped to drill our and six inch wells to any required depth, for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and all economy may be practiced by all and from the finest. TERMS Terms reasonable.

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Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

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Will also supply all orders for binding wood at factory, direct from the factory.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

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Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

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FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

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Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

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The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

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Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,

238 NORTH AVE. E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

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Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with

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Give us a call that we may convince you of the fact.

CHEAPER

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FUR-NIT-SURE

Fur-ni-pschew! Ah!

of all kinds at

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store.

POWLISON & JONES.

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALKING

is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.

J. J. KENNEY,

Remove your Blemishes without a Doctor. Improve your Complexion and make your Skin clear as Crystal by using DAVENPORT'S ARABIAN BALM. For sale by all Druggists and Stove Dealers. 4-24-30.

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22 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies' 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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GEO. A. MOORE,

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where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept on stock furnished at short notice.

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Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Moneys remitted and collections made. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street and Cortlandt street. Time Table, June 3, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.45, 6.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3.00, 8.05, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 2.05, 3.45, 6.05, 8.00, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 3.00, 8.05, 9.45 a. m., 2.05, 3.45, 6.05, 8.00, 11.45 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets, at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.35, 3.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.35, 3.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Third and Berks streets at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 m., 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 m., 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 10.30 p. m. Leave Kensington depot at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 m., 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 m., 2.30, 4.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 10.30 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

M. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

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C. H. RUGG,

Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the

BEST Quality

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All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.
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Provisions,

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Trunks, Gloves

and Valises.

Overalls and Mechanics' Goods of all kinds.

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Carpenter & Builder

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PLUMBING,

Tinning, Iron and Steel. Field and Garden Tools.

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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

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Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

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J. B. Miller & Bro.,

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Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

A PRESBYTERIAN ERA.

THE HUNDREDTH MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN AMERICA.

Constitution of the Assembly—Important Subjects — Prominent Ministers and Laymen—The First Church on Long Island—Historic Sketches.

The Presbyterians of the United States are making thorough preparations for a centennial, to begin on the 17th of May next, in Philadelphia, the first general assembly having convened in 1789. The

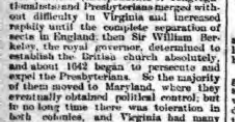
THE CHURCH AT JAMAICA.

programme includes not only all the general assemblies of the church, but an inquiry into and presentation of the most interesting points in the history of the denomination, the systematizing of methods of evangelization and most important of all, perhaps, measures for a complete reunion of the Presbyterians north and south. Representatives from both general assemblies will attend, concurrent meetings will be held in the Academy of Music and in Horticultural hall and prominent ministers and public men from both sections will address these meetings.

In the Academy of Music the moderator of the southern general assembly will preside and Chief Justice Whiting Stone, of the supreme court, on the second day, and on subsequent days Governor Alfred M. Skies of North Carolina, and others, and this meeting will be addressed by Senator Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, Hon Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, and other eminent divines, lawyers and statesmen in Horticultural hall the moderator of the northern general assembly, Gen Daniel H. Hill, of Georgia, Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, and others will preside, and the leading themes will be discussed by Hon W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Rev floward Crosby, of New York, and other divines and statesmen of equal eminence. The joint meetings, in the evenings and closing days, will be held in the various churches of Philadelphia, and addressed by the world's most noted exponents of education and Christianity.

In anticipation of the event many interesting facts have been culled from the church records in relation to the early Presbyterian movements in the colonies and states, for he would be a very dull historian who should ignore the influence of Presbyterianism in the Eighteenth century upon the political evolution of the states and the nation. It is matter of common knowledge that from its first organization the Presbyterian church has had a government distinctively republican in form, and that it has flourished best where there has been the least touch of monarchical influence, to wit, in Scotland, the north of Ireland and the United States. But it is not so well known, perhaps, that the persecutions to which the early Presbyterians were subjected were much more political than religious The Stuart kings, stupid as they were in many respects, were smart enough to see than a republican church government must, whether its adherents so intended or not, weaken their devotion to a monarchy. James II eurtly expressed the truth in his famous phrase, "No bishop, no king," and his grandson, though a more stupid man, hit the truth squarely when he said that as long as the Scotch were allowed to be Presbyterians they would be anti monarchical at heart. Indeed, there is no education in self government equal to the practice of self government So the Stuart kings and the most bigoted among their successors drove out 500,000 Congregationalists, Baptists and Presbyterians (300,000 of the latter from Ireland alone), and Great Britain's loss became America's glorious gain.

The oldest Presbyterian church in the United States with unbroken succession of records and worship is that at Jamaica, Long Island, which took form between 1656 and 1662 but of course this was not the first in the colonies. Sometime between 1638 and 1644 Rev. Alexander Whitaker preached to a Presbyterian congregation at Bermuda Hundreds, Virginia, and there was doubtless the first. The Puritans (Independents or Congregationalists and Presbyterians merged without difficulty in Virginia and increased rapidly until the complete separation of sects in England; then Sir William Berkeley, the royal governor, determined to establish the British church absolutely, and about 1642 began to persecute and expel the Presbyterians. So the majority of them moved to Maryland, where they eventually obtained political control; but in no long time there was toleration in both colonies, and Virginia had many Presbyterian strongholds.



W. C. P. BRECKENRIDGE THEO L. CUYLER. WM STRONG.

It must not be forgotten that the Dutch of the Netherlands were Calvinistic, and were the founders of New York city were well inclined to Presbyterians when half its people were other colonists. Among the first settlers in Monmouth county were several Presbyterians, who readily affiliated with Puritans and other Separatists but somewhat later Massachusetts grew more intolerant and many of her Presbyterians had to follow the usual path to religious exiles to Rhode Island and Connecticut. Thence they crossed to Long Island, and at a very early date that region was dotted along its whole length by Presbyterian churches.

The Presbyterian elements in the American colonies were made up from the following sources their proportions probably in the order named North Irish (enormously called Scotch Irish, but many were of pure English stock), English, Scotch, Dutch, French and Germans. The north of Ireland contributed enormously—600,000 within a century, it is claimed—and their children were the most enthusiastic anti-Britons. Froude insists that one-half of Washington's and Gates' armies were of Irish exile stock—"Scotch Irish" and though we must discount this somewhat owing to Froude's peculiar bias, yet it is undoubtedly true that the Presbyterian Irish settled in the colonies with feelings very unfriendly to the British Tories. One glorious fact is conceded by the harshest critics The Presbyterians of Mecklenburg in 1775 were unanimous for American independence The utmost research in those states where Tories were rampant has failed to show a single Presbyterian minister, who was unfriendly to the colonies, though it is possible, of course, that some individuals were Tories.

Long Island, South Carolina and New York city received another interesting element about the year 1685-1700. In the former year Louis XIV, of France, revoked the edict of Nantes, and some 400,000 Frenchmen fled from their country Many of these escaped to South Carolina, others, after brief stay in various parts of Europe, came to Long Island and New York city. A French Presbyterian church was established in New York city in 1688, one on Staten Island in 1683, one at Charleston, S. C., in 1686, and at Boston and New Rochelle, N. Y., about 1700. The first Presbyterian congregation in Philadelphia met in a wage house in 1698, and in 1703 there was still but one congregation there, now there are 105!

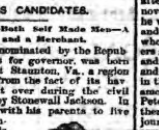
Two memorable epochs remain to be noted. Sept. 17, 1717, the first general synod met at Philadelphia, and organized four Presbyteries; in 1729 the general synod adopted the Westminster confession of faith, striking out the passage giving magistrates power over the church and declaring as the doctrine of American Presbyterianism that church and state should forever be kept distinct. This is believed to have been the first formal declaration of the American doctrine by any representative body in the New World, and ninety years more passed away before the principle was fully incorporated in the laws of all the states. As soon as the Revolution ended the Presbyterians of all sections met to form a national organization; it was soon completed, and the first general assembly met in Philadelphia on the third Thursday of May, 1789. The unhappy divisions of north and south are well known and recent; and as all other divisions have been healed, the hope that the hundredth general assembly will be as truly national as the first is one in which all patriots will surely join, be their faith, their ability or their politics as they may. For such a happy reunion all true Americans will hope and all Christians pray.

J. H. BEADLE.

ILLINOIS CANDIDATES.

Fifer and Ray—Both Self Made Men—A Lawyer and a Merchant.

Joseph Fifer, nominated by the Republicans of Illinois for governor, was born 45 years ago at Staunton, Va., a region now celebrated from the fact of its having been fought over during the civil war, especially by Stonewall Jackson. In 1827 Fifer went with his parents to live in McLean county, Ills., where his father opened a farm. Here for a long in a log cabin young Fifer spent four years. There upon the opening of the war he went to Bloomington to enlist in the Union army. The Thirty-third Illinois volunteers, in which he was enrolled, was one of the best in the service. In the regiment Joseph Fifer served until discharged in 1864. During the siege of Vicksburg, when the Confederate Gen. Johnston threatened Memphis and Sherman attacked Johnston's works at Jackson, Miss., young Fifer fell, shot through the lungs by a Minnie ball, and came very near dying from the wound. *When his term of service closed Fifer* went to Bloomington and entered the Wesleyan university there. After four years of study, during which he supported himself and studied law at the same time, he was graduated, and with an additional year of study of his profession in 1869 began practice for himself at Bloomington.



JOSEPH FIFER.

Five times the Hon. Fifer has been an eminent lawyer, a states attorney and member of the Illinois state senate He is described as "6 feet in height, spare in flesh, of a swarthy, rather dark complexion, keen black eyes, and a heavy head of coarse black hair, now beginning to be tinged with gray His carriage is erect, his movements elastic, his weight

LYMAN B. RAY.

about 150 pounds, though his frame is larger than is indicated by his weight, and he possesses great physical strength.

Lyman B. Ray, candidate for lieutenant governor, was born in Vermont, but early settled in St. Charles, in Kane county, where he was employed as a clerk in a dry goods store. From there he removed to Grundy county, and engaged in merchandising on his own account until last January, when he retired from active business. In 1872 he was elected to the Illinois legislature, and ten years later was sent to the state senate. Mr. Ray is 50 years of age.

A New Railroad President.

Roswell Miller has been called to the presidency of the Minneapolis and St. Paul railroad, made vacant by the death of Alexander Mitchell. Mr. Miller was born in Pennsylvania forty years ago. He was at one time superintendent of the Cairo and Vincennes railroad. In 1880 he was second vice president and treasurer of the Indiana Rail road In April, 1883, he was made assistant manager of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, and two years later became general manager. His salary as president will be $25,

ROSWELL MILLER.

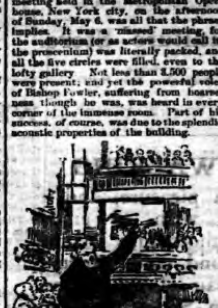
000. Mr. Miller is of medium height, and with dark hair and eyes. He has a frank, honest, business like way with him, and always goes straight at any question with which he has to deal. He will doubtless make one of the most popular and efficient railroad presidents in the country.

AMENS IN A THEATRE.

A GREAT METHODIST MASS MEETING IN NEW YORK.

It Was Held in the Metropolitan Opera House and Was Most Impressive in Its Effect—Pictures with Pen and Pencil Taken on the Spot.

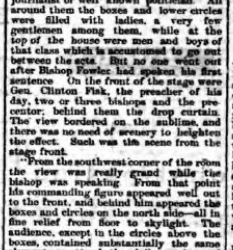
"Methodist mass meeting," writes a New York correspondent of this paper, "is a rather novel phrase, conveying to suggest the thought that the particular mass meeting held in the Metropolitan Opera house, New York city, on the afternoon and Sunday, was all that the phrase implies. It was a "massed" meeting, for the auditorium (or as actors would call it, the proscenium) was literally packed, and all the five circles were filled, even to the lofty gallery Not less than 3,500 people were present; and yet the powerful voice of Bishop Fowler, suffering from hoarseness though he was, was heard in every corner of the immense room. Part of his success, of course, was due to the splendid acoustic properties of the building.



BISHOP FOWLER.

"To a veteran actor who had looked out from that stage on the fashionable audiences which filled the house to delight from standard opera and classic drama, the view from the same place that Sunday afternoon would have been a startling novelty. Directly below him in the pit, he would have seen a score of reporters and as many delegates; back of them the whole floor filled with Methodist preachers and delegates, presiding elders and doctors of divinity, college professors and professional revivalists, men eminent in the pulpits of many cities, and scattered among them a few preachers of the old Peter Cartwright stamp, with here and there a general, ex-governor, prominent journalist or well known politician All around them the boxes and lower circles were filled with ladies, a very few gentlemen among them, while at the top of the house were men and boys of that class which is accustomed to go out between the acts But no one went out after Bishop Fowler had begun his first sentence On the front of the stage were Gen. Clinton Fisk, the preacher of his day, two or three bishops and the precentor, behind them the drop curtain. The view bordered on the sublime, and there was no need of scenery to heighten the effect. Such was the scene from the stage front.

"From the southwest corner of the room the view was really grand while the bishop was speaking. From that point his commanding figure appeared well out to the front, and behind him appeared the solid mass of people, rising tier after tier in fine relief from floor to skylight. The audience, except in the circles above the boxes, contained substantially the same elements as attend the daily sessions of the conference, and the fervent 'Amen!' 'Lord, grant it!' and other responses to the bishop's fiery sentences, floured the body to be thoroughly Methodist. The singing was congregational, led by a precentor and accompanied by the great organ; and it seemed as if almost every one in the room joined in the great volume of harmony President Spence, of the Grant Memorial university, read the opening hymn, 'O for a Thousand Tongues to Sing.' Rev Dr Leroy M. Vernon offered a prayer, and then came a most effective reading of that sublime chapter in Isaiah describing the sufferings of Christ, by



DR. H. S. STORRS.

FROM ONE OF THE BOXES.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Day, of Newburg, N. Y. Rev. Dr. J. W. Cox, of Iowa, read the hymn, 'When I Survey the Wondrous Cross;' and after the singing Dr. E. McChesney, who presided, introduced Bishop C. H. Fowler, of Portland, Oregon. In his text, then laid aside his glasses and spoke an hour and a quarter without reference to a manuscript, holding the rapt attention of the vast audience to the last word His text was:

"Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God; to declare, I say, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus."

"His exordium was sublime, thrilling every hearer, and is here presented in effect an analysis of the whole sermon:

"This is Paul's great statement of the Atonement. Here we have God's justice and holiness, man's sin and helplessness, God's forbearance and pardoning mercy through faith in the propitiation of Christ's blood. Here we have in a group of majestic lines. There is hardly a great truth to the whole round of human thought worthy of note that is not touched by the declaration of an immortal being shut in and separated from his fellow men by the impassable gulf of death, and yet speaking to them with the power of an inspired prophet."

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, Office, corner of Park avenue and Front street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. RENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 346 Broadway, New York, rooms 6 and 7. Plans, specifications, details and superintendence of work when called for.

CHARLES E. COOK, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Notary in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEBUS, DENTIST, Office, 21 East Front street, over Gano's Bank. Electric machine for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Plans and estimates furnished to with reasonable. Particular attention to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fourth and Grant avenues.

J. F. FISHER, Physician and Surgeon. Office in Leland's old store, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J., day and night call promptly answered. Special attention to Chronic Diseases on diseases of all stomach troubles. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence, 21 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRALLE, Attorney at Law, 347 Broadway, New York city, Room 15 and 16, Equitable Building. Plainfield Office, Residence Plainfield N. J.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D., Office, 107 West 2d, W. South, 32 Front St. over Peace store, Peckster, N. J. Office hours 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in buggies, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Plow wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, Plainfield.

A LANDSCAPE GARDENER, well known in Plainfield, wishes to inform the public that he is ready and willing to accommodate any one in his line of business. Has had many years of experience. Address P. O. Box 183, or call at residence, 34 West 2d street, Plainfield. 30-3w

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., writes: "Brewer's Writes, I am sure that Yen Wenth Jackson is the most quick remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it as I do you can count on a run of trade. Keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also one Phaeton and one Cutter. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Perrine, Vesper House, 72 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Or at J. W. Perrine's Livery Office, Somerville, N. J.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Dollars away annually to introduce advertising would prove famous if the following testimonial were not true? We have all heard of Kemp's Balsam, but will use the space to say that we have sold it for years, and it still leads all throat and lung troubles. You will see the Proprietor pays Dr. Acker, Merrell & Co. $10 for this notice. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Large size for 50 cts. and $1.00. Sold by druggists. Large size for 50 cts. and $1.00.

C. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and receptions. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of ice cream. At Lincoln Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

L. Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearson's Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10 cts. per package. Ask your druggist for them. They have no equal for Strength, Brilliancy and Fastness of Color. Beware of imitations. They are the cheapest. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-tf

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Miss Lizzie L. Anderson, of Rahway, a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. From the best opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to teach the art of singing in opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will personally receive pupils at her studio in Rahway, rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at pupil's residence or at pupil's residence. Terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1082.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1082.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's, School for Girls, will re-open at 24 Park place, corner of Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 85, Plainfield.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals,

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

29 Plainfield avenue,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wants of all who favor me with their patronage.

Smith & Cahill,

REAL ESTATE,

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STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION

BROKERS,

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Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

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CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

In the Bidding Crowd.

"Carriage, my watch has stopped. Is yours going?"

"Going, Bennie? It's gone!"—Detroit Free Press.

GOOD Accommodations.

THE OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

are super baked and as it does't require the least bit of shortening, it is healthful, which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand. Thanking the public for their liberal patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 2 WEST FRONT

USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front Street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues.

A FULL LINEUP

Poultry Food

At MORRISON'S

Feed Store,

North avenue. Best Grades of

FLOUR,

Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Mica Axle Grease.

WEST END

COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upchucked Lehigh Coal, all sizes screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Orders promptly furnished to parties to buy in small quantities. Yard North avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,

AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of this city several months ago and is a member of that body of practical plumbers, is prepared to do all plumbing in city limits. Second door to Town & Smith avenue Plainfield N. J. 26-1y

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 32 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

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100 Middlesex Blue

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One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

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Successor to Frank Day!

LIVERY STABLE,

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Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

FOTOGRAFS

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HANDSOME,

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Great Success with Children's Portraits;

THORN'S,

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A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

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Telephone Call 40. Residence 40 Madison Avenue. Telephone Call 21. Office open all hours.

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BRICK

I can now extend to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

Visit to again thank my many customers for their liberal patronage heretofore, and assure them the past year, hoping and assist further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 288.

B. T. BARNES'

DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week. ALL CANDIES

Try Our LIME TABLETS OUR OWN MAKE.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers, 78 Somerset street, Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co No 14.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone, 60, 70 & 80 Cents, May now be bought at Chase's racker on Johnston's farm, Front st.

Mrs. Lindsays, Intelligence Office, No. 92 West Front street. Trees, Shrubs, Gravevines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser. Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty Elevated to 12 steps to 25 cts. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 4-25-1y

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, dealer in Imported and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5, Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer 69 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman, A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Red, Stone, Garden and Flower Seeds. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Cider Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph, Kalsominer No. 13 East Third st., P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, any color and design. Orders promptly attended and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy, Driven Wells, Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 38 E Front.

T. E. Morgans, Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Inks, 27 1-2 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

JOTTINGS.

—Two new houses in Netherwood are rapidly approaching completion.

—The German Spectacular Minstrels are booked for the Stillman Music Hall to-night.

—The Classes in Mechanical Drawing and English Branches will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms as usual this evening.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Stillman Music Hall Association last evening the old Board of Directors was re-elected.

—Dennis O'Brien's back was wrenched at the North avenue railroad station this morning by being run into in the rear by a park phaeton.

—A prayer meeting for young men will be held in the room of the Crescent Glee Club, over Griffen's drug store, on Park avenue, to-night at 8 o'clock. The leader will be Mr. John Clark.

—It is unlawful to use nets, snares, set lines, set poles, fish traps, or any device for catching fish save by the hook and line, anywhere in New Jersey above the ebb and flow of the tide.

—The Alert Base Ball Club organized last night by the election of the following officers: Captain, Walter Bennett; Treasurer, James B. Dawe; Secretary, George Zieg. The Club is open for challenge from any amateur nine.

—The Active Base Ball Club will hold a business meeting at the City Hotel on eight o'clock Wednesday evening. The Club have signed in new men and intend to do their best to hold their own in the first rank, as they did last season.

—Put down the year in which you were born; to this add four; then add your age at your next birthday provided it comes before January 1st, otherwise add your last birthday; multiply the result by 1,000; from the result obtained subtract 677,425; now in the result substitute for the figures corresponding letters of the alphabet, as A for 1, B for 2, C for 3 and so on. The result will be the name by which you are popularly known.—Ex.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. F. Trust, of West Front street, has returned from a two months' tour through Pennsylvania.

The Rev. J. P. Morris, of Avondale, former pastor of St. Mary's church, was present at the Convention to-day.

Robert Whittaker, of circus fame, has recovered from his recent illness and is visiting friends in Plainfield. Mr. Whittaker contemplates making his home in this city.

Gen. and Madame Raffo of Netherwood recently entertained at dinner Duke Torlonia, Prince Camporeale, Marquis Celesti, Count Marazzo and Baron Squitte. Travelers for Italy will miss this hospitable and pleasant family.

The Blackthorn Association of this city gave an evening socialde at the residence of Mr. I. H. Boehm on West Front street last evening. Notwithstanding the storm a large number were present and enjoyed themselves hugely.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schultheis, of East Front street, will sail on the steamer Ellen Scott Wednesday to visit his old home, Mr. Schultheis came from Germany thirty-eight years ago, and has not re-visited the old country since.

Mary E., wife of A. E. Chandler, of this city, died Monday morning at seven o'clock, of dropsy. The funeral will take place at South Bainbridge, Ind., May 10th. The deceased came here from New London, Conn., last July. She has been a sufferer about three years.

Miss Julia E. Bulkley, Principal of the Plainfield Public Schools, has been appointed one of a Committee of Three on Membership by the New Jersey Assembly of the Agassiz Association. At Saturday's convention of the Assembly at New Brunswick Miss Gilbert, of this city, read a Chapter report.

Mr. Edwin L. Bonney, of Grove street, North Plainfield, has been chosen by the directors of the National Park Bank of New York City to fill the vacancy caused by the advancement of Discount Clerk Hickok to the position of Cashier. The origin of this bank is traced to the efforts of the father of Mr. W. H. Potts, of West Seventh street, Plainfield. The Hon. F. A. Potts, a brother of W. R., is its First Vice President.

The State Will Foot the Bills.

An act of the last Legislature of New Jersey, approved March 7th, 1888, directed that all surviving officers and men who were actually present at the battle of Gettysburg, attached to New Jersey regiments or batteries, shall be invited in the name of the State to attend the dedicatory exercises upon the battlefield, and that the State shall provide for the cost of their transportation and subsistence.

The dedication of these monuments will take place on the battlefield, on the morning of Saturday, the 30th of next June. Trains will leave the Pennsylvania Railroad depot at Jersey City, on the morning of Friday, June 29th, at an hour to be hereafter announced, stopping at the principal stations between Jersey City and Trenton, and at Philadelphia, and running through to Gettysburg without change.

Surviving soldiers actually present at the Gettysburg fight, attached to New Jersey organizations, may obtain blank applications at the nearest Grand Army Post in this State, or at the Adjutant-General's office in Trenton, or of any member of this Commission. Applications must be filled out, signed and transmitted to the Adjutant-General at Trenton, prior to June 15th. No applications will be considered after that date.

Upon receipt and approval of the applications, orders for transportation and subsistence will be issued, and mailed to the applicant by the Quarter-Master General of the State. Comrades applying at the store of Geo. W. Moore, 26 East Front street, will find blank applications.

SEMINARY COMMENCEMENT.

Six Young Ladies Are Graduated from Miss Kenyon's.

Decidedly classic was the appearance of the Hall at Miss Kenyon's Seminary on Seventh street, yesterday, when the commencement exercises of the Class of '88 were held. The Greek idea was followed to a charm, and an auditor might have readily imagined that the platform before him was an ancient Hellenic interior. In letters of the rich old dead language appeared the class motto, "Character is Destiny." Palms and exotics growing in Grecian jars, hangings and drapery that savored of the cultures of antiquity, and modern maidens whose own native loveliness enhanced the beauty of the flowing robes they wore—this was the scene.

Miss Ray Tracy, President of the Class, was dressed like the rest, with hair coiled in a graceful knot behind and crowned with golden rays. With outlines of the sterling hope, with snow-white arms bare from finger-tip to shoulder. Miss Tracy announced as the opening selection a piano solo by Miss Clara Finley. This was followed by the Class Poem, in which Miss Tracy, who read an original local application of the precept of the story of the old Swiss myth, "Forget Not the Best."

Miss Jessie Cook, of Bound Brook, read from her scroll the "Address to Under-Graduates," a paper full of bright ideas and sound reasoning.

Miss Grace Lewis presented emblems to each of her classmates, interpreting, of course, the meaning of each memento. To Miss Cook she gave a new penny, which, said she, "is to represent the sterling worth of Miss Cook, bespoke her brilliancy and hinted of the words of pleasing wit which oft had helped to lighten the cares of examinations. Miss Bessie Smith was given a rule—an emblem of the nicety with which her work is done. It was passed that such work was solved when it was found that Miss Smith had a rule for everything. Miss Vita Kenyon received a cocoanut, a representative of the royal family of palms, whose reserved exterior hid many worthy qualities. To Miss Mabel Potter's lot fell a book, which spoke of invaluable hidden resources; while in Miss Tracy's hand was placed a bunch of English violets, indicative of her own modesty and sweetness.

Music by Miss Hattie Gardiner preceded the reading of the Class Prophecy by Miss Bessie Smith, who, representing the Middle Fate, spun, in beautiful allegory, the thread of destiny from the distaff of the First.

Miss Vita Kenyon read the valedictory, enlarging on the idea conveyed by the Class Motto, holding that "it is not the hair that becomes the saint—not the glory which consecrates the Deity; the one is but the symbol of consecration in the human devotee, as the other is but the symbol of the power through the beauty and the love inestimable of the *Deity.* Remount of ever-ascension—on exit: no amount of depreciation can degrade. 'The true strength of every human soul is to be dependent on as many nobler souls as it can discern, and to be dependent on by as many inferior souls as it can reach.'"

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Music by Caesar, the Cæsar and the planting of the ivy were celebrated, and Miss Tracy read the following clever parody:

"Friends, school-mates and instructors, lend me your ears;
I come to bury Cæsar, not to praise him.
The good that books do lives after them;
The evil it oft interred with the ivy:
So let it with Cæsar be. The noble teachers
Have told us Cæsar was instructive;
If so, it were no serious fault.
They seriously hath Cæsar answered it.
"Here, *under the leave of teachers* and the room,
(For our teachers are honorable women;
So are we all, all honorable school-girls;)
Come I to speak at Cæsar's burial.
It was my book, well worn and thumbed by
them—
I know not what other girls may say of
theirs—
But this I know: not many books have borne so much.
He hath taken many captives home from
the book.
But this is Cæsar seen instructive!
"Speak not to disprove what teachers have
said;
But here I am *to speak what I do know.*
We all did love him once, and without cause:
What cause withholds us, then, to mourn for
him!
"O Syntax, thou hast to the juniors fled,
And ought without good reason.
"Now make a ring about me and let me show you Cæsar's self.
If you have tears, prepare to shed them now.
You all do see this cover! I remember
The first time ever I did look it on:
'Twas on a Winter's morning in the school-room.
That day great Cæsar overcame us all.
Look!—In this place ran some one's pencil through;
See what a rent *another angry student made.*
Through this a well-beloved knife was thrust;
And, as the curved steel was placed away,
How the torn pages of Cæsar followed it;
This was the most unkindest cut of all.
Oh! now you weep; and I perceive you feel
the dint of pity:
What!—Weep you when you behold
Our Cæsar's cover tattered!
Here is his will, marred, as you see, with pencils.
To every youthful school-girl he now gives
His well known commentaries.
Moreover, he has left you all his idioms,
His hidden clauses, his pons-asinorum:
He hath left them you and to your heirs forever.
Here was a Cæsar! When comes such another?"

In the afternoon the Juniors gave the graduates a banquet in the dining-room.

The exercises were held earlier than usual, this year, because Miss Potter sails for Europe to-morro w.

The Class had a group photograph taken in their graduating costumes this afternoon.

Thermometer Record.

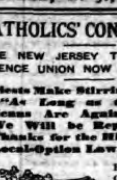
The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1888		1887	
9 a. m.....	54	45	Sun rises..... 4 45
9 a. m.....	63	58	Sun sets..... 7 07
12 m.....	66	60	Moon rises.....
3 p. m.....	54	74	Moon sets.....

CATHOLICS' CONVENTION

THE NEW JERSEY TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION NOW IN SESSION.

Private Rake Stirring Speeches —"As Long as the Republican Ranks Are Solid We Will be Republicans"—Thanks for the High-License-Local-Option Law.



RETHREN of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of New Jersey came to Plainfield to-day from all parts of the State, to attend the eighteenth annual convention of their order. After a parade through the streets the Union met in St. Mary's Hall at 10:35 o'clock.

Father Corrigan, of the Lady-of-Grace church, Hoboken, and President of the State Union, made the opening address, from which brief extracts are made as follows:

"The year just ending has been one of great congratulation, and the promise of its successor is very bright.

"To my mind the most effective way of advancing the cause of temperance is to organize the boys—as in the Cadets—who willingly abstain from liquor until they become of age, and who thus acquire the habit of abstinence which makes the strength of public men.

"The saloons demoralize boys and men and exert a most baneful influence on politics.

"Temperance organizations are the sterling hope and hinted of the words of pleasing wit which oft had helped to lighten the cares of examinations. Miss Bessie Smith was given a rule—an emblem of the nicety with which her work is done. It was passed that such work was solved when it was found that Miss Smith had a rule for everything. Miss Vita Kenyon received a cocoanut, a representative of the royal family of palms, whose reserved exterior hid many worthy qualities. To Miss Mabel Potter's lot fell a book, which spoke of invaluable hidden resources; while in Miss Tracy's hand was placed a bunch of English violets, indicative of her own modesty and sweetness.

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ST. MARY'S HALL.—PLACE OF TO-DAY'S MEETING.

John J. Curril, of Paterson, and John J. Ryan, of Oxford Furnace, were elected secretaries.

A committee on resolutions and credentials was appointed, and consisted of one delegate from each society throughout the State.

Father Smyth, of Plainfield, in making the address of welcome, said he was sorry the elements were against them, but he nevertheless knew that the convention would be a grand success. The Z. A. B. Society of Plainfield felt grateful for the honor conferred in holding the convention in Plainfield, and had made every provision for the entertainment of the guests. He hoped that the good impression made by the convention would have a lasting effect.

Father McNally, of Paterson, then made a stirring speech. Among other things he said:

"Every priest hails with gladness the passage of the High-license Local Option Bill. The saloon are the work of our enemies, who wish to degrade and ruin the poor working class. It is said that thousands of dollars were raised to endeavor to defeat this bill, but, thank God, without avail. Our noble Legislature could not be bought. We should pray for these noble men who had the courage to pass this bill. Last Sunday I spoke to my congregation on the evils of intemperance and the benefit of the Local Option Bill, when some over-zealous person took occasion to publish a portion of my sermon in a Democratic paper and to call it a good Republican temperance speech. As long as the Republican party is in opposition to the saloons we will all be Republicans."

The Convention adjourned until 2:15 p. m.

The parade of the morning—with brass band, drum corps, brightly-uniformed cadets and delegates in citizens' dress—was a notable affair.

A mass-meeting will be held at Reform Hall to-night.

May Build as He Pleases.

Yesterday the Court of Errors and Appeals reversed the decision of the Chancellor in the case of Westervelt vs. Higgins, and decided that the injunction must be dissolved, and Higgins allowed to complete his residence in North Plainfield to suit himself. It will be remembered that this case was an attempt to enforce a covenant in a deed to build a house to cost at least $5,000. The Chancellor decided in favor of the complainants, but was yesterday reversed. This is a notable victory for Chas. A. Reed, the counsel for Higgins, and is said to be the first time that Chancellor McGill has been reversed. Messrs. John H. Jackson and Wm. E. McClure were complainants' counsel.

This would seem to indicate that a covenant about the kind of a building one must erect doesn't amount to much.

Plainfield Republicans Meet.

Considering the weather, the attendance at last night's meeting of the Plainfield Republican Association was large. The President, Elias R. Pope, occupied the chair, and John H. Doane filled the duties of Secretary. Chairman John Ulrich, of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, reported, and a Constitution was adopted. Adjournment was made to Monday, May 28th. The free reading room will be opened at about the date of the National Convention.

No Scales on His Eyes.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Your correspondent, "One Confident They'll Vote Right," says that I overlooked the fact stated in the report that Mr. Oliver T. Dimon, of Plainfield's Common Council, voted against the Thorn ordinance. I overlooked and ignored nothing. I have my eyesight, and I saw that gentleman before "they" voted for many enlightened reasons. But as no "reasons" were given "they" had not, I think, they had before them the evidence of Thorn's guilt, by his own confession; Secondly, he had in his hand the signed bribes for his proposed guilt. He then stood before the Council convicted, and this certainly was all the "reasons" necessary for the passage of the ordinance. Mr. Dunham's resolution to revoke was up for consideration, and I am sorry to say I could not see what about further "enlightenment." The Council Chamber was pretty well "lighted" as for as part of the "reasoning" was such as that Messrs. Dunham, March and Squires were satisfied. If the three Councilmen who alluded to, by my letter had asked for a postponement for "enlightenment" or for the purpose of probing the case for "extenuating circumstances," I think they would have had to have been carried. It is fair to infer these gentlemen had seen by the light of the "enlightenment" they could get or that the "extenuating circumstances" they were fishing for could not be found. It is also fair to infer that your correspondent is one of these Councilmen "would vote neither to revoke Thorn's license, nor publish it." Now, Mr. Editor, I think it is mainly not to close up this saloon, that is bringing so many young men in one city after another to ruin and disgrace. Close the saloons honest at midnight.

The friends of the estimable gentlemen were astounded when they read in your valuable paper that they had arrayed themselves with the "Anti-Saloon Crusade." Men went through the streets, on the cars and elsewhere, and asked, "Whom can we trust, if we cannot trust these Councilmen?"

Your correspondent believes "they'll vote right." Will they? We shall see, when this case comes before that body. I ask you, Mr. Editor, take a charitable view of this case. The rum power in the Council is dominant. Mr. Dunham has been driven from in the past have been compelled to bow the knee and bend the knee to it, to the astonishment of their friends. They have Councilmen did likewise. REVOKE THE MAN'S LICENSE. Let the evil of the liquor traffic into the courts and get his rights. He has violated the law, and only a fraction of the penalty for that violation. INDIGNANT CITIZEN.

"Extenuating Circumstances."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Ten years ago I resided and took out Thorn's saloon, and all-day long, Sundays I could see men coming through the half door and thence to the rear door of the saloon. The room above this was kept for the use of men who got so full on Sunday that it was enough to spend their evenings there, staying sometimes until three o'clock in the morning, and on Monday morning, Police Court. Coupling and charitable Councilmen talk of "first offense" and "extenuating circumstances." Let them take care that this horrible rum curse does not come home to them as it did not long ago to a Councilman. I could name; one or two, against the remonstrance and entreaties of Christian men and women, seemed to take pride in voting for every license that was applied for. It would be well for us to remember words of Scripture, "As ye measure others, so shall ye be measured to you" and "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."
HOME PROTECTION.

A Saloon Councilman Says No!

Councilman Wilbur wishes to deny through THE NEWS that he not voted against Dr. Carroll as delegate-at-large at the State Convention. The Republicans here generally are indignant over the fact that so excellent a man should have been defeated in the house of his friends, even by three votes, and the fact that Mr. Wilbur was the only out-and-out anti-Saloon Councilman, as if he considered that the people had no rights which the saloons were bound to respect, made it quite natural for even his best friends to give him credit for one of the five votes of Union County cast against Dr. Carroll, especially in view of his renomination afterward, although he may have been only chaffing. But we are in earnest. It is nothing to chaff about, when the saloons claim to control the Common Council of such a city as Plainfield, and can carry their devilish power into every State Convention. We are rejoiced to see Mr. Wilbur show some signs of awakening to a sense of his duty to the people, *as is implied by his denial.* Those who know him best, know that he has many good qualities at heart and in fact, and these have given us hope that he is manly enough to break away from control so degrading to any man as is the saloon. Mr. Wilbur has no friend found in Plainfield that THE NEWS and we say confidently that "he's all right,"—that is, when he gets his self-will and is left alone in their right light: Yes, Mr. Wilbur, come out on the side of the people. Your clothes don't fit you in such vile company as the saloons. Such a working Republican should head his best energies to uphold Republican principles—"Protection of the homes of the people *from the vice of intemperance, and Protection* of home industries from ruinous foreign competition." In that is your true belt, Mr. Wilbur, and whenever the saloons undertake to control your actions, throw them off as is worth the sacrifice of manhood, of principle, of everything which you as a man and as a Republican should hold dear.

Books for the State Prison.

John M. Rodgers, Moral Instructor of the New Jersey State Prison, has sent copies of the following letter to pastors throughout the State:

"Our Library here is necessarily an overworked institution, and, not having been replenished for ten years by any State appropriation, is virtually worn out. If you could call the attention of members of your congregation, or others, to the situation, who may have on hand any religious books, or old illustrated magazines, now past date, and would contribute the same, we would gladly pay freight or expressage and have them bound in the prison."

In response to this appeal made through Plainfield pastors several large boxes of books magazines and papers have been sent on to Trenton; and a letter of acknowledgment from Mr. Rodgers speaks highly of Plainfield's generosity.

A Mild Summer Predicted.

It may comfort many people to learn that astronomers are predicting that the coming Summer will be a mild one. It is thought that there will be no extremely hot weather, and not so many severe wind and thunder storms. It is claimed by many meteorologists that when there are numerous spots on the sun there is much disturbance upon the earth, and more extremely hot weather than when the sun-spots are not so numerous. Every eleventh year the spots almost disappear, and this is the eleventh year. One theory is that these spots indicate great internal disturbances and tornadoes on the sun, which cause the sun to send out more heat.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

A Prominent Baptist Dead.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 15. (Special).—Captain Simon VanWinkle, a prominent Baptist well-known in New Jersey, died here at the age of sixty-six to-day.

Mr. Stetson's New Role.

BOSTON, May 15.—John Stetson, the celebrated Bostonian of many expedients and occupations, has become nominally the possessor of that handsome piece of property, the Boston Herald.

This makes about the fifth distinct profession he has embarked in, including his interests in horse-racing, theatres, Police News enterprises, and such line of business as money leader in general and gaming-house backer, all in a most legitimate manner as far as he personally goes.

To Form a Ladies' Class.

Many ladies having expressed a desire to attend a Bible Training Class, the Young Men's Christian Association has decided to undertake the organization of one. For this purpose Mr. E. R. Buffett will meet all ladies who desire to join such a class, at the Congregational church, Wednesday, at 4 p. m.

—Mrs. Foreman, of West Front street, has kept a boarding house for eight years, and says no complaint has ever been made against her boarders, before the one against the three young men a few days ago, who, she adds, probably did not realize the seriousness of their offense, if they are guilty at all, which she does not believe, since they have always been, she says, so gentlemanly in her house. The case is to be heard to-morrow.

STATE NOTES.

St. Mary's Orphan Asylum at New Brunswick has received a legacy of $2,300 from James Fitzpatrick, of Silsen, N. J.

The sales between and hotel keepers of New Brunswick will organize this week to prosecute unlicensed saloon keepers under the new License Bill.

The Central Branch, Irish National League, have arranged for a reception to Mr. Thomas Esmonde, P. M., in Odd Fellows' Hall, Hoboken, Saturday evening.

The sixth annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans of New Jersey was begun yesterday at Judson Kilpatrick Hall, Elizabeth. A third and fourth degree was conferred last evening, and to-day the newly elected officers will be publicly installed.

In the case of William and Magdalena Kramer, of Jersey City, who passed the argument last week of Mrs Matilda Freeman, charging her with throwing vitriol in their faces, Justice Depue has demonstrated that there was no vitriol thrown, and the complainants were sent to Snake Hill.

The late George McDowell, of Dean's Station, Middlesex county, was struck by lightning yesterday. The building was shattered and burned, together with its contents. Mrs. McDowell narrowly escaped with his life while rescuing his children. Loss on building, $1,500.

The suit of John Launder and James McCloskey, the Pavonia Ferry gatemen whose wages were withheld on account of alleged shortage in their accounts, was begun in the Supreme Court yesterday at Jersey City. Judgment was given for the plaintiffs for $58.37 in one case, and $60.31 in the other.

The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company has decided to give up the lease of the 9-foot piers at Elizabethport. The shipments of coal from those wharves during 1887 amounted to only 800,000,000 tons, while it is expected that the business to be done at the newly acquired property at Communipaw will more than double this.

Died.

CHANDLER—Mrs. Mary E. Chandler, May 14th, at 6:45 o'clock. Age 51 years, 1 month and 7 days.

Holly Grove Butter

at

G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rools is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

Special Notice.

Just received, a large shipment of box paper in delicate tints and in cream, worth from 25c to 50c per box.

For the present we will sell this for 18cts per box; 6 boxes for 90cts.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

Field & Randolph.

QUALITY THE HIGHEST

PRICES THE LOWEST.

The warm weather of the past week unreasons think of something cool to wear. Have you an old coat Cheviot, pretty thin are and cheap, it can be had for $3 per yard, checked Flannel, Cassimere, Cheviot Cassimere and Striped Nainsook, something new and pretty 15c, well worth 25.

Striped Tennis Suitings 12 cents.

good to wear and fast colors. Ginghams and Seersuckers in endless variety. Parasols of all kinds and at right prices. Many pretty and pretty things we have lately received in our Hosiery Department and our prices on Crockery, Tinware and Housefurnishing goods are way below regular dealers.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE,

WE HAVE BEEN SQUEEZING

THE PRICE OF THAT $30 BEDROOM SUIT IN ANTIQUE ASH, AND NOW WE HAVE ONE FOR $28 THAT IS A BEAUTY. THE LARGE 22x28 GLASS IS BEVELED, THE DRAWERS IN THE DRESSER ARE DEEP AND WIDE AND THE WASHSTAND HAS TWO FULL-SIZED DRAWERS INSTEAD OF ONE. WE HAVE SOLD SEVERAL OF THEM ALREADY AND THEY HAVE BEEN ON THE FLOOR ONLY THREE DAYS. HE IS A QUEER MAN WHOM WE CANNOT SUIT IN STYLE BETWEEN $20 AND $45. WE HAVE A SIDEBOARD WITH A BEVELED GLASS IN THE BACK FOR $18. WE HAVE PARLOR SUITS IN EMBOSSED PLUSH FOR $42. WE HAVE THE BEST LINE OF PORCH CHAIRS IN THE COUNTY. WE HAVE MADE 2,000 MATTRESSES SINCE APRIL 1st. OUR MATTRESS MAKER IS A "GOOD UN" AND THE PEOPLE LIKE HIS WORK. IT IS UNNECESSARY TO SAY THAT WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

PARASOLS! SUN UMBRELLAS!

The styles are just as pretty as they can be. Variety is very large, quality the very best, and what else? Why of course the prices are the LOWEST.

Silk Gulpure and Fancy Frenchies, same new and beautiful patterns just received.

New Gold and Silver Gimps at 25c and 35c.

Elegant Fancy Ribbons for Bonnets at our usual Low Prices.

Our new purchases of Cashmere Shawls and Scarfs are ready for your inspection. Some plain, others handsomely embroidered. Prices from 50c to $5.00.

Handsome Embroidery Panels for White Dresses are the latest. We have hand some ones at $1.15, $1.25, $1.75, $2.00.

Kid Gloves. All the new Spring Colors are now in stock, plain and Embroidered backs.

Gentlemen's New Spring Scarfs, "Four-in-Hand," "Teck," "Plain." Lisle Thread 1-2 Hose for Ladies. Fancy Plaid Hose 1-2 Hose Embroidered Back 1-2 Hose, 25, 37½, 50c.

Don't forget that we keep the Largest Stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, etc., in this part of the State, and sell at the Lowest prices.

EDSALL'S,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A PARTMENTS to let. Corner West Third and New streets. 5-7tf

A MILL property for sale or to rent. A rare business opportunity for the right man. Business established. Good reason for selling. Apply to J. T. Vail, real estate broker, opposite depot. 5-14-tf

BOARD WANTED by two adults; two rooms. Address, at once, giving particulars, P. O. Box 284. 5-14-2*

COOK and LAUNDRESS wishes a situation. Good References furnished. Enquire 13 Cottage place.

FOR SALE—9-inch Excelsior horse-power lawn-mower. Inquire of J. H. Kenyon, corner Third and Plainfield avenue. 15-tf

FOR SALE—Team mat-bed Greys, 15 hands, sound, kind, stylish, free drivers; also "Piandora" Landaulet, good order—together or separately. Sold for want of use. Owner, P. O. Lock Box, 554. Plainfield. 5-12&15*

FOR SALE—Good piano. Must be sold. Address Bargain, P. O. Box 313. 12-6

FRONT ROOMS to let with board at 11 West Second street. 10-6*

FOR SALE—Four Newfoundland pup dogs two months old. Apply 139 West Front street. 15-5

GOOD country board and light pleasant rooms at Fanwood; five minutes' walk from station. Address Parker B. Miller, Fanwood. 4-28-tf

GOOD MILK can be had at six cents a quart by sending address to W. M. Rockman, Box 1213.

GOOD COOK and laundress wanted. Apply at No. 30 Franklyn place, Mrs. A. M. Earle. 5-21-tf

HARDY AND overblooming roses, Clematis, Moonvines and Bedding plants in variety at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 5-12-7*

MAN WANTED to take care of a horse by Mr. Thompson. Front street, near Evona station.

ROSES in pots, hardy and everblooming; large and choice collection of 1888, also fine stock of Geraniums. Miller, Seventh street. 12-6

ROSES—Choice cut roses; all the leading varieties; also Carnations; prices reasonable; quality the best; F. M. Miles, Fourth street. 5-12-6

SITUATION Wanted by a married man; is willing to do any kind of work; would go on a farm or gentleman's place. Thoroughly understands the care of horses and cows. Is strong and willing. Best references for honesty and sobriety. Address, Clock Box 563, Plainfield, N. J. 15-6*

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 24 West Front street. 15-3

WANTED—100 boys. All sizes and ages. Address, A. R., city. 14-2

WANTED—A married man to drive and work on cesspools. House rent free and good wages. Jones & Co., Box 1410. 14-2

WANTED—House for his keep; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 801. 5-3tf

CITY PHARMACY

21 West Front street,

We shake to all Good Health with our New drink.

MILK SHAKE.

The most delicious drink ever introduced.

Delicious, Cool Soda from the Purest Fruit Juices that can be obtained.

Spring Tonic. Beef Iron Wine our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of Grease spots. Chairmen particularly commended. Study Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 3 to 9 p. m. Telephone Call 102.

Corner Lot FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable locations in North Plainfield. Neighborhood unsurpassed. 105 feet front on Washington avenue, 200 feet deep on Linden avenue. Address,

C. C. MANVILLE, La Grange, Ohio. 5-13-6m*

BUY YOUR

TURNOUT

of

Homan & Ryerson

29 and 31 Somerset Street.

LAPS SHEETS

J. V. F. RYERSON,

IRON & STEEL

Carriage Materials,

& Horse Goods

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FINE HARNESS.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

by fire will be sold much below cost for the next week. Now is your chance. Call and see.

Speaking About

Oxford Ties, Tennis and Base Ball Shoes, we have them.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Tuesday, May 15th,

THE ELITE EVENT.

The GORMAN

SPECTACULAR MINSTRELS

22 Artists, under the management of Fred E. Wright (of Primrose and Harvey), comprising all the old favorites, presenting a programme of entirely new and novel features never before attempted by any minstrel company. Prices—Reserved Seats 50c, 75c, $1.

Seats on sale Friday, May 11th, at usual place.

The Political Pot Boils.

Getting Ready for the Fight in New York State.

TWO CITIES FULL OF DELEGATES.

The Democratic State Committee Meets in New York, and Arrangements For the Republican Convention at Buffalo Are Completed—Other Campaign News.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A meeting of the Democratic state committee was held at the Hoffman house last night. After calling the roll Mr. Syratt, of St. Lawrence county, presented the name of Alfred C. Chapin, of Kings county, for temporary chairman. District Attorney Ridgeway strenuously objected, stating that the gentleman from St. Lawrence had made the nomination on his own responsibility, adding that with all due respect to Mr. Chapin the delegation from Kings county did not wish his selection as such, inasmuch as it might be afterward said that Kings county had been given enough of honor about the delegation from that county urge the selection of Mr. Chapin as one of the delegates at large. After some further discussion Mr. Ridgeway requested Mr. Spratt to withdraw Mr. Chapin's name, which he did.

Mr. Frederick R. Coudert was finally selected as temporary chairman. The list of delegates and alternates from each district being was concluded Mr. John Y. McKane, of Kings county, asked the committee to excuse him in regard to the contested delegation from the Twelfth district of that county. He sent several affidavits to the secretary citing certain irregularities with regard to this delegation, and stated that the result, which was done, and at the conclusion Mr. Croker moved that the matter be referred to the committee on contested seats, which was so ordered. The Westchester county contest was referred in the same way.

Charles De Frese and W. H. Delaney were appointed assistant secretaries, and the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

Mr. McKane is indignant at the refusal of the committee to hear evidence in the case, which he says, is equivalent to the exclusion of himself and his delegates from the convention to-day. He says it means the loss of 3,000 votes in his district alone.

BUFFALO, May 15.—Delegates to the Republican state convention Wednesday have already begun to arrive. The local committee has perfected all the arrangements, which include a drive through the city and a lunch at the Republican League club. Among those who have arrived are Gen. W. Jacobus, Colonel John Nugent, of New York; ex-Alderman Farley, Sheridan Shook, Gen. John N. Knapp, chairman of the Republican state executive committee; Col. Odell, Jr., Smith O'Brien, of Albany; Solon Smith, of New York, and Charles Hackett, of Utica.

The state committee will undoubtedly be reorganized immediately following the convention. Changes in New York city may be looked for as follows: A. B. Cornell for John G. O'Brien, Solon Smith for C. N. Bliss, Jacob W. Miller for T. V. Ware.

There seems no doubt whatever that Messrs. Hiscock, Depew, Platt and Miller will be elected delegates to Chicago, though although a Republican of standing remarked that something yet unforeseen might happen to change what everybody now seems to think the result will be.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 15.—The Republican delegates to the state convention from the Third Onondaga district are James M. Gilbert, Thomas G. Alvord, Charles Andrews, Joseph Walter, E. C. Skinner and Joseph Brady.

TROY, N. Y., May 15.—The Republicans of the Fourth assembly district of Albany county elected as delegates to the state convention O. F. Potter, Hudson Ewart, L. E. Simmons, Joseph Hamilton, Isaac M. Haswell and George Van Burgen.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—Delegates to the national conventions of the Union Labor and of the United Labor parties to-day are coming in rapidly. The Union Labor party was organized here in February, 1887, taking in the greater portion of the then defunct party. At the 1887 convention the feeling against the land idea of the United Labor party was intense and emphatic, and there does not now seem to be any hope of a fusion, but the fact that both parties are holding conventions at the same time indicates a hope of fusion. Dr. McGlynn is here.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 14.—The deadlock in the Democratic state convention over the nomination for governor continues. Taylor leads, and is slowly gaining. The thirty-second ballot stood: Taylor, 730; Trousdale, 277; McConnell, 113. Necessary to a choice, 888.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 15.—Many delegates to the Republican state convention, which meets here to-day, are here, and, from present indications Cleveland will be the choice for president, with Voorhees or Gray of Indiana, for second place, although Pittsburgh Lee, of Virginia, has many supporters for vice-president. The convention will nominate a chief justice of the state supreme court, three at large and district delegates to the National convention and candidates for congress.

ABERDEEN, S. D., May 15.—Delegates from the Black Hills and a number of counties in southern and southeastern Dakota passed through here on their way to the Republican convention at Jamestown. Most of the counties represented will favor an uninstructed delegation to Chicago. "We are for the best man," "For Blaine if he can win," "For the man who can carry New York and Indiana," etc., were replies of delegates when asked their preferences. Doubts as to Blaine's availability seemed to exist, several counties having spoken for Gresham.

NEW YORK, May 15.—About 5,000 Prohibitionists attended a mass meeting of their party last night in the Metropolitan opera house. Speeches denouncing both the Republican and Democratic parties for their liquor record, and condemning high license as an enemy of prohibition, were made.

HARTFORD, May 15.—Hon. E. S. Cleveland, who at the last election received 1,500 more votes for governor than any Democrat did, but was defeated in the legislative election, publishes a letter stating that on account of the pressure of private business he will not be a candidate for the nomination for governor this year.

A Disastrous Pennsylvania Storm.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 15.—A violent rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, visited the section of the state yesterday. Considerable damage to crops is reported in the shape of barns and outbuildings being demolished and fruit trees uprooted. At Parsons a large school house was struck by lightning. All the window lights were demolished and other damage done. Many of the smaller pupils were caught in the crush which followed, and quite a number were seriously hurt. At Mount's mine the lightning went down the shaft, and knocked six boys and a mule down, fatally injuring one and tearing up the track.

THE WORK OF HIGH WATER.

Western Rivers Reach the Mark of 1881. Many Towns Flooded.

QUINCY, Ill., May 15.—The flood has done great damage in this vicinity. A break occurred in what is known as the Indian Grave levee, and caused a loss estimated at $150,000. There are now about seven inches of water over the Hannibal and St. Joe tracks west of the river, but trains are still moving. The track of the C. K. and N. formerly the K. and D., are under water, and all trains have been abandoned. All trains on the St. Louis, Kansas and Northwestern have been abandoned between Keokuk and this city. There is from two to five feet of water over portions of the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern between here and Canton. The water at noon is within a few inches of the point reached in 1881, and further damage is expected to follow.

CONCORD, N. H., May 15.—The present overflow in the Merrimac is the second this spring, and as such, is an unusual occurrence. Its cause is the large amount of snow in the mountains, which is now melting. Ladies of Intervales, half a mile of East Penacook street and part of Bridge street are overflowed. There is yet considerable snow in sheltering places in the woods, and with a moderate quantity remains in the upper section of the state. The annual spring drive of logs, amounting to 15,000,000 feet, is now behind Franklin, and may be scattered over the meadows.

LYON, Ia., May 15.—The Mississippi river is at a standstill at this point and lacks two inches of the high water mark of 1880.

ROCK ISLAND, Ills., May 15.—The river at this point has risen slightly since Sunday morning. The Rock Island and Peoria railroad embankment has so far successfully withstood the flood, although it is feared that should the wind continue much longer a break is inevitable. A large part of the business portion of the city is under water, and much apprehension is felt, as the giving way of the embankment will render homeless several hundred families.

BURLINGTON, Ia., May 15.—The river has reached the high water mark of 1851, and is rising nine inches per hour. The cellars of a great many business houses are flooded, but no great damage has resulted.

THE HATCH INQUEST.

Brother-in-Law Ferris Tells His Story. He Employed the Detective Out of Curiosity.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The inquest on the death of Broker Hatch, who was found lying dead in the rear of Mrs. Scofield's house recently, was resumed yesterday.

Detective Clark testified to the facts of his being employed by Ferris to shadow Mr. Hatch and Mrs. Scofield from Mme. Fanny's restaurant to the Scofield house. Mrs. Scofield was recalled, and declared that she knew nothing of being shadowed, and could not imagine what Ferris' motive was. The jury then went to the scene of the tragedy and viewed the premises. On returning Ferris was examined.

He said he came to New York seventeen years ago from California, and is a broker. He first met Mrs. Scofield in 1880, and knew her then as Mrs. Cayle Stowell. Actor John McCullough introduced them. He first met Hatch last February, in a business matter—the introduction of a patent typewriter. Hatch was interested in the manufacture with Mrs. Scofield, and Hatch spoke admiringly of her as a witty and business like woman. He was in the city on the detective to watch Hatch and Mrs. Scofield was mere curiosity. The coroner asked several times what motive Ferris had in the detective that he employed, and he stated that there was no motive but curiosity. He grew uneasy and excited, and finally declared that the coroner might not questions all his life and get quite different answers. At this point Ferris left after leaving the restaurant he went home, and was first apprised of the trouble by a note from Lizzie Burk.

This piece annoyed Mr. Ferris very much by their pertinent questions, such as whether Hatch and Mrs. Scofield took advantage of their meetings to indulge in lewdness, and went into their schemes. He showed great indignation in shouting "No" to such questions. The coroner held him in $5,000 bail to appear at the inquest on Thursday next, and in default of it he went to the house of detention.

Rochester Wins the "Telephone War."

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 15.—After a struggle lasting nearly eight con months peace has been formally declared between the executive committee of the People's Telephone association, representing nearly 700 telephone subscribers in this city, and the Bell Telephone company of Buffalo. This was not done, however, until the common council had by the common council had been signed by Mayor Parsons, representing the city, and by President Mason, of the Telephone company. The terms of "telephone peace" are very favorable for the protesting Rochester subscribers at every point. The obnoxious "toll system" sought to be forced upon them has been withdrawn; flat rates, even lower in some particulars than those existing before the "strike," have been obtained; the company has also agreed to place the wires under ground gradually, and concedes the city's right to abrogate the contract at any time, and to appoint an inspector to be paid by the company to see that the contract stipulations are all kept in a proper manner. Several minor concessions are also made. The Rochester telephone war is unique in the history of the country, and the subscribers are jubilant at its successful termination.

The Walkers Get Their Money.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The division of the money won by the pedestrians has been made, and the following is the amount received: $1,498.84; Herty, $1,135.14; Noremac, $746.43; Golden, $571.71. Guerrero issued a challenge to run Littlewood or any man in the world a six days' contest for $500 a side. He preferred a sweepstake race of six days. He also challenged Cartwright and the world to a sweepstakes for the same amount for fifty miles. It is probable that Hughes and Herty will accept the latter challenge. Cartwright has accepted, but it is doubtful if he can secure a backer. The race will be run at the Polo grounds in five weeks. Hughes complained that he had received improper attention at the late walk, and that he had to go on foot to the second day's heat, the wet clothes on because his trainer deserted him.

Suing for $100,000 Damages.

BUFFALO, May 15.—The suit of Lemuel Van Sickel against the Acme Oil company is on trial before Judge Childs and jury in the circuit court. John D. Archbold and other Standard Oil men are present. The plaintiff claims $100,000 damages on an alleged conspiracy. He claims that he was to receive that amount for the wrecked patent oil still, and that the defendants did not keep their agreement.

Escape of an Insane Desperado.

JOLIET, Ills., May 15.—The notorious desperado and murderer, Billy Hutchinson, one of Chicago's most dangerous criminals, made his escape from the insane hospital at Kankakee yesterday. Hutchinson was sent from Chicago to the Joliet prison for seventeen years, in 1885, for the murder of his mistress. He soon became insane and was transferred to Kankakee.

Many Tariff Speakers.

The Last Week of Debate on the Mills Bill Begun.

CONGRESSMAN MATCH'S OPINION.

He Says the Passage of the Bill is Demanded by the Best Interests of the Country—Is Bynes Emphatically Opposed Free Wool.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The house yesterday adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Mills, of Texas, providing that the tariff debate shall close on Saturday next.

A bill was introduced for a public building at Hornellsville, N. Y.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, was the first tariff speaker. He favored the bill, saying that its passage would be a boon to the best interests of the farmer, and claiming that the tariff was entirely antagonistic to those interests. Said in favor of the manufacturer. He warned the opponents of the bill that if the present measure was rejected they would give millions of dollars, in less than a year, to get an honorable reduction of taxation. If the Mills bill "as not passed by this congress, he said, the voice of the people, sweeping throughout the length and breadth of the land, would make itself unmistakable in the Fifty-first congress that would take the protective system, and instead of reducing it as now proposed, would bring it down to a point where it would do equal and exact justice to all the interests of the country.

[This protective system, as-eulogized as death itself, robbed alike the rich as well as the stranger. Gentlemen representing agricultural districts of the west, who opposed this bill, would find a storm of indignation among their constituents when they got home. He criticised the claim that wool growing was an infant industry. He spoke for the farmers of the Mississippi valley when he declared they were entitled to the same measure of free wool and a reduction on the manufactured wool goods.

Mr. Bynes, of Colorado, referring to the cry for free raw material from the Democratic party, said it issued forth as free and as raw as the whisky which coursed through the veins of the illicit distilleries in the most reliable Democratic districts. He argued that it was the capitalist, the monopolist, the big sporting merchant, and those who derived their income from bonds, etc., that were clamoring for free trade; the employer, the workingmen and those who built up the industries of the country demanded protection.

Mr. Pearson, of Kansas, opposed the bill, and said its result would be the destruction of industries in which thousands of men found honest employment.

Mr. O'Neil, of Indiana, at a protectionist, wanted the tariff high enough to enable a manufacturer in this country to compete with the cheap labor of Europe, and a free trader, and he claimed to be one, was opposed to having the tariff any higher than that. He argued in favor of putting lumber, even that known as the Canada pine, on the free list. The United States could compete with the world without a protective tariff on them.

Mr. Thompson, of Ohio, said the Democratic party was absolutely hostile to protection, and argued that a tariff for revenue would result in lowering the wages of labor in this country to the level paid in the old world, and this meant danger to the peace of the nation.

Mr. Sherman, of New York, in opposing the bill, merely presented petitions from hundreds of people in his district protesting against the passage of this measure.

Mr. Stockdale, of Iowa, made an attack on the administration upon the silver dollar, the greenback and protective system would not escape the condemnation of the people. Under the latter the country had grown and prospered, and attained financially, commercially and intelligently, the proud distinction accorded by the civilized world.

Mr. Cobb, of Kentucky, favored a repeal of the internal revenue laws. He favored a tariff for revenue only and a revenue by tariff only.

The committee at 5:30 p. m. arose and the house adjourned.

The disability pension bill introduced in the house by Mr. Matson is a substitute for a measure of that name, now on the calendar. It authorizes the secretary of the interior to adjust all pension claims on account of disabilities or injuries incurred on or March 4, 1861, filed on and after July 1, 1888, and up to the date of the passage of the bill. Also directing the secretary to re-judicate all such claims as have been allowed or filed and if it shall be found that any of July 1, 1889. The accompanying report concludes as follows: "We shall be able to submit estimates clearly approximating the cost of the legislation, and for the present venture the assertion that it will not exceed $250,000,000, and suggest to the house in this connection that it affords the very best means of disbursing the surplus, scattering it through all sections of the country, and placing it in the hands of those who will put it at once into circulation, and the surplus accumulated under the present tariff will probably meet these obligations of the country."

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Senator Hiscock offered a bill yesterday appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Syracuse, N. Y.

The senate in secret session decided not to open the doors when the fishery treaty is under consideration, nor to admit even official reporters. This is a reversal of both the Hoar and Riddleberger resolutions. The Democrats voted solidly against open session consideration. Further consideration of the treaty was postponed until Monday next.

No Rehearing of the Telephone Case.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Justice Miller yesterday announced that Chief Justice Waite, of the supreme court denying the application of the Drawbaugh telephone people for a rehearing in the case involving the question of which of the three justices who had concurred in the opinion of Chief Justice Waite, upholding the validity of the Bell patent, had requested a rehearing. The rule of the supreme court is that one of those who concur in the opinion of the court not to grant rehearings unless this was done, the application was denied. When the decision had all been announced Justice Miller announced that the court stood adjourned until the opening of the fall term next October.

Another Fight Over Mrs. Stewart's Will.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The trial of the suit of Mrs. Sarah N. Smith, niece of Mrs. A. T. Stewart, against John Hilton and other executors of the wills of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Stewart, for the removal of the executors, the appointment of a receiver of the estate, and a distribution of the property according to the will of Mrs. Stewart, was begun in the supreme court yesterday, and after some explanations by counsel was adjourned until Saturday. A curious feature of the case is that some of the heirs named as codefendants deny in their answers the validity of the codicils, thus practically joining issue against the executors.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Sports on the Race Track and Ball Field Described in Detail.

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—The grand stand, club house grounds and quarter stretch inclosure were packed, and an army took advantage of the free list. It was a day and carnival against the infield rails. The weather was cool and slow by; track in good condition; betting lively; and each race sharply contested. First race, purse $400, for maidens; 2-year-olds; five furlongs; Maidone first, Santa Cruz second, Liberty third; time, 1:02¾. Second race, purse $400; mile and a sixteenth; Terra Cotta first, Barrister second, Jacobin third; time, 1:50. Third race, the Kentucky Derby, for 3-year-olds; $2,500 added; $300 to second and $150 to third; mile and a half. Entries, post odds and jockeys: Gallifet (McCarthy) and Alexandria (Lewis), coupled, 4 to 5; The Chevalier (Isaac Lewis), 3 to 1; Proctor Knott (Hamilton), 20 to 1; White (Withers), 100 to 1; Macbeth II (Covington), 15 to 1; Z. B. Ward (Slayback), 12 to 1. Long Hall and Charlie Ware were scratched. Macbeth II. Gallifet second, White third; time, 2:38½. Fourth race, selling; purse $500; three-quarters of a mile heats; Perslumon, 1; Lida May, 2, 2; Lida L., 3, 3; time, 1:15½, 1:16.

MONDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; Brooklyn, 7. Called in fifth inning on account of rain. Hits: Cleveland, 3; Brooklyn, 8. Errors: Cleveland, 5; Brooklyn 3. Batteries: Crowell and Snyder, Caruthers and Bushong.

At Philadelphia—Athletic-Albany game postponed on account of rain.

At Buffalo—Hamilton, 6; Buffalo, 4. Hits: Hamilton, 11; Buffalo, 7. Errors: Hamilton, 4; Buffalo, 5. Batteries: Weyhing and Visner, Getzein and Richardson.

At Toronto—Toronto, 1; London, 9. Hits: Toronto, 4; London, 11. Errors: Toronto, 9; London, 2. Batteries: Lilly and Decker, Husted and Klusdow.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 5. Hits: Minneapolis, 9; Milwaukee, 8. Errors: Minneapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 5. Batteries: Klopf and Graves, Shenkel and Mills.

At Rochester—Rochester, 5; Troy, 4. Hits: Rochester, 9; Troy, 7. Errors: Rochester, 3; Troy, 5. Batteries: T. Callahan and Foy, Searing and Daily.

At Chicago—Chicago, 5; New York, 1. Hits: Chicago, 6; New York, 3. Errors: Chicago, 1; New York, 2. Batteries: Kraut and Flint, Welch and O'Rourke.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 7; Washington, 1. Hits: Indianapolis, 10; Washington, 3. Errors: Indianapolis, 5; Washington, 3.

At Detroit—Detroit-Philadelphia game postponed; too cold.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5; Boston, 6. Hits: Pittsburg, 11; Boston, 7. Errors: Pittsburg, 3; Boston, 2. Batteries: Hand and Ewell and Fields, Bowders and O'Rourke.

At Philadelphia—Athletic-Baltimore game called on account of rain at end of fourth inning, with a score of 4 to 1 in favor of Baltimore. The game does not count.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Kansas City, 4. Hits: St. Louis, 7; Kansas City, 8. Errors: St. Louis, 2; Kansas City, 1. Batteries: King and Boyle, Fagan and Briody.

NAPHTHA AND POWDER.

Two Terrible Explosions on a Railroad Track—Three People Killed and Many Injured—A Peculiar Accident.

DENVER, Colo., May 15.—Later advices from Fountain, the scene of the Santa Fe railway accident, state that Train No. 71, known as the Thunderbolt, arrived at Fountain at 2:41 a. m., and had just been standing a few minutes when a caboose and some cars, the brakes of which had got loose in some way, ran with terrible force.

One car was loaded with naphtha, which exploded, throwing the oil over everything, and setting fire to the cars. The train men shoved the uninjured cars back from the wreck, and were trying to save the depot, when it was discovered that two cars were standing in the latter that were not hurt, but were loaded powder.

Shortly afterward the car exploded, completely demolishing the depot, several dwellings, and a number of cars. One dwelling and the depot were consumed.

Three persons—no woman and two men—were killed by the explosion, and some twelve or fifteen persons were wounded, none very seriously. There is a hole in the ground where the car exploded about thirty feet in diameter and fifteen deep. Two cars were burned and sixteen, together with the locomotive, were more or less wrecked. It is supposed that trampe let off the brakes from the car.

DENVER, May 15.—The names of those killed are: C. F. Smith, Mrs. F. P. Wadrig, of Pueblo, and a man named Whitman, of Greely. Mrs. Wadrig was standing 600 yards away, and was struck by a piece of iron. The man Whitman was covered by the burning naphtha and died in great details. The fatally injured are: F. W. Hutchins and Lawrence Weibert, of Fountain. All the injured were townspeople who had been around the depot, and who were struck by the flying missiles. None of the passengers were hurt.

Want Chicago Saloons Closed on Sunday.

CHICAGO, May 15.—A big petition for the closing of saloons on Sunday has been presented to the council. The petition is signed by more than fifty citizens, including all the ministers and most of the principals of the schools and many prominent business men. It is stated that if the council refuses to pass an ordinance to close the saloons the petitioners propose to move en masse on the office of the state's attorney, and demand that he have all the saloon keepers in the city under the state law indicted. Under the law the state's attorney could not refuse to comply with this demand, it is stated. In that event consternation would be spread in the ranks of the saloon keepers, and their emissaries in the council would be compelled to consent to at least some compromise measure.

Mayor Hewitt as a Mediator.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Mayor Hewitt, acting as a mediator, has succeeded in bringing together the striking brewers, has sent a letter to President Miles, of the Master Brewers' association, suggesting a conference on Thursday. He disclaims any wish to interfere in the business of the brewers, but says it is in the public interest that large bodies of men out of work should be employed if possible, and therefore he feels warranted in offering his good offices in case there is any possibility of good resulting therefrom.

The Southern Baptist Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., May 15.—At the Southern Baptist convention Dr. Sclimer presented a report of the work among the colored people, urging need of more money for work of the board among the southern negroes. The report was discussed at length and adopted. The report of the treasurer of the foreign mission board was presented and adopted.

Killed on the Track.

NEWARK, O., May 15.—A train on the Baltimore and Ohio road struck John Skinner and Thomas Johnson, instantly killing the latter and seriously injuring Skinner. The men were walking on the south track and stepped over on the north track to avoid a train coming in the opposite direction.

An Election Combine.

Startling Charges Made in the Methodist Conference.

DELEGATES EXCHANGING VOTES.

Dr. Hunter Says That There Has Been Too Much Electioneering in Connection with the Coming Election of Bishops. The Charges Denied.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The liveliest session yet held by the Methodist general conference was that of yesterday. It was the beginning of the third week, and all felt fresh and so interested that every member was present in the debate. Bishop Merrill presided over the services, and did his parliamentary business in his gentlemanly manner. The question of "electioneering for bishops" proved, however, too much for the poise and repose of these gentlemen, and once had his say before he allowed himself to be seated.

The session was opened by Dr. Hunter, of Central Illinois, who obtained a suspension of the rules and offered a resolution setting that no delegate should be requested to state whether, in their judgment, the election of bishops might take place on Thursday. He then took the floor in support of his resolution, stating that what is known in Washington as a "clicker" was going on in their midst; that men had been saying to each other the hints for the future, and "I will vote for you if you vote for you." In other words, that certain delegates were attempting to make sure of election by agreeing that they, in their turn, would support the representative men of each section of the country. This method, Dr. Hunter finally decided to call a "combine," a combine that was contrary to the customs of Methodism and subversive of its own words, one which must be "set upon."

A staunch defendant of the electioneering insinuations was soon found in Dr. Neely, of Philadelphia, who immediately sprung to his feet, with an amendment referring the matter to the committee on episcopacy. "I am surprised," he said, "at any such efforts to obtain votes as those of which our brother speaks, and I cannot bring myself to believe that any of the delegates could so far forget themselves as to be guilty of it."

Dr. Buckley had little to say upon the question of the alleged deal, but spoke mainly of the gravity and importance of a bishop's position and of the dignity and sincerity which a man should bring to it.

Dr. Gue had heard the dreadful reports, but could not believe in their truth. Dr. Leonard, of Cincinnati, went several steps further in denunciation and won loud applause by denouncing the charges made as "scandalous."

The opinions of these gentlemen were quickly overpowered by the testimony of Dr. Smart, who declared that he spoke whereof he knew, and that the charges had been "approached" by gentlemen for whom he had the highest respect, who told him plainly that they were sure that their candidate was the right man, and that they would not be [illegible] Dr. Smart] would vote for their man his own candidate should have their hardest support. Dr. Simon was very sure that the gentlemen were possessed of the facts in the case, and were without any intention of doing anything not right.

Dr. Hunter at this point obtained a space of "privileged time" to say that he had been charged by Dr. Leonard with slander, and that he repelled that gentleman's statements as strongly as his brethren had attacked his. Dr. Leonard then apologized for any misapplication that the allegator aforesaid might have made of his general allegations.

Dr. D. Dorchester, of Washington, D. C., could say things which the conference would not like to hear, yet he would refrain, and after ex-Lieutenant Governor Cumback, of Indiana, had had the floor for fifteen minutes, which were all lost, the meeting was adjourned. It adjourned, it may be said, only as far as the boarding houses, hotels, for all the afternoon groups of white cravats and black coats crowded with each other in the most public fashion on the unpleasant way in which four of their working hours had been allowed to go to waste.

Reduction of Track Line Rates.

NEW YORK, May 15.—It was announced from the offices of the trunk lines that a reduction of 15c and rail rates had been ordered. Taking effect yesterday on all freight from New York by lake and rail to the following points are as follows: Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Port Huron, Chicago and Milwaukee, first class, 40 cents; minimum weight; second class, 30 cents; third class, 31 cents; fourth class, 23 cents; fifth class, 19 cents, and sixth class, 16 cents. This reduction amounts to 10 cents per hundred weight on first class from New York to Chicago.

Crushed Between Cable Cars.

CHICAGO, May 15.—A cable car accident occurred in the Lasalle street tunnel which resulted in the death of Patrick Leash. Leash, a conductor. A grip car going north jumped the track descending the slope. Leash got off to reconnect the grip, when a following car, being unable to check up, ran into the derailed car. Leash was caught between the cars and crushed. He was removed to Alexian Brothers' hospital.

Accused of Criminal Neglect.

WALDEN, Mass., May 15.—Otto and Elizabeth Tuncker, of Everett, arrested for alleged fatal neglect of their two-week-old child, were arraigned. They pleaded not guilty, and were each held in $2,000 bail for trial on May 19, and went to jail.

False-Bennett Revolver Contest.

PROVIDENCE, May 15.—The Paine-Bennett revolver contest will be shot the week of June 4 to June 9 on the Narragansett trap shooting field, June 6 and 7 in Boston, and June 8 and 9 at Narragansett park.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mrs. Hugh Robinson, of Brookfield, Pa., committed suicide by drowning.

Robert Clabbers, a craftsman from Warren, Pa., was drowned yesterday in the Ohio river at Madison, Ind.

John Donahue, 15 years old, was fatally kicked by a horse at East Greenbush, N. Y.

The fire at Oil City, Pa., spread to three [illegible] in [illegible] than was feared it would prove. The damage was below $50,000.

Thomas Keese and Minor McNamara, of Greenbush, N. Y., were seriously and perhaps fatally injured by the falling of their horse backing with them over a thirty-five foot embankment.

Foreman Harry Greenup, Arcadee Middleton, Peter Gray and Charles Robinson, of Camden, N. J., were badly injured at a fire, when a portion of a mansard roof fell upon them.

The old, patched boiler of a woolen yarn factory in Cora, Mich., exploded, killing Henry Howland and severely injuring Joseph Randall, Frank Riddle, Albert Riddle and T. W. Wisner.

MEN TALKED ABOUT.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker returned to Philadelphia yesterday.

Exchancellor Gorchi of the French empire.

King Humbert of Italy drinks nothing but water at state dinners.

The late Chief Justice Waite was 72 when he died. Chief Justice Fuller is 55. Justice Field, 68, Harlan 55, Blatchford 66, Gray 66, Field 72, Miller 72 and Lamar 62.

President Cleveland carries a photograph of his wife in his watch case. The watch has a gold chain, to which a locket is attached. Before that it was apt to be somewhat erratic.

Gen. Mahone is one of the notable people in Washington, who refuses to bend the knee to the powers that be. He is the same Mahone he always was, and his attire is always picturesque if not strictly in accordance with the decrees of fashion.

Senator Butler is said to be an excellent cook, and he prides himself particularly on his skill in concocting a marvelous salad dressing, of which he alone knows the secret. He also has the reputation of being a dude in a way to tempt the palate of an epicure.

Field and Garden Seeds, Bird Garden Tools, Rubber Hose, Lawn Mowers, Hammocks, Lawn Settees & Chairs, Garden Implements and Fancy Articles.

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!
Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."
C. E. CLARKE.

GO TO STEPHENSON'S
for
Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.
Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors. French cream a specialty.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.
Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.
W. H. Moore, M'gr.

IF YOU WANT YOUR WATCH
or Jewelry of any kind, no matter how intricate, repaired in a
SUPERIOR
manner, if you want to buy any Jewelry of the most tasteful design, and at the lowest cash prices, call at
MORALLER'S,
39 North avenue. 35 years' experience in London, Paris and New York, enables us to guarantee first-class work. Give us a trial. 4-1-m

Trees, Grapevines, Clematis Vines, Roses, Winter Blooming Plants, Cut Flowers and Ferneries for sale at
L. J. DENTON'S
Hillside avenue. 3-17-tu

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
and
MACHINE SHOP
Corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established April 1, 1887. Prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings for machinery, bridges, building columns, fronts, sash weights, well covers, grate bars, furnace pots, stove grates, tailor's irons, iron railing. Full variety of all kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. Also a full variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and patterns for whatever might be called for. Work executed with dispatch day or night. Telephone in machinery room. 3-17-tu
F. R. KENYON

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention at all hours. Telephone at office. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.
Main st., Bridgewater. GEO. W. COLE
Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

P. CASEY & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 7 Dudley street, near Front.
Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Read Twice.
For the
SPRING TRADE
you will find at
FAIRCHILD'S
Furniture Store, 21 and 23 East Front street, a large assortment of
PARLOR, DINING and BEDROOM FURNITURE
which will please you in quality, style and price. Three doors below the post office.

FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Repairing repaired with neatness and promptness.
L. HEYNIGER,
66, 65 and 67 Somerset street.
Dealer in
FLOUR, FEED, RALED HAY, etc.
WOODENWARE
etc., at LESS than New York Prices.
TELEPHONE CALL 115.
Hecker's Goods in great variety.

Tell and Most.

"What did you report?" exclaimed the woman of the house angrily, as she faced the tramp at the kitchen door. "Breakfast or work?" "Both, ma'am," said the hungry wayfarer, timidly. "Not that," said the woman, sternly, placing a biscuit and a piece of steak before him, "and you will have both." The cheery meal of immense breathing soon was prepared by her daughter, who was teaching a cooking school in the city.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Disappointed in Him.

Miss Waldo discussing books—You are familiar with Dickens' works, of course, Mr. Walash?

Mr. Walash—Well-er—no, I've never read Dickens, but I heard him lecture, not long ago, in Chicago. I don't think much of him.—Epoch.

It All Came Back.

"Some clothes to-day?" he asked, as a young man halted before his place on Jefferson avenue and began stroking the right hand leg of a pair of pants.

"Do you remember me?" was asked in reply.

"Vhas dere somethings wrong, my frendt?"

"Don't you remember? I was here and bought a coat of you last fall?"

"Last fall. Vhas dot coat all right?"

"You asked $6 for it and I gave you $5. It was a Prince Albert. You remember, don't you?"

"Vhas dere some moths in it? Did it fade out?"

"I asked you if you remember me? While we were talking the fire engines went by."

"Did somepody say dot coat vhas not wort true dollars?"

"Do you remember or don't you?"

"My frendt, did some crook come off on your hands in a wet day?"

"No, sir. The coat was all right and worth the money, and now I want a pair of"——

"Vhas it all right! Remember you! Certainly I do! Dose fire engines vhas going py, and I gif you vhas cheap for ten dollar, and you ask me where to buy a refolver, and you almost buys a sachel of me. Remember you! Vhall I vhall shamble if I don't! How you vhas! Come inside. I vhas shust wondering after you, and it pleases me dot you vhas in good health. How cold dot I don't shake hands mit you a hull block avay."—Detroit Free Press.

Pity the Waiter.

An amusing incident at the Niagara hotel is vouched for. A well known gentleman was required to dine with a party from whom he wished to escape, as a more important matter awaited his attention; but they would not accept his excuses, and the dinner was waiting. He had to go in, but evaded himself of a momentary opportunity to put up a job with the waiter to call him out. A quarter of an hour passed, and he began to feel uneasy at the plan should necessary, when in came the obliging waiter, and did the thing completely by announcing, "There's a gentleman calling you by telephone sir, and here's his card."—Boston Courier.

Try It and See.

Speaking of "fads," the latest from New York is that about women who moisten their lips.

"Why do women moisten their lips when they are licked at?"

Do they or they not? An Atlanta device of this fad, who has studied the question for three weeks, says that as soon as you look at a woman—instantly, but not rudely—she will involuntarily moisten both her lips. She must be some one with whom you are not acquainted. Try it in a street car, for instance, and it is sure to work.—Atlanta Constitution.

Society in Gotham.

Young Man (to tailor)—I must have that suit at 8 o'clock to-night sure, Snipper, for the Twillingham ball; no mistake.

Snipper—All right, sir.

Young Man—And what if it shouldn't fit?

Snipper—I'm to be a guest at the Twillingham ball myself, sir, and should the suit need any little alterations I can make them there.—New York Sun.

A Mortifying Blunder.

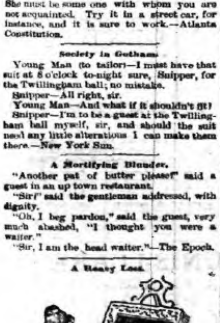
"Another pat of butter please!" said a guest in an up town restaurant.

"Sir!" said the gentleman addressed, with dignity.

"Oh, I beg pardon," said the guest, very much abashed, "I thought you were a waiter."

"Sir, I am the head waiter."—The Epoch.

A Heavy Load.



Mrs. Carlton (to caller)—I am feeling so blue today, Mrs. Pompon. You have heard me speak of Marie, my French maid, who has proved such a treasure?

Mrs. Pompon—Yes.

Mrs. Carlton—She was taken suddenly ill in the night, and Dr. Hoptagne says she cannot recover.

Mrs. Pompon—Oh, my poor Mrs. Carlton, I feel so sorry for you!—Epoch.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 27 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c and 7c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 20 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Parasols as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials?—which we offer for a few days only.
Boys heavy Cambric Waists 12c.
Blue or Moire Silk (all shades) 19c.
Good Cream Toweling 4c.
Children's Fine Lace Collars 19c.
1 Lot Fancy Dress Ginghams 5c.
Black Brocade Silk Velvet 50c.
Check Linen Towels 4c.

SAVE YOU MEEN

the immense assortment of Oriental Laces we are now displaying at 25 and 50 cents!!

I. H. BOEHM,

7 W. FRONT STREET.

This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, }
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer. }

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cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Kauch's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Zincs, etc., leaving them

Almost New.

For Sale

by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. PRICE 25c.

F. & W. Stothoff,

Flemington, N. J.

are fully equipped to drill our 2nd six inch wells to any required depth, for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and an strong weather to be transferred to and from the Hotel. Terms reasonable.

EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issue SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, and as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Executors, etc.

Issue ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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Family Flour.

You can save from $1 to $2 per bbl.

The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after giving us a trial.

Direct all orders, care of Hoff's Express, Dunellen, N. J. Flour delivered free of charge.

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NEW MARKET, N. J.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

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LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 62.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Blue Stone Flagging,

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS and MANTELS

CURBING AND CROSSWALKS,

Stone Years' Experience.

M. POWERS,

Somerset street, opposite Jackson Avenue.

W also supply all orders for kindling wood as from the direct from the factory.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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Wm. A. Woodruff,

Represents the following first-class Insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England; The Northern of England; The Queen, of England; The Merchants of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies, and procures insurance at best rates; has

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REAL ESTATE

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H. J. MARTIN,

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Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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LOANS NEGOTIATED.

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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opposite R. R. Station.

Residence, No. 16, West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

Special Notice.

HANS P. SKIFFERT,

Pupil of the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans F. Seifert, care of G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-3-2 m.

BUILDING LOTS

for sale on East Front street and East Second street. Apply to William Stillman, 94 West Front street. 10-26

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

Carpets and Mattings.

The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

FRANK HAND,

the well-known

HORSE-SHOER,

20 Somerset St.

Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,

238 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to command as low prices as possible with

NEW YORK MARKET PRICES

for we acknowledge no rivals to

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

FURNITURE

FERN-E-CHEWER

FUR-NIT-SURE

Fur-ni-pschew! Ah!

of all kinds at

MUSIC HALL.

Furniture Store.

POWLISON & JONES,

34 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALKING

is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.

J. J. KENNEY.

Ladies! Your Beauty is a joy forever. Use Parker's Hair Balsam twice a year, you once. Restores gray hair to its original color in the shortest time. For sale by all Grocers and Store Dealers. 4-24-3m.

THOS. KENNA,

21 SOMERSET STREET.

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

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Isaac Brokaw,

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Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York, Hungary of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Rents received and collections made. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 15, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 3.37, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 3.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 9.30 a. m., 4.30, 8.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.15, 8.01, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m., 4.15, 8.15 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

1.05 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Pottsville and Mauch Chunk, connecting at Bound Brook on Sunday with Delaware Division for Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Ashland, Mahanoy City, Delaware Division, Dunellen, Somerville, Bound Brook,

THINGS POLITICAL.

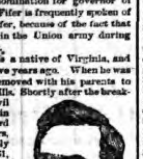
HON. JOSEPH FIFER NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.

Robert S. Robertson, William C. Cumback and James N. Huston, Candidates for the Gubernatorial Nomination in Indiana—All These Men Are Republicans.

The Republicans of Illinois, assembled in convention at Springfield, have placed Hon. Joseph Fifer in nomination for governor of that state. Mr. Fifer is frequently spoken of as Private Joe Fifer, because of the fact that he was a private in the Union army during the late civil war.

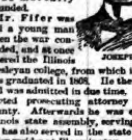
Joseph Fifer is a native of Virginia, and was born forty-five years ago. When he was very young he removed with his parents to McLean county, Ills. Shortly after the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted in the Twenty-third Illinois volunteers, serving creditably from August, 1861, to October, 1864. At Jackson, Miss., he was shot through the lungs, and was for a time thought to be mortally wounded.

Mr. Fifer was still a young man when the war concluded, and at once entered the Illinois Wesleyan college, from which institution he was graduated in 1868. He then studied law and was admitted in due time. Later he was elected prosecuting attorney for McLean county. Afterwards he was elected to the Illinois state assembly, serving two terms. He has also served in the state senate. Mr. Fifer resides at Bloomington.



JOSEPH FIFER.

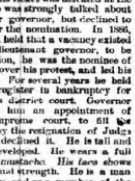
Lieutenant Governor Robert S. Robertson, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Indiana, was born in Washington county, N. Y., in 1830. He received an academical education at his home in Argyle, studied law in New York city and was admitted to the bar in 1850. In September, 1861, he entered the army as a private in the Ninety-third regiment, New York volunteers, receiving successive promotions to the rank of second and first lieutenant, and during the Gettysburg campaign was acting adjutant of his regiment. In three years active service he won an enviable reputation as a brave and gallant soldier. He was severely wounded at Spottsylvania and again at Toplopotomoy, from the effects of which he has never fully recovered. At Spottsylvania he was brevetted by President Lincoln captain of United States volunteers, and colonel by the governor of New York,



ROBERT S. ROBERTSON.

for personal bravery on the battlefield. During the latter part of the war he served on the staff of Maj. Gen. Miles, commander of the First division of the Second Army corps. After leaving the service he removed to Allen county, Ind. In 1868 he ran for the state senate, but was defeated. In 1872 he

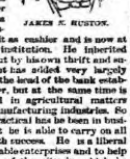
was a candidate for the congressional nomination in the Ninth district, but was unsuccessful. Two years later he was the unanimous choice of the Republican state convention for the office of lieutenant governor, but with the rest of his ticket was defeated at the polls. In 1880 he was strongly talked about for candidate for governor, but declined to enter the race for the nomination. In 1886, when it had been held that a vacancy existed in the office of lieutenant governor, to be filled by an election, he was the nominee of the Republicans over his protest, and led his ticket to success. For several years he held the position of register in bankruptcy for the United States district court. Governor Porter tendered him an appointment of judge of the supreme court, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Woods, but he declined it. He is tall and magnificently developed. He wears a full *black beard and mustache. His face shows* evidence of wit and strength. He is a man of literary culture, and as a member of the board of trustees of the state university he takes great interest in educational matters.



WILLIAM CUMBACK.

Hon. William Cumback is also a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination at the hands of the Republicans. His career as a politician and lecturer has been successful. He is a native of Ohio, and was educated at Miami university. He studied law, but has not been in the practice for many years. In 1860, at 25 years of age he was elected to congress, being the youngest member of the Thirty-fourth congress, made memorable by the long contest over the speakership which finally resulted in the election of Gen. Banks, of Massachusetts. In 1863 he was elected lieutenant governor of his state, and was the caucus nominee of his party for United States senator, but owing to a bolt of five or six Republicans his name was finally withdrawn, and that of Hon. D. D. Pratt substituted. Shortly afterward he was appointed by President Grant revenue collector for the Lawrenceburg district, one of the largest districts in the Union, holding the office for twelve years. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi, and was president of the national convention of that society held at Cincinnati. He is also prominent in Odd Fellowship, and has been grand master and grand representative of the state; also a leading Methodist, and is one of the trustees of that denomination, appointed by the general conference. In 1878 he was appointed by the board of bishops as one of the fraternal delegates to the general conference of the Methodists south. He is an A. M. and an LL. D., the former degree having been conferred by Miami university, and the latter by Asbury (now De Pauw) university. He is a man of youthful appearance and manners, is well known as a lecturer, and is greatly interested in literary matters.

Hon. James Nelson Huston, chairman of the Republican state committee, another candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, is a native of Pennsylvania, having been near Greensburg, in that state. He is only 37 years of age and in a young man to have achieved so prominent a place in state politics. He received an academic education in his native state, but removed with his parents to Indiana while still a youth, locating at Connersville. He comes from good stock, his grandfathers having been officers in the revolutionary army. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. He still owns the farm on which he was born and which has been in the family for more than two centuries. His education has been that of a thorough going, practical, business man. His father being cashier of a bank at Connersville, he entered it as cashier and is now at the head of the institution, his inherited quite a fortune, but his shrewd thrift and superior management has added very largely to it. He is now the head of the bank established by his father, but at the same time is largely interested in agricultural matters and in various manufacturing industries. So methodical and practical has he been in business matters that he is able to carry on all his enterprises with success. He is a liberal giver to all charitable enterprises and to help on the prosperity of the city in which he lives. He is a Republican, but has always *been a Republican, and has served in both* branches of the general assembly of the state. In 1886 he was chosen by his party to take control of the organization as chairman of the state committee. Physically he is a small man, but his energy and capacity for work take him to a place far above the average.



JAMES N. HUSTON.

JAMES F. WILSON.

Sketch and Portrait of Iowa's Junior Senator.

James F. Wilson, Jr., United States senator from Iowa, was born at Newark, O., Oct. 19, 1828. By the death of his father he was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, and was deprived of many of the advantages of education. Securing such an education as the common school of Ohio afforded, he afterwards served a term of apprenticeship to a harness maker, and while working as apprentice and journeyman began the study of law. In 1853, he removed to Fairfield, Ia., and with no capital but his own ability and energy, began the practice of his profession. His early bents identified with the politics of his county, and was one of the founders of the Republican party in his adopted state. In 1856 he was elected a

JAMES F. WILSON.

member of the convention which revised the constitution of Iowa, and in 1857 was appointed by the governor assistant commissioner of the Des Moines river improvement, the principal public work of the state at that time. In the same year he was elected a member of the lower house of the legislature; in 1859 a state senator, and in 1861 president of the senate. In the latter year a vacancy occurring in the congressional delegation of the state and Mr. Wilson was chosen to fill it, while he was afterwards elected to the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth congresses, declining a renomination at the end of his fourth term of service.

At the beginning of the Thirty-eighth congress Mr. Wilson was chosen chairman of the judiciary committee of the lower house, being the youngest man ever so served in that country. A position he held until he declined his re-election. His position gave him much prominence, and his counsel and advice very much sought and needed during the dark days of the war of the rebellion. While a member of congress Mr. Wilson introduced an amendment to the constitution abolishing slavery—the first step in that direction—advocated the enlistment of colored troops; a joint resolution forbidding payment of the fraudulent state debt; a bill for establishing impartial suffrage in the District of Columbia, and reported and engineered the civil rights bill through the house. He also served as one of the managers on the part of the house in the impeachment trial of President Johnson.

After his retirement from congress Mr. Wilson served three or four terms as a government director of the Pacific railroad. He was twice offered a position in Grant's cabinet, once as secretary of state and again as attorney general, both of which he declined. In 1882 Mr. Wilson was elected to the United States senate.

Ship Canal at New York.

Manhattan Island, on which the city of New York is built, has never been anything of an island except in name since the city became of consequence. The northern section of it is cut off from the main land by the Harlem river and Spuyten Duyvil creek. The creek is very narrow, and in some places separates the island from the main land by only about a dozen feet. Now it is about to be widened into a ship canal, which will divide New York more widely from the main land. When the canal is completed ship and steamer and river craft of all kinds may pass from the Hudson to the East river without going round the Battery, thus saving a distance of from twenty to twenty-five miles.

The United States government appropriated $410,000, and work, which was for awhile delayed by the hard weather season, has been commenced. The canal will be 350 feet wide and deep enough to accommodate vessels of eighteen feet draught of water.

Excavating in the rock has been the chief *task hitherto, but the blasting has now begun* in earnest. On the border of the creek the rock has the appearance of sandstone, but disintegrates to powder under the blasts. Six steam drills are working at the rocks, and as

BREAKING GROUND.

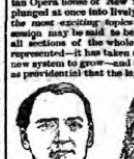
excellent quality of building or paving stone is being excavated, it is used in facing the sides and bottom of the canal. It is thought that this part of the work will be finished by the fall of 1889. After its completion application will be made to congress by the government asking another appropriation. If this is made promptly, a fair there will be no delay of the enterprise, the canal may be ready for business in seven years.

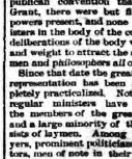
METHODIST COUNCIL.

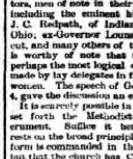
SKETCH OF THE QUADRENNIAL CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK.

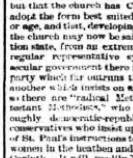
A Body of Able Men—Are Women Eligible as Delegates?—A Long and Exciting Debate—A Chinese Methodist—Colored Delegates—Powers of the Conference.

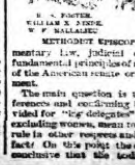
The seventh quadrennial conference, under the new system, of the Methodist Episcopal church, convened on May 1 in the Metropolitan Opera house of New York city, and was plunged at once into lively debate on some of *the most exciting topics of the day.* The opening day was held to be the time in which all sections of the whole church are fully represented—it has taken a few years for the new system to grow—and it may be regarded as providential that the lay and clerical con-









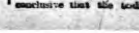


R. S. FOSTER. WILLIAM X. NINDE. W. F. MALLALIEU. C. H. FOWLER. WILLIAM TAYLOR. J. M. WALDEN. E. G. ANDREWS. C. D. ROSS. R. W. CARMEL.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL BISHOPS.

ference had full time to grow to complete efficiency before these questions came to an issue. In the first full conference under the new system, which was held in Chicago contemporaneously with the great soldiers and sailors' convention of 1866 and the Republican convention that first nominated Grant, there were but five bishops of full powers present, and none but ordained ministers in the body of the conference; yet the deliberations of the body were of a character and weight to attract the attention of statesmen and philosophers all over the world.

Since that date the great principle of lay representation has been adopted and completely practicalized. Not only do the 10,000 regular ministers have a voice, but all the members of the great Methodist body, and a large minority of this conference consists of lay men. Among them are able lawyers, prominent politicians and eloquent orators, men of note in their respective states, including the eminent historian, Professor A. C. Redway, of Indiana; Gen. Hurst, of Ohio; ex-Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut, and many others of that class. And it is worthy of note that two able speeches, perhaps the most logical on that side, were made by lay delegates in favor of admitting women. The speech of Gen. Hurst, on May 4, gave the discussion an entirely new phase. It is scarcely possible in this brief space to set forth the Methodist system of government. Suffice it here to say that it is founded on the broad principle that the church may now be said to be in a transition state, from an extreme episcopacy to a regular representative system; and as in secular government there is always a small party which far outruns the main body, and another which insists on not moving at all, so Methodism has its "radical Methodists" and "Puritanic Methodists," who insist on a thoroughly democratic-republican system, and conservatives who insist upon the exact letter of St. Paul's instructions to the five Christian women in the heathen and licentious city of Corinth. It will readily be seen how, in a body of several hundred keen witted and experienced men, these variances produce debates of intense interest, and, truly, the discussion of the "woman question" in this conference has evoked expositions of parlia-



PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

JOTTINGS.

—The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. building fund is increasing.

—The German class will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—To-day is the ninth successive day of stormy weather in Plainfield.

—It is stated by counsel for complainants in the Higgins case that the action of the Court of Errors a few days ago simply dissolves the preliminary injunction and allows Higgins to complete his house, the case to be heard on its merits hereafter, as soon as the taking of testimony is completed.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schultheis, of East Front street, sailed for Europe on the steamer Aller to-day.

Thomas MacDonald, of Harmony street, North Plainfield, is the owner of an alligator, six months old, brought by his father from the South.

This evening at five o'clock in St. Mary's church will occur the marriage of of Andrew Nolan, of this city, and Miss Margaret McCarthy, of Dunellen.

George Thatcher, the minstrel, was one of the audience at the Stillman Music Hall, last night. The entertainment was Gorman's minstrels. The attendance, all things considered, was large.

John A. Beerbower, proprietor of the City Hotel, provided dinner for the delegates to the Catholic Convention yesterday. His capability as a manager and his geniality as a host were the subject of much commendatory remark.

A surprise sociable was tendered Miss Lizzie Paff at her home in Fanwood last evening. Guests left Plainfield in a stage from the residence of E. B. Stanford, of 127 West Front street. The Committee consisted of Mrs. C. I. Westervelt, Mr. W. B. Noble and Miss L. G. Radford.

Wm. I. Wilson, of West Virginia, Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, of the United States Senate, whose portrait covers a whole page in the current number of Harper's Weekly, is a cousin of Col. John F. Wilson, of Green Brook road, North Plainfield.

The newly-organized Society of Christian Endeavor at the Warren Mission Chapel last night elected officers as follows: President, W. J. W. Gravatt; Vice President, Walter Bennett; Treasurer, Miss Mabel VanMiddlesworth; Recording Secretary, Miss Ella Cory; Corresponding Secretary, Walter Dobbins.

Something unique in the way of birthday anniversaries was celebrated at Chimney Rock Monday evening, when Mr. W. A. Coddington, of Grove street, North Plainfield, was surprised by his Sunday school. The interior of the building was beautifully decorated, and in the centre of the large room was a table bearing a large cake, around which were circled candles—one for each year of Mr. Coddington's life. Each slip was given the name of a fair damsel, according to a tradition descended from some antediluvian soothsayer, the name of the candle that burned the longest would be the name of Mr. Coddington's future wife. The lasting roll of wax was number thirteen: no name came forward.

When the steamer City of Rome left New York for Europe to-day it had on board several Plainfielders, including Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Potter, jr., Miss Florence Potter, Miss Mabel Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Babcock and son, Miss Mary Baily, Miss Clark and the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, who were joined in New York by other voyagers, the Rev. O. M. Whitford, Mrs. Whitford and the Rev. A. E. Mann. Among the relatives and friends who went from Plainfield to see the party off were Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Mr. J. M. Titsworth, Miss Stacy Titsworth, Miss Ethel Titsworth, Miss Anna E. Titsworth, Miss Hiscock, Mr. R. M. Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hubbard, Mr. A. Pope, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Stillman and Mrs. L. C. Rogers, with Miss L. Reeves, of Andover, Ill. Some forty or fifty citizens, friends and acquaintances were at the 6:28 train this morning to bid them God-speed.

Mr. Tier Accused.

John H. Tier, of Bank place, appeared before City Judge Geo. F. Bayliss this morning on a charge of selling ice cream last Sunday. The complainant was Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey, and the persons mentioned in the complaint as being among those to whom Mr. Tier sold the ice cream are Wm. Plohr, Alvah C. Carey, Frank Roper and Mrs. S. B. Force. Mr. Tier was paraded on his own recognizance to appear before the City Court Thursday at 11 a. m.

Mr. Tier claims that he has kept open house for the accommodation of the public twenty-eight years, and says that for the last thirty-two years he has lived here he has conducted his business unobtrusively and in conformity with the enforced laws. He states that every year heretofore he has kept open Sunday for the sale and distribution of ice milk, ice cream and similar articles demanded by the public. This year, he asserts, he opened a little earlier than usual, and was surprised to find his arrest follow.

Chief Carey has been directed by Mayor Male to close all places open on Sunday in violation of the Sunday law. This action seemed to have been made especially necessary because of the disregard of Sunday laws by the saloon-keepers. Mr. Tier might not otherwise have been molested, since he sells no intoxicating liquors, and acts as he states.

"Bi." Club Run.

Captain Frank A. C. Martin has given notice that there will be a Bicycle Club run Wednesday, May 30th, to start from the Club House at nine o'clock a. m. The route will be through Dunellen, Bound Brook, Rinderne, South Branch, Reading Road corners, Raritan and Somerville. Distance, 22 miles. Dinner on return through New Market. Total distance, 35 miles.

CATHOLICS' CONVENTION

CLOSING SESSIONS OF THE TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION.

Speeches and Resolutions Endorsing the New High-Licenses Local-Option Law and Temperance Legislation Generally.

The Eighteenth Annual Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of New Jersey assembled in St. Mary's Hall yesterday afternoon shortly after three o'clock and concluded the business which came before it. Policeman Patrick Lynch was elected Sergeant-at-Arms. The Committee on Credentials reported that twenty-six societies were represented. The report was received and ordered filed.

The Committee on Resolutions presented a number of resolutions; among them ones eulogizing Father Corrigan, the ex-State President, and other priests, one sympathizing with Ireland, and one commending the action of the State Legislature in passing the Local Option High License Bill. The latter is as follows:

We, the members of the Catholic Total Abstinence Societies in Convention assembled, resolve as follows:

Whereas, The recent enactments of the State Legislature for the regulation of the liquor traffic, in the passage of bills for the increase of the license tax, for the location of the Sunday sale of liquor, and for the separation of the grog-shop from the grocery, have met with the approval of all upright and order loving citizens; and

Whereas, It is believed in these legislative enactments the present fulfillment of our own earnest desires as embodied in the resolution of last year, and as enunciated time and again in our temperance addresses; therefore be it

Resolved, First, That the sincere thanks of this convention be hereby accorded to the members of our State Legislature who gave their votes in favor of these legislative regulations.

Resolved, That we see in these lately passed laws the first fruits of the proper sentiments to which the mass of our fellow-citizens is daily awakening, and we call upon all good citizens to unite with us to procure the rigid enforcement of these laws; and we hereby declare our serious warning that if systematic measures are taken for the repeal or violation or invasion of same laws we shall join issues with our opponents as upon a question of public morals; and the friends of liberty and order will make the ballot-box the mouth-piece of their sentiments to the people of this and sister States.

Resolved, That we foresee by the influence of public opinion in securing the observance of the liquor laws, and that the saloon, the dram-shop, the dram-drinking and the treating habit, has endured its execution as the Lord's Day shall be of the past and only to be recalled as things of bygone days in memory, the creation of which shall be marked by the deserved records of our police courts, the diminution of the poor-house, the increase of the domestic virtues of our women and the protection of our innocent children from the cruel influences that their destruction in time and in eternity.

Father Hennessy, of Jersey City, moved to divide the State Union into two Dioceses Unions, one for the Diocese of Newark and one for the Diocese of Trenton. This motion caused considerable debate, which was taken part in by both the priests and laymen. The object of the division was in order to give the Union two Presidents and thereby allow it to do more effective work. The motion was finally lost by the following vote: for division, 36; against division, 31.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: President, Father Hogan, of Trenton; First Vice President, Father Carr, of Hackensack; Second Vice President, Father Burke, of Phillipsburg; Treasurer, Patrick McCabe, of Jersey City.

The Board of Directors were empowered to select a place for to hold the convention next year.

Father Hogan, the President, and Fathers Carr and Burke, the two Vice Presidents were appointed delegates to the National Convention to be held at Boston, Mass., in July.

The thanks of the Convention were extended to Father Smyth and St. Mary's T. A. B. Society for the pleasant manner in which the delegates were entertained.

At about half-past five o'clock the Convention completed its labors and adjourned sine die.

THE MASS-MEETING AT REFORM HALL.

A large attendance was present at Reform Hall in the evening at the mass-meeting. Father Smyth presided, and in opening the meeting said that although he felt honored at being the chairman of such a meeting, he felt out of place. But, said he, one must not consider his own feelings too much in such a cause as this. When temperance is at stake no man should respect his feelings too much to say a word for it. When the delegates assembled at the hall this morning I told them they might well go home in disgust. No community was more for temperance than this beautiful city. We are all anxious to see men sober and good citizens of the world and better children of God. The Catholic Total Abstinence Convention assembles in some city once a year; after the session some of the delegates usually remain over to give effect to the proceedings; that is the object of this meeting.

At the conclusion of Father Smyth's address he introduced Father Carr, of Hackensack, the First Vice President of the Union. During the course of his remarks Father Carr said: *"You will all indeed agree that there is no vice so wrought with evil consequences as the vice of intemperance. The church is directed to stem the current and check the ravages of this sin; drunkenness is not the sin of the drinker, but the drunkard; God made all things and made them well; no word of holy Scripture can be cited, either new or old, that will disprove of drink; its abuse is so united, so knitted that when it is indulged liquor creates a habit for [illegible]; priests are compelled to point out to their people its evil consequences here and hereafter; many a priest's voice has been raised to guard the people against its evil influences; drunkenness is a vice against which too much cannot be said; it is a state worse than madness; it ranks man among the brute creation. Was there ever anything so disgusting and degrading as a man—and ten thousand times worse to see a woman—reeling on the streets in a state of intoxication; drunkenness is a crime with which this country is disgraced; it has filled more graves, made more widows and orphans than our civil war or the yellow fever; search the State prisons, jails, house of refuge and insane asylums and see if drunkenness, the love for liquor, is not the cause of nine-tenths of the cases; it makes the father and mother an object of disgrace to their children; it blots out character of the noblest and highest; it corrupts even the very ministers of religion and the sanctity of the church; see how many murders are daily perpetrated through drunkenness; think of the life of misery which is cked out beneath the drunkard's roof; poverty in its most horrible form; see how it follows the drunkard's movements; nothing destroys the beauty of the human countenance more than drunkenness. The object of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union is to raise up the drunkard as a man and then make him a Christian; to prevent the young man from drunkenness not one of them set out to become drunkards; drink made them its slaves and they could not free themselves from it; we think it better to abstain from intoxicating drink altogether than to run the risk of becoming a drunkard; it is better you would not allow a man who had been seen drunk once to be a witness in a law court; the Spaniards would not allow a man who was once drunk to hold a political office; suppose this were the case in America; a great many who are knocking at the door now would never get inside."* This concluded Father Carr's address, and Father Corrigan, the ex-President, was introduced. His wit kept the audience in a continual roar of laughter at the start of the evening. During the course of his speech he said:

"I am going to talk on a dry subject—that of drunkenness; when you cannot find an enemy to fight there is no pleasure in fighting. Father Smyth from the way he spoke gave me reason to conclude that the people of Plainfield were all angels; I came from a place where the devil reigns, in the form of drunkenness; nevertheless we hold our own; we have the largest Catholic Total Abstinence Society in the State, at Hoboken, although I cannot claim any credit for the success. We have reason to thank the late legislature for one thing, and that is for closing them up on Sunday, by the passage of the local option bill; last Sunday I saw crowds hanging around the doors of the saloons and they could not enter; it reminded me of the old saying, 'water, water, everywhere, but not a drop to drink;' it was lager, lager everywhere, but not a drop to drink; some of the men were so infatuated with the taste of liquor that they actually hung around the doors of these saloons until after midnight to satisfy their craving appetite. I am glad to have that law; it relieves me of almost half my duties; some people can drink in moderation without doing themselves any harm or benefit; the theory of moderation is a very good thing for an Irishman, for when he gets going he does not know when to stop; we must not go to the extremes of the Prohibitionist and say no man must not drink. Endeavor to keep away from the saloons; not by the force of the church, but the church will bless you; everybody knows the evil of intemperance; brutes won't get drunk; I once knew a doctor in Jersey City who used to get his horse drunk; but as drunk as the horse was he had more sense than the doctor; the boys when they are young, get them to sign the pledge, train them up to abhor liquor, watch them day and night, and when they become of age they will never think of tasting liquor in any form; if you avoid the liquor store you can secure a home for your family; liquor de-stroys everything and by ruining themselves; I would rather see a man fall dead on the street than see him open a grog-shop; no member of society feels the evils of intemperance more than the priest; do away with the habit of drinking entirely for the good of my family and God will bless you."

Father Flood, the assistant pastor at St. Mary's church, in this city, made a very pleasing address, which was also elegantly delivered.

The musical portion of the programme was furnished by the City Cornet Band.

Held for Adultery.

Catharine Garrity, of North Plainfield, was held last evening under a $50 bond to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of adultery. George Conover became her surety. The hearing was before Justice Austin, on the second complaint by Mr. Garrity. The man arrested with Mrs. Garrity is Frank Munckton. Mr. W. A. Coddington appeared for the complainant. It is considered that he made a clever point in securing a rearrest and holding of Mrs. Garrity after she had once been dismissed on the charge, which is by no one too serious to be covered by such a light amount of bail. In the other hand, Mrs. Garrity's Counsel considers the evidence so slight that the Grand Jury will throw the case out at once.

A Gambling Debt Not Good.

Justice-of-the-Peace Lewis F. Wadsworth this morning rendered a decision in the suit of Geo. W. Moore against Job Codington. The amount involved was $1.15. Mr. C. A. VanWinkle, of Craig A. Marsh's law-office, for Mr. Codington showed that the alleged debt was contracted through play for cigars, and as it was hence a gambling debt the Justice threw it out. Codington's first refusal to pay was because he claimed that Moore owed him a dollar on an old score.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding day of last year, as kept by Smith & Runyon, store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1888	1887		
7 a. m.	47	60	Sun rises	4 45
9 a. m.	52	61	Sun sets	7 07
12 m.	57	72	Moon rises	
3 p. m.	59	74	Moon sets	

UNION COUNTY COURTS.

THE GRAND JURY CONCLUDES ITS BUSINESS FOR THE TERM.

Three More Indictments and Two Presentments One vs. Tailer Brothers, the Other Against the "Daily Press."

A long series of scandalous and abusive articles in the Press against reputable people generally in this vicinity resulted in the Grand Jury of Union county yesterday bringing into court a presentment against the editor, James Alfred Demarest. By the Elizabeth Herald we learn that the particular culminating offense was "An article on May 1st, entitled, 'Will He Escape Again?' in which he bitterly attacked Editor Morrison;" and adds, "The article was quoted in full in the presentment and read by Prosecutor Wilson. The Jury deemed it was a reflection on the past Grand Juries and the present Grand Jury, and the Court was asked to take such action in the matter as it deemed best to secure justice to all concerned.

Another Presentment.

The following is a full copy of the presentment against Demarest:

"And the Grand Inquest in and for the State of New Jersey and for the body of the County of Union, upon their oaths, present that it has been called to the fact of the publication in a newspaper called 'The Daily Press,' printed and published in the City of Plainfield in said County of the following article which they present to the Justice of the Court, and themselves as grand jurors.

"The article is as follows, and copies of same were sent to different members of the grand inquest.

"And the Grand Inquest do further present, that the said article was written by one James A. Demarest, the editor of said newspaper, and is of the following tenor and effect, to wit: [Here follows the article.]

"To the great scandal, discredit and reproach of the judicial system, and to the great damage, scandal, dishonor and injury of the said Frederick F. Glassby, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same. The Grand Inquest therefore calls the attention of the Court to this article and ask the Court to take such action in the matter as it deems best in the advancement of public justice.

"AMOS CLARK, JR., Foreman."

"Judge VanDyck instructed the Clerk to take such action necessary in making affidavits to the charge at the article and that the same had been presented to the grand jury, and to file the said affidavits and to present a copy of the same to Editor Demarest; also that a rule be entered in the Court of Oyer and Terminer compelling Mr. Demarest to show cause, on Tuesday next, why he should not be attached for contempt of court.

"The date first fixed was Monday, but, on motion of Mr. Lindabury, Demarest's counsel, it was made Tuesday.

"The grand jurors having completed their work for the term, they were dismissed with the thanks of the Court by Judge VanSyckel.

There were three additional indictments presented, against other persons, and a second presentment.

"This second presentment," continues the Herald, "was against the people of the Township of Union, censuring them for the condition of their public roads, and demanding that the roads be put in repair before the next meeting of the Grand Jury.

"Judge VanSyckel directed that notice of the presentments be given to the boards of the proper authorities, and stated that on failure to comply with the demand of the the presentment they would be presented to the next Grand Jury for indictment.

"Court then adjourned sine die."

Before you, Mr. George Price was arraigned for assault and battery, pleaded not guilty, and was bailed for trial.

"Court then adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock."

We understand that in the case of the Press the Grand Jury had first agreed upon indictments against both Demarest and his employers, one of whom is Prosecutor Wilson, but that, at the last moment, a presentment was substituted. This brings the matter directly before Judge VanSyckel, of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Demarest appears to have known of the matter beforehand, and was on hand with counsel.

We believe that respectable people of this locality, regardless of party, desire that the offenders be taught a wholesome lesson in common decency which they will for all time heed.

The employers of this Demarest we consider more to blame, since they could easily have stopped him if they disapproved of his course. A person possessed of such a mean, vindictive spirit should never be allowed on a newspaper at all, for such persons only degrade an honorable profession. His meanness is shown in his wantonly supposing the character of the family of the editor of THE NEWS. They had never placed a straw in his way, or by word or deed given him or any other of mortal living. Under such aggravation we in an unguarded moment allowed our indignation to overcome our respect for the law, and knocked the scurrilous scribbler down in the street. It was not the publication we did, for there was none, as the sidewalk was covered with ice, and it was all one could do to stand up, and had it been a vigorous pretext against such blackguard journalism that would not even respect the sanctity of one's home and family, in its malignant abuse.

Having violated the law, however, we paid the penalty, a fine of $50. Now comes in the editor's vindictiveness. He prefers charges, the matter drop and do better in future, he and his editor prefer to hold a secret trial, in the same offering, this time under a State law. We waived examination, and were bound over to await the action of the Grand Jury. Demarest went before them and spent two days in his efforts. Not only this, he also published their proceedings, and intimating that they would disapprove his course, and the result is that they threw out the complaint and ignored the bill. A presentment against him, which we think will prove a more serious matter than is supposed, if it is not withdrawn, after the affidavits are in possession of the court showing him guilty of perjury.

We have studiously refrained since the unfortunate occurrence from replying to the abuse of the editor of the Press, even when in connection with it, the dead were trampled who could not defend themselves from the foul aspersions cast upon them; we could afford to allow the attacks on us to pass unnoticed, and believed the honorable gentlemen of the Grand Jury and of previous grand juries, could take care of themselves, and resent the utterly unjustifiable reflections cast upon them. We cannot understand how the publishers can be permitted to escape equal punishment with the editor, but the Court knows best, however, and will no doubt consider all the circumstances. We are glad to see that all reputable people here generally, and decide wisely and well. We are now not defending our course, but only reminding people of the county, as is the Court.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Another Railroad Victim.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 16. (Special.)—Mary Schmidt, age sixty-five, was instantly killed by an express on the P. R. R. here this morning.

An Infidel Dead.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 16. (Special.)—Prof. F. F. Schneewin, age fifty-eight, a well-known musical composer, died here this morning. He was once pastor of the Golden Street Reform church, but of late has professed to be an infidel.

Weather Indications.

For Thursday, in eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New England, warmer, partly cloudy to cloudy weather, and fresh southerly to easterly winds, followed by rain in eastern New York and in New Jersey.

STATE NOTES.

MAX GRIMME and Joseph Schmidt, two well-dressed, decent-looking Germans, were instantly killed by the fast mail express train near New Brunswick Monday night.

Willie Smith, of Benson avenue, New Brunswick, was attacked by a rheumatic pain in the heart, and, supposing it was a fit, he died in his bed yesterday afternoon. The County Physician will make an investigation, as the deceased's mother thinks that he was poisoned by some kind of medicine.

The encampment of the New Jersey Sons of Veterans at Rudolph closed yesterday. The following officers were elected: Commander, Colonel, F. D. Mapes, Elizabeth; lieutenant-colonel, John Dorrus, Paterson; major, C. Read, Bridgeton; division council, L. Berryman, A. P. Veach and H. Douglass; delegate-at-large, H. McDonald, of Newark; alternate, H. H. Myers, of Elizabeth.

The investigation of the recent collision between a Newark train and the Orange express near the western end of the Erie Railway bound has resulted in the dismissal of John Brown, conductor, and T. A. Hocker, fireman, of the Newark train. The responsibility for the collision is supposed to rest because they failed to send back the proper signals when their train stopped.

The funeral of C. G. Scudder, at the Chapel of the Cokesbury Seminary, was largely attended. Dr. Hart read the services, Dr. Mann and Dr. Cooper made addresses. Short portions of the oration which Scudder had finished only an hour before his death were read by Dr. Cooper. The faculty, the trustees and the entire college with its trustees, its faculty and the Board of Superintendents of the Methodist Episcopal church, were present.

Louis Danenhower, of Passaic, had a fight Monday night in Bergman's Hotel with Bergman's wife, who refused to sell him more beer. Danenhower is left to-day with a loss of beer in Danenhower's face and he threw a beer mug at her fracturing her skull. Danenhower is left to-day with a loss of beer in Danenhower's face and he threw a beer mug at her fracturing her skull. Danenhower is left to-day with a loss of her injuries. Mrs. Bergman's husband is a politician and has been doorkeeper in the New Jersey Assembly.

MEMBERS OF Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., will meet in Odd Fellows' Hall Friday evening, May 18th. WM. JOHN FORD, Chancellor Commander.

THE REGULAR Monthly meeting of the Board of management of the Home Building and Loan Association will be held on Monday, May 21st, at the REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS, No. 19 East Front street, for the reception of dues and the transaction of business. Will pay $2.25 per share of $200—Afterward $1. per month per share. S. R. STRUTHERS, Secty. 5-16-1pw

PORCH CHAIRS and Lawn Settees, At Fairchild's Furniture Warerooms 21 WEST FRONT STREET.

A large line of medium priced bedroom Suits, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Cot Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer boarding houses.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A. Monday, May 21st, Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde. THEODORE HAMILTON, supported by a select company. Prices 35c, 50c, 75c, $1. Sale of Seats begins Friday, 18th inst. The Company engaged has been eminently successful and has the approval of critics.

CITY PHARMACY 21 West Front street. We shake to all Good Health with our New drink. MILK SHAKE. The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda from the Purest Fruit Juices that can be obtained. Spring Tonic, Beef Iron Wine our own make, 50c per bottle. Use Drink Cleanser to remove all kinds of Grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m. Telephone Call 103. Field & Randolph.

QUALITY THE HIGHEST PRICES THE LOWEST.

The warm weather of the past week suggests to think of something cool to wear. Have you seen our Challies, pretty they are and cheap, 11 cents a yard, and Sateens at 7 cents per yard, checked Piques at 10 cents yard. Cream Checked and Striped Nainsook, something new and pretty 12c, well worth 25c.

Striped Tennis Suiting 7 cents.

good to wear and fast colors. Ginghams and Seersuckers in new patterns. Parasols of all kinds and at right prices. Many new and pretty things we have received in our Housekeeping Department and our prices on Crockery, Tinware and Housefurnishing Goods are way below regular dealers.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE,

WE HAVE BEEN SQUEEZING THE PRICE OF THAT $30 BEDROOM SUIT IN ANTIQUE ASH, AND NOW WE HAVE ONE FOR $28 THAT IS A BEAUTY. THE LARGE 22x28 GLASS IS BEVELED, THE DRAWERS IN THE DRESSER ARE DEEP AND WIDE AND THE WASHSTAND HAS TWO FULL-SIZED DRAWERS INSTEAD OF ONE. WE HAVE SOLD SEVERAL OF THEM ALREADY AND THEY HAVE BEEN ON THE FLOOR ONLY THREE DAYS. HE IS A QUEER MAN WHOM WE CANNOT SUIT IN STYLE BETWEEN $20 AND $45. WE HAVE A SIDEBOARD WITH A BEVELED GLASS IN THE BACK FOR $18. WE HAVE PARLOR SUITS IN EMBOSSED PLUSH FOR $45. WE HAVE THE BEST LINE OF PORCH CHAIRS IN THE COUNTY. WE HAVE MADE SOME MISTAKES SINCE APRIL 1st. OUR MISTAKES MAKE US A "GOOD UN" AND THE PEOPLE LIKE HIS WORK. IT IS UNNECESSARY TO SAY THAT WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

PARASOLS! SUN UMBRELLAS! The styles are just as pretty as they can be. Variety is very large, quality the very best, and what else? Why of course the prices are the LOWEST. Silk Gulpure and Chantilly Lace Flouncings, some new and beautiful patterns just received.

New Gold and Silver Gimps at 25c and 35c.

Elegant Fancy Ribbons for Bonnets at our usual Low Prices.

Our new purchases of Cashmere Shawls and Scarfs are ready for your inspection. Some pairs, others handsomely embroidered with silk, at 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.

Hamburgh Embroidery Panels for White Dresses are the latest. We have bands one inch wide at $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.

"Foster" and "Harris" Kid Gloves. All the new Spring Colors are now in stock, plain and Embroidered backs.

Fashionable Shades in Spring Scarfs. "Four-in-Hand," "Tecks," "Puffs," Lisle Thread 1-2 Hose for 25c, Sanitary "Fast Black" 1-2 Hose Embroidered Black Kid Gloves, $1.25, $1.50.

Don't forget that we have the Largest Stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, etc., in this part of the State, and sell at the Lowest prices.

EDSALL'S, 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

ALL KINDS of choice plants at Mrs. R. Dunham's corner of Fifth street and Marlboro-ave., Plainfield. 5-16-3pw

A RESPECTABLE woman wishes to do washing and ironing. Has an excellent laundress, and can furnish good reference. Call at 19 Richmond street. 5-16-1pw

A PARTY TO RENT. Corner West Third and New streets. 5-7tf

A MILL property for sale or to rent. A rare business opportunity for the right man. Business established. Good reasons for selling. Apply to A. T. Vail, real estate broker, opposite depot. 5-14-tf

FOR SALE—30-inch Excelsior horse-power lawn-mower. Inquire of J. H. Kenyon, corner Third and Richmond streets. 13-4pw

FOR SALE—Good piano. Must be sold. Address Bargain, P. O. Box 931. 12-3

FOR SALE—Four Newfoundland pup dogs two months old. Apply 102 West Front street. 15-5

FOR SALE—Gentleman's turnout, Consisting of six-year-old chestnut mare, 15 1-2 hands high, fine style, kind and safe; also road wagon, nearly new; Portland cutter, harness, robes, bells, blankets, etc; Sold singly or together. Address P. O. Box 980, Plainfield, N. J. 16-3t

FOR SALE—Team matched Greys, 15 hands, sound, kind, stylish, free drivers, also "Plainfield" cambridge carriage to-gether or separately. Sold for want of use. Owner, P. O. Lock Box, 334. Plainfield. 5-12-1pw

GOOD country board and light pleasant rooms at Fanwood; five minutes' walk from station. Address Parker B. Miller, Fanwood. 4-28-1f

GOOD MILK can be had at six cents a quart by sending address to W. H. Rockman, Box 1315. 15-3

GOOD COOK and laundress wanted. Apply at No. 29 Franklyn place, Mrs. A. M. Earle. 5-21-tf

HARDY AND everblooming roses, Clematis, Honeysuckles and Hollyhocks, also in variety at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 5-15-7t

ROSES in pots, early and ever-blooming in large and choice collection of 1888; also fine stock of Geraniums. Miles, Somerset street. 15-4

ROSES—Choice cut roses; all the leading varieties; also Carnations, prices reasonable; quality the best; F. M. Miles, Somerset street. 5-12-1pw

SITUATION Wanted by a married man; willing to do any kind of work; would go on a farm or gentleman's place. Would understands the care of horses and cows. Is strong and willing. Best references for honesty and sobriety. Address Lock Box 1363, Plainfield, N. J. 15-6*

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 24 West Front street. 15-2

WANTED—A competent girl to do general housework. Apply to 58 East Fifth street.

WANTED—A man to do pumping, clean shoes and sidewalk. Call at 10 Crescent avenue.

WANTED—A Baby carriage in good order. Address, stating price, M. The Evening News. 15-3

WANTED—100 hoes. All sizes and ages. Address, A. B., city. 14-3

WANTED—Horse for his keep; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 931. 5-9tf

YOUNG MAN wanted to be useful around a hotel. One from the country preferred. Address, in own writing, P. O. Box 1061, Plainfield.

Holly Grove Butter at G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

BUY YOUR TURNOUT of Homan & Ryerson 29 and 31 Somerset Street.

J. V. F. RYERSON IRON & STEEL Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods PLAINFIELD, N. J. LAPS SHEETS

FINE HARNESS.

Eugene M. Laing No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED by fire will be sold much below cost for the next week. Now is your chance. Call and see.

Speaking About Oxford Ties, Tennis and Base Ball Shoes, we have them Doane & VanArsdale, 22 WEST FRONT STREET. The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Special Notice. Just received, a large shipment of box paper in delicate tints and in cream, worth from 25c to 30c per box. For the present we will sell this for 18cts per box; 6 boxes for 90cts. A. W. RAND, 24 W. Front street.

Corner Lot FOR SALE. One of the most desirable locations in North Plainfield. 80 feet front and about 100 feet front on Linden avenue. Address [illegible] C. MANVILLE, La Grange, Ohio.

THINGS POLITICAL.

HON. JOSEPH FIFER NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.

Robert S. Robertson, William C. Cumback and James N. Huston, Candidates for the Gubernatorial Nomination in Indiana—All Those Men Are Republicans.

The Republicans of Illinois, assembled in convention at Springfield, have placed Hon. Joseph Fifer in nomination for governor of that state. Mr. Fifer is frequently spoken of as Private Joe Fifer, because of the fact that he was a private in the Union army during the late civil war.

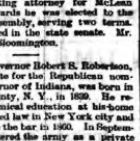
Joseph Fifer is a native of Virginia, and was born forty-five years ago. When he was very young he removed with his parents to McLean county, Ills. Shortly after the break-

JOSEPH FIFER.

ing out of the civil war he enlisted in the Twenty-third Illinois volunteers, serving creditably from August, 1861, to October, 1864. At Jackson, Miss., he was shot through the lungs, and was for a time thought to be mortally wounded.

Mr. Fifer was still a young man when the war concluded, and at once entered the Illinois Wesleyan college, from which he was graduated in 1868. He then studied law and was admitted in due time. Later he was elected prosecuting attorney for McLean county. Afterwards he was elected to the Illinois state assembly, serving two terms. He has also served in the state senate. Mr. Fifer resides at Bloomington.

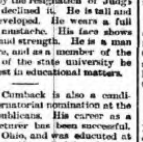
Lieutenant Governor Robert S. Robertson, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Indiana, was born in Washington county, N. Y., in 1839. He received an academical education at his home in Argyle, studied law in New York city and was admitted to the bar in 1860. In September, 1861, he entered the army as a private in the Fifth Ohio cavalry regiment, New York volunteers, receiving successive promotions to the rank of second and first lieutenant, and during the Gettysburg campaign was acting adjutant of his regiment. In three years active service he won an enviable reputation as a brave and gallant soldier. He was severely wounded at Spottsylvania and again at Toplopotomoy, from the effects of which he has never fully recovered. At Spottsylvania he was brevetted by President Lincoln captain of United States volunteers, and colonel by the governor of New York, for personal bravery on the battlefield. During the latter part of the war he served on the staff of Maj. Gen. Miles, commander of the First division of the second corps. After leaving the service he removed to Allen county, Ind. In 1868 he ran for the state senate, but was defeated. In 1872 he



ROBERT S. ROBERTSON.

was a candidate for the congressional nomination in the Ninth district, but was unsuccessful. Two years later he was the unanimous choice of the Republican state convention for the office of lieutenant governor, but with the rest of his ticket was defeated at the polls. In 1880 he was strongly talked about for candidate for governor, but declined to enter the race for the nomination. In 1886, when it had been held that a vacancy existed in the office of lieutenant governor, he was filled by an election, he was the nominee of the Republicans over his protest, and led his ticket to success. For several years he held the position of register in bankruptcy for the United States district court. Governor Porter tendered him an appointment of judge of the supreme court, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Woods, but he declined it. He is tall and magnificently developed. He wears a full black beard and mustache. His face shows evidence of will and strength. He is a man of literary culture, and as a member of the board of trustees of the state university he takes great interest in educational matters.

Hon. William Cumback is also a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination at the hands of the Republicans. His career as a politician and lecturer has been successful. He is a native of Ohio, and was educated at Miami university. He studied law, but has not been in practice for many years. When but 23 years of age he was elected to congress, being the youngest member of the Thirty-fourth congress, made memorable by the long contest over the speakership which finally resulted in the election of Gen. Banks, of Massachusetts. In 1868 he was elected lieutenant governor of his state, and was the caucus nominee of this party for United States senator, but owing to a bolt of five or six Republicans his name was finally withdrawn, and that of Hon. D. D. Pratt substituted. Shortly afterwards he was appointed by President Grant first revenue collector for the Lawrenceburg district, one of the largest districts in the Union, holding the office for twelve years. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi, and was president of the national convention of that society held at Cincinnati. He is also prominent in Odd Fellowship, and has been grand master and grand representative of the state; also a leading Methodist, and is one of the trustees of that denomination, appointed by the general conference. In 1876 he was appointed by the board of bishops as one of the fraternal delegates to the general conference of the church south. He is an A. M. and an LL. D., the former degree having been conferred by Miami university, and the latter by Asbury (now De Pauw) university. He is a man of polished appearance and manners, is well known as a lecturer, and is greatly interested in literary matters.



WILLIAM CUMBACK.

Hon. James Nelson Huston, chairman of the Republican state committee, another candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born some three-score years ago, in that state. He is only 37 years of age and is a young man to have achieved so prominent a place in state politics. He received an academic education in his native state, but removed with his parents to Indiana while still a youth, locating at Connersville. He came from good stock, his grandfathers having been officers in the revolutionary army. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. He still owns the farm on which he was born and which has been in the family for more than two centuries. His education has been that of a thorough going, practical, business man. His father having organized a bank at Connersville, he entered it as cashier and is now at the head of the institution. He inherited quite a fortune, but by his own thrift and superior management has added very largely to it. He is now the head of the bank established by his father, but at the same time is largely interested in other financial matters and in various manufacturing industries. So methodical and practical has he been in business matters that he is able to carry on all his enterprises with success to a large degree. He is a liberal giver to all charitable enterprises and to help on the prosperity of the city in which he lives. In politics Mr. Huston has always been a Republican, and has served in both branches of the general assembly of the state. In 1886 he was chosen by his party to take control of the campaign as chairman of the state committee. Physically he is a small man, but his energy and capacity for work take him to a place far above the average.

JAMES N. HUSTON.

JAMES F. WILSON.

Sketch and Portrait of Iowa's Junior Senator.

James F. Wilson, Jr., United States senator from Iowa, was born in Newark, O., Oct. 19, 1828. By the death of his father he was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, and was deprived of many of the advantages of education. Securing such an education as the common school of Ohio afforded, he afterwards served a term of apprenticeship to a harness maker, and while working as apprentice and journeyman began the study of law. In 1850 he removed to Fairfield, Ia., and with no capital but his own ability and energy, began the practice of his profession. He early became identified with the politics of his county, and was one of the founders of the Republican party in his adopted state. In 1856 he was elected a member of the convention which revised the constitution of Iowa, and in 1857 was appointed by the governor assistant commissioner of the Des Moines river improvement, the principal public work of the state at that time. In the same year he was elected a member of the house of representatives of the legislature. In 1859 a state senator, and in 1861 president of the senate. In the latter year a vacancy occurred in the congressional delegation of the state and Mr. Wilson was chosen to fill it, while he was afterwards re-elected to the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth congresses, declining a renomination at the end of his fourth term of service.

At the beginning of the Thirty-eighth congress Mr. Wilson was chosen chairman of the judiciary committee of the lower house, being the youngest man who ever served in that capacity, a position he held until he declined his re-election. His position gave him much prominence, and his counsel and advice were much sought and needed during the dark days of the war of the rebellion. While a member of congress Mr. Wilson introduced an amendment to the constitution abolishing slavery—the first step in that direction—advocated the enlistment of colored troops; a joint resolution forbidding payment of the Confederate debt; a bill for establishing industrial schools in the District of Columbia, and reported and engineered the civil rights bill through the house. He also served as one of the managers on the part of the house in the impeachment trial of President Johnson.

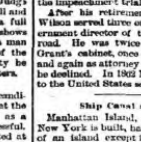
After his retirement from congress Mr. Wilson served three or four terms as a government director of the Union Pacific railroad. He was twice offered a position in Grant's cabinet, once as secretary of state and again as attorney general, both of which he declined. In 1882 Mr. Wilson was elected to the United States senate.

Ship Canal at New York.

Manhattan Island, upon which the city of New York is built, has never been anything of an island except in name since the city became of consequence. The northern portion of it is cut off from the main land by the Harlem river and Spuyten Duyvil creek. The creek is very narrow, and in some places separates the island from the main land by only about one hundred feet. Now it is about to be widened into a ship canal, which will divide New York more widely from the main land. When the canal is completed ship and steamer and river craft of all kinds may pass from the Hudson to the East river without going round the Battery, thus saving a distance of from twenty to twenty-five miles.

The United States government appropriated $410,000, and work, which was for a while delayed by the hard winter season, has been commenced. The canal will be 200 feet wide and deep enough to accommodate vessels of eighteen feet draught of water.

Excavating in the rock has been the chief task hitherto, but the blasting has now begun in earnest. On the border of the creek the rock has the appearance of sandstone, but distinguishes to powder under the blasts. Six steam drills are working at the rocks, and as



BREAKING GROUND.

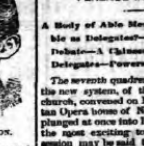
excellent quality of building or paving stone is being accumulated, to be used in facing the sides and bottom of the canal. It is thought that this part of the work will be finished by the fall of 1889. As the excavation proceeding further can be done until the government makes another appropriation. If this is made promptly, s that there will be no delay of the enterprise, the canal may be ready for business in seven years.

METHODIST COUNCIL.

SKETCH OF THE QUADRENNIAL CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK.

A Body of Able Men—Are Women Eligible as Delegates?—A Long and Exciting Debate—A Chinese Methodist—Colored Delegates—Powers of the Conference.

The seventh quadrennial conference, under the new system, of the Methodist Episcopal church, convened on May 1 in the Metropolitan Opera house of New York city, and was plunged at once into lively debate on some of the most exciting topics of the day. This session may be said to be the first in which all sections of the whole church are fully represented—it has taken a few years for the new system to grow—and it may be regarded as providential that the lay and clerical con-



S. M. MERRILL. C. H. FOWLER. J. C. HARRIS.

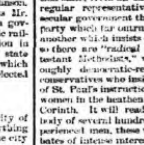
E. E. ANDREWS. WILLIAM TAYLOR. J. F. HURST.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL BISHOPS.

ference had full time to grow to complete efficiency before these questions came to an issue. In the first full conference under the new system, which was held in Chicago contemporaneously with the great soldiers and sailors' convention and the Republican convention that first nominated *Grant*, there were but five bishops of full powers present, and none but ordained ministers in the body of the conference; yet the deliberations of the body were of a character and weight to attract the attention of statesmen and philosophers all over the world.

Now that date the great principle of lay representation has been adopted and completely practicalized. Not only do the 20,000 regular ministers have a voice, but all the members of the great Methodist body, and a large minority of this conference consists of laymen. Among them are able lawyers, practical politicians and elegant orators, men of note in their respective states, including the eminent historian, Professor J. C. Redpath, of Indiana; Gen. Hurst, of Ohio; ex-Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut, and many others of that class. And it is worthy of note that two able speeches, perhaps the most logical on that side, were made by lay delegates in favor of admitting women. The speech of Gen. Hurst, on May 4, gave the discussion an entirely new phase.

It is scarcely possible in this brief space to set forth the Methodist system of government. Suffice it here to say that it rests on the broad principle that no specific form is commanded in the New Testament, but that the church has Christian liberty to adopt the form best suited to each country or age, and that, developing on this principle, the church may now be said to be in a transition state, from an extreme episcopacy to a regular representative system: and as in secular government there is always a small party which far outruns the main body, and another which insists on not moving at all, so there are "radical Methodists" and "Protestant Methodists," who insist on a thoroughly democratic-republican system, and conservatives who insist upon the exact letter of St. Paul's instructions to the five Christian women in the heathen and licentious city of Corinth. It will readily be seen how, in a body of several hundred keen witted and experienced men, these variances produce debates of intense interest; and, truly, the discussion of the "woman question" in this conference has evoked expositions of parlia-



C. H. FOWLER. WILLIAM TAYLOR. W. F. MALLALIEU.

THOMAS BOWMAN. D. DOUGLASS. H. W. CARELL.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL BISHOPS.

mentary law, judicial constructions and fundamental principles of right not unworthy of the American senate or the British parliament.

The main question is this: Did the conferences and continuing bodies, which provided for "lay delegates" without in terms excluding women, mean to confer the several rule in other conferences and exclude them in fact? On this point the evidence appeared conclusive that the bodies did so intend. Then came the second question: Do "constitutions grow," so that women may now be admitted as delegates by mere consent of this body, or must the matter be referred back to the annual conferences, who have the power to change the ecclesiastical constitution, just as three-fourths of the states must act to change the constitution of the United States? And the weight of opinion in the conference is that the question must be so referred, as the constitution does not permit the admission of women; but it may be added that at least half of those who opposed the present admission of women avowed their intention to support the proposed amendment.

The question is revived by the choice this year of a few women deputies, of whom Miss Frances E. Willard is best known, among the most active and able advocates of admitting the women at once were Rev. J. H. Potts, of The Michigan Advocate; Rev. William Nast, of Indiana; Rev. Theodore F. Flood, editor of the Chautauquan; Gen. Hurst, of Chillicothe, O.; Rev. J. B. Hamilton and others. The opposition was led, and very ably led, by R. K. Buckley, editor of The Christian Advocate, who produced a letter from Senator Edmonds on the principles of constitutional law and the admission of members on certificates to the conference. This led to a very animated discussion, in which constitutional principles were searched out and applied at great length. We give but the main points, paragraphs, resolutions and wordings, as the matter goes back now to the constituent bodies.

The Metropolitan Opera house is beautifully suited for the conference. On the ample stage sat the bishops, secretaries and distinguished visitors; in the orchestra the large body of reporters; the main floor was filled with the delegates, lay and clerical, while back of them rose the five great circles filled with interested spectators. On the floor are sixty colored men, representing their branch of the great Methodist body; also a Methodist Chinaman, and several Germans, Scandinavians and other Europeans. The powers of the conference are so full as to be enumerated. It is, in short, the great legislative body of the Methodist world, and takes cognizance of everything, from an account in the Book Concern to the character of a bishop. Much interest centers in the three bishops to be elected for the term of four years, as three of them have died—a little less than a third of the whole number. Reckoning in the five senior bishops who were already in office at the opening of the general conference, seven out of twenty-one bishops living in the period from 1872-1888, ten, or nearly one-half, have died.

A BIG FOUR MASTER.

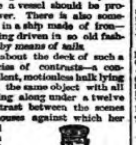
The Largest Iron Sailing Vessel in the World.

Just below the big Suspension bridge, between New York and Brooklyn, on the Brooklyn side, there was recently docked the largest iron sailing vessel in the world, the four masted ship Falgrave. She is 328 feet from stem to stern, 49 feet beam and 29 feet depth of hold, and registers over 3,000 tons. She is all iron, and has her lower masts, topmasts and bowsprit are made of steel. Standing on the poop deck and looking for-

THE FALGRAVE.

ward, the eye sweeping over the long deck, past the four masts to the point of the jibboom, it seems singular in these days of steam and steel that so large a vessel can be propelled by wind power. There is also something incongruous in a ship made of iron—a modern idea—being driven in so old fashioned a manner as the masts of sailing ships.

Then lingering about the deck of such a vessel brings fancies of contrasts—a contrast between the silent, motionless hulk lying between docks and the same vessel with all her sails set bowling along under a twelve knot breeze; a contrast between the scenes about the wave houses against which her



CAPT. HUGH HARNEY.

bows plunge and those at the poop rail where the flag of the house by which she is owned, William Hamilton & Co., of Liverpool, is floated, and midway upon a white background. Its center containing a white "H" on a blue shield. A handsome sailing ship like this is becoming a rare sight on the ocean, but when one sees the Falgrave with all her mainsails, topsails, gallantsails, royals, skysails, and moon scrapers swelling under a fine breeze must be an invigorating sight.

Capt. Hugh Harney, who commands the Falgrave, and whose picture is given with this, is a typical seaman, whose jolly laugh and yarns are worth going a good distance to hear.

Cocaine as a Medicine.

In some experiments to use cocaine as a curative, an English lady, so far advanced in consumption that her case appeared hopeless, has been treated with inhalations of this gas, with results described as miraculous. After a month's treatment the appetite was restored, the sleep calm and refreshing, and there was a very good prospect of recovery. The cocaine was prepared by passing a stream of oxygen through the current of an induction coil, and was administered with atmospheric air in the proportion of one to five parts. The experimenters record the opinion that the same treatment is specially applicable to all germ diseases.—London Public Opinion.

Professional Cards.

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DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 189 Broadway, New York, receives calls at his residence, No. 1 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Tel. phone Call 17.

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DR. CHAS. R. THEBUS, DENTIST, 28 West Front street, Plainfield. Local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Civil Engineering in all its branches promptly attended to. Surveys and maps of all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth avenue and Watchung.

J. H. WEBSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Lehigh Valley depot, corner Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Graduate of the New York Institution on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 13 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 257 Broadway, New York city. Office 8 and 9, Plainfield, N. J., 2 South, 42 Front st. near Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 1 to 3 p. m. 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in buggies, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

A LANDSCAPE GARDENER, well known in Plainfield, wishes to inform the public that he is ready and willing to accommodate every one in his line. My work and management is my experience. Address P. O. Box 182, or call at residence, 34 West 3d street, or Dudley Stanton.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1089 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Church, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at the present price I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GRAND HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Wester, Valley Farm, Somerville, N. J.

Or at 72 East Fifth street, or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE that a single bottle of Van Wert's Balsam gives thousands of bottles away yearly? This speaks for advertising. Call and get a sample. The Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles? You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house, and you will be sure of a future cure. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist, 144 and 146 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made at short notice and in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, florist, Somerset, opposite Reformed church.

LADIES! Do your own dyeing at home, with Putnam Dyes. They dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package. Beware of imitations. They are worthless. Buy Diamond Dyes. Brightest, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color. Sold by druggists everywhere. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J.

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LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera or concert or church singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 952.

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ELOCUTION. *Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons.* For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1090.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's, School for Girls on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington avenue. For particulars address P. O. Box 605, Plainfield.

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dealer in GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

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FRESH EGGS and

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Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

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CITY HOTEL,

corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

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GOOD Accommodations.

TRY OUR NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread. but has some material which makes it unpopular in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand. Parties or first-class entertainments. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 27 WEST FRONT

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CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenue.

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Poultry Food

At MORRISON'S

Feed Store,

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Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Miss Axie Grease.

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HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Orders left at the yard or addressed to parties to lay in coal. Office No. 15 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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Crushed Stone, 60, 70 & 80 Cents, May now be bought at Chase's racker on Johnston's Drive in Grove. ce.

Mrs. Lindsays, Intelligence Office, No. 29 West Front street. Trees, Shrubs, Graveviues, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

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Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser. "Ladies' and Children's" hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by tonsor 15 cents; Hair cut 25c. Dandruff removed with electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 5-28 ly

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, dealer in Watches and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5, Somerset street.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

JOTTINGS.

—The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. building fund is increasing.

—The German class will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—To-day is the ninth successive day of stormy weather in Plainfield.

—It is stated by counsel for complainants in the Higgins case that the action of the Court of *Errors a few days ago simply dissolves* the preliminary injunction and allows Higgins to complete his house, the case to be heard on its merits hereafter, as soon as the taking of testimony is completed.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schultheis, of East Front street, sailed for Europe on the steamer Aller to-day.

Thomas MacDonald, of Harmony street, North Plainfield, is the owner of an alligator, six months old, brought by his father from the South.

This evening at five o'clock in St. Mary's church will occur the marriage of of Andrew Nolan, of this city, and Miss Margaret McCarthy, of Evona.

George Thatcher, the minstrel, was one of the audience at the Stillman Music Hall, last night. The entertainment was Gorman's minstrels. The attendance, all things considered, was large.

John A. Beerbower, proprietor of the City Hotel, provided dinner for the delegates to the Catholic Convention yesterday. His capability as a manager and his geniality as a host were the subject of much commendatory remark.

A surprise sociable was tendered Miss Lizzie Paff at her home in Fanwood last evening. Guests left Plainfield in a stage from the residence of Mr. R. Radford, of 127 West Front street. The Committee consisted of Mrs. C. I. Westervelt, Mr. W. B. Noble and Miss L. G. Radford.

Wm. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, of the United States Senate, whose portrait covers a whole page in the current number of Harper's Weekly, is a cousin of Col. John W. Wilson, of Green Brook road, North Plainfield.

The newly-organized Society of Christian Endeavor at the Warren Mission Chapel last night elected officers as follows: President, Mr. J. W. Gavavett; Vice-President, Walter Bennett; Treasurer, Miss Mabel VanMiddlesworth; Recording Secretary, Miss Ella Carey; Corresponding Secretary, Walter Dobbins.

Something unique in the way of birthday anniversaries was celebrated at Chimney Rock Monday evening, when Mr. W. A. Coddington, of the law-office of Suydam & Stillman, Plainfield, was surprised by his Sunday school class. The house was handsomely beautifully decorated, and in the centre of the large room was a table bearing a large cake, around which were circled candles—one for each year of Mr. Coddington's life. Each dip was given the name of a fair damsel, according to a time honored tradition from some antediluvian soothsayer, the name of the candle that burned the longest would be the name of Mr. Coddington's future wife. The lasting roll of wax was number thirteen: no name mentioned.

When the steamer City of Rome left New York for Europe to-day it had on board several Plainfielders, including Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Potter, jr., Miss Florence Potter, Miss Mabel Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Babcock and son, Miss Mary Baily, Miss Clark and the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, who were joined in New York by other voyagers, the Rev. D. M. Whitford, Mrs. Whitford and the Rev. A. E. Main. Among the relatives and friends who went from Plainfield to see the party off were Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Mr. J. M. Titsworth, Miss Bessie Titsworth, Miss Ethel Titsworth, Miss Anna E. Titsworth, Miss Hiscock, Mr. R. M. Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hubbard, Mr. A. Pope, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Stillman and Mrs. L. C. Rogers, with Miss L. Reeves, of Aurora, Ill. Nearly forty or fifty citizen friends and acquaintances will be at the 6:28 train this morning to bid them God-speed.

Mr. Tier Accused.

John H. Tier, of Bank place, appeared before City Judge Geo. F. Suydam this noon on a charge of selling ice cream last Sunday. The complainant was Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey, and the persons mentioned in the complaint as being among those to whom Mr. Tier sold the ice cream are Wm. Flohr, Alvah C. Carey, Frank Piper and Mrs. S. Force. Mr. Tier was paroled on his own recognizance to appear before the City Court Thursday at 11 a. m.

Mr. Tier claims that he has kept open house for the accomodation of the public twenty-eight years, and says that during the thirty-two years he has lived here he has conducted his business unobtrusively and in conformity with the enforced laws. He states that every year heretofore he has kept open Sunday for the sale and distribution of ice, milk, ice cream and similar articles demanded by the people. This year, he asserts, he opened a little earlier than usual, and was surprised to find his arrest follow.

Chief Carey has been directed by Mayor Male to close all places open on Sunday in violation of the ordinances. This action seemed to have been made especially necessary because of the disregard of Sunday laws by the saloon-keepers. Mr. Tier might not otherwise have been arrested, since he sells no intoxicating liquors, and acts as he states.

"Bi." Club Run.

Captain Frank L. C. Martin has given notice that there will be a Bicycle Club run Wednesday, May 30th, to start from the Club House at nine o'clock a. m. The route will be through Dunellen, Bound Brook, Finderne, South Branch, Reading Road corners, Raritan and Somerville. Distance, 33 miles. Dinner on return through New Market. Total distance, 35 miles.

CATHOLICS' CONVENTION

CLOSING SESSIONS OF THE TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION.

Speeches and Resolutions Endorsing the New High-License Local-Option Law and Temperance Legislation Generally

The Eighteenth Annual Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of New Jersey re-assembled in St. Mary's Hall yesterday afternoon shortly after three o'clock and concluded the business which came before it. Policeman Patrick Lynch was elected Sergeant-at-Arms. The Committee on Credentials reported that twenty-six societies were represented. The report was received and ordered filed.

The Committee on Resolutions presented a number of resolutions; among them ones eulogizing Father Corrigan, the ex-State President, and other priests, one sympathizing with Ireland, and one commending the action of the State Legislature in passing the Local Option High License Bill. The latter is as follows:

We, the members of the Catholic Total Abstinence Societies in Convention assembled, resolve as follows:

Whereas, The recent enactments of the State Legislature for the regulation of the liquor traffic, in the passage of bills for the payment of license fees, for the restriction of the Sunday sale of liquor, and for the separation of the grog-shop from the grocery, have met with the approval of all upright and order loving citizens; and

Whereas, We recognize in these legal enactments the practical fulfillment of our own earnest desires as embodied in the resolution of our conventions and as enunciated time and again in our temperance addresses; therefore be it

Resolved, First, That the sincere thanks of this convention be hereby accorded to the members of our State Legislature who gave their votes in support of these just regulations.

Secondly, That we see in these lately passed laws the first fruits of the prayer sentiments to which the mass of our fellow-citizens is being educated; namely, that the power of alcohol is more inimical to our national and individual well-being than internal strife or foreign invasion, that the real enemy to the workingman and the genuine oppression of the poor is the liquor-saloon, and that the disturbing conditions of the liquor-traffic which, like deadly plant, poisons all who come within its pestilential influence, has been due to the sinful lawlessness of our people and the indifference of our legislators.

Thirdly, That we pledge ourselves as friends of temperance and we call upon all good citizens to unite with us to procure the rigid enforcement of these laws; and we hereby manifest our serious warning that if systematic measures are taken for the repeal or violation or invasion of said laws we shall join issue with our opponents as upon a question of public morals; and the friends of sobriety and order will make the ballot-box the mouth-piece of their sentiments to the people of this and sister States.

Fourthly, That we foresee by the influence of public opinion in securing the observance of the liquor laws, and that the open saloon, drum-shop, *the sale of intoxicating drinks to minors* and the long endured desecration of the Lord's Day will be, in the past and only to be recalled as things of disgraceful memory, the cessation of which adds to the glory of the and the protection of our innocent children from the enemy that seeks their destruction in time to prosperity.

Father Hennessy, of Jersey City, moved to divide the State Union into two Diocesan Unions, one for the Diocese of Newark and one for the Diocese of Trenton. This motion caused considerable debate, which was taken part in by both the priests and laymen. The object of the division was in order to give the Union two Presidents and thereby allow it to do more effective work. The motion was finally lost by this following vote: for division, 16; against division, 31.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: President, Father Hogan, of Trenton; First Vice President, Father Carr, of Hackensack; Second Vice President, Father Burke, of Phillipsburg; Treasurer, Patrick McCabe, of Jersey City.

The Board of Directors were empowered to select a place for to hold the convention next year.

Father Hogan, the President, and Fathers Carr and Burke, the two Vice Presidents were appointed delegates to the National Convention to be held at Boston, Mass., in August.

The thanks of the Convention were extended to Father Smyth and St. Mary's T. A. B. Society for the pleasant manner in which the delegates were entertained.

At about half-past five o'clock the Convention completed its labors and adjourned sine die.

THE MASS-MEETING AT REFORM HALL.

A large attendance was present at Reform Hall in the evening at the mass-meeting. Father Smyth presided, and in opening the meeting said that although he felt honored at being the chairman of such a meeting, he felt out of place. But, said he, one must not consider his own feelings too much in such a cause as this. When temperance is at stake no man should respect his feelings too much to say a word for it. When the delegates assembled at the hall this morning I told them they might well feel at home in Plainfield. No community was more for temperance than this beautiful city. We are all anxious to see men sober and good citizens of the world and better children of God. The Catholic Total Abstinence Convention assembles in some city once a year; after the session some of the delegates remain behind to give effect to the proceedings; that is the object of this meeting.

At the conclusion of Father Smyth's address he introduced Father Carr, of Hackensack, the First Vice President of the Union. During the course of his remarks Father Carr said: "You will all indeed agree that there is no vice so wrought with evil consequences as the vice of intemperance. The church is directed to stem the current and check the ravages of this sin; drunkenness is not the sin of the drunkard alone; drunkard; God made all things and made them well; no word of holy Scripture can be cited, either new or old, that will disprove of drink; its abuse is so united, so knitted that wine or intoxicating liquor creates a habit for it. [illegible] priests are compelled to point out to their people its evil consequences here and hereafter; many a priest's voice has been raised to guard the people against its evil influences; drunkenness is a vice against which too much cannot be said; it is a state worse than madness; it ranks man among the brute creation. Was there ever anything so disgusting and degrading as a man—and ten thousand times worse to see a woman—reeling on the streets in a state of intoxication; drunkenness is a crime with which this country is disgraced; it has filled more graves, made more widows and orphans than our civil war or the yellow fever; search the State prisons, jails, houses of refuge and insane asylums and see if drunkenness, the love for liquor, is not the cause of nine-tenths of the cases; it makes the father and mother an object of disgrace to their children; it blots out character of the young men and young women; it corrupts the very ministers of religion and the sanctity of the church; see how many murders are daily perpetrated through drunkenness; think of the life of misery which is eked out beneath the drunkard's roof; poverty in its most hideous form is sure to follow the drunkard's footsteps; drunkenness destroys the beauty of the human countenance more than drunkenness. The object of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union is to raise up the drunkard as a man and then make him a Christian; of 60,000 persons who die annually from drunkenness one-half of them are said to become drunkards; drink made them its slaves and they could not free themselves from it; we think it better to abstain from intoxicating drink altogether than to run the risk of becoming a drunkard; the Romans would not allow a man who had been seen drunk once to be a witness in a law court; the Spaniards would not allow a man who was once drunk to hold a political office; suppose this were the case in America: a great many would be missing at the close of the would never get inside." This concluded Father Carr's address, and Father Corrigan, the ex-President, was introduced. His wit kept the audience in a continual roar of laughter the rest of the evening. During the course of his speech he said:

"I am going to talk on a dry subject—that of drunkenness; when you cannot find an enemy to fight there is no pleasure in fighting. Father Smyth from the way he spoke gave me reason to conclude that the people of Plainfield were all sound; I came from a place where the devil reigns, in the form of drunkenness; nevertheless we hold our own; we have the largest Catholic Total Abstinence Society in the State, at Hoboken, although almost every store is a liquor saloon; but we have to contend against the anti-temperance one thing, and that is for closing them up on Sunday, by the passage of the local option bill; last Sunday I saw crowds hanging around the doors of these vile dens; but they could not enter; it reminded me of the old days of public opinion in securing the observance of the liquor laws, and that the open saloon, drum-shop, *the sale of intoxicating drinks to minors* and the long endured desecration of the Lord's Day will be, in the past and only to be recalled as things of disgraceful memory, the cessation of which adds to the glory of the and the protection of our innocent children from the enemy that seeks their destruction in time to prosperity.

"Father Hennessy, of Jersey City, moved to divide the State Union into two Diocesan Unions, one for the Diocese of Newark and one for the Diocese of Trenton. This motion caused considerable debate, which was taken part in by both the priests and laymen. The object of the division was in order to give the Union two Presidents and thereby allow it to do more effective work. The motion was finally lost by this following vote: for division, 16; against division, 31.

"The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: President, Father Hogan, of Trenton; First Vice President, Father Carr, of Hackensack; Second Vice President, Father Burke, of Phillipsburg; Treasurer, Patrick McCabe, of Jersey City.

"The Board of Directors were empowered to select a place for to hold the convention next year.

"Father Hogan, the President, and Fathers Carr and Burke, the two Vice Presidents were appointed delegates to the National Convention to be held at Boston, Mass., in August.

"The thanks of the Convention were extended to Father Smyth and St. Mary's T. A. B. Society for the pleasant manner in which the delegates were entertained.

"At about half-past five o'clock the Convention completed its labors and adjourned sine die."

Held for Adultery.

Catharine Garrity, of North Plainfield, was held last evening under a $50 bond to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of adultery. George Conover became her surety. The hearing was before Justice Austin, on the second complaint by Mr. Garrity. The man accused with Mrs. Garrity is Frank Munchon. Mr. W. A. Coddington appeared for the complainant. It is considered that he made a clever point in securing a rearrest and holding of Mrs. Garrity after she had once been dismissed on the charge, which, he thinks is much too serious to be covered by such a light amount of bail. In the other hand, Mrs. Garrity's Counsel considers the evidence so slight that the Grand *Jury will throw the case out at once.*

A Gambling Debt Not Good.

Justice-of-the-Peace Lewis F. Wadsworth this morning rendered a decision in the suit of Geo. W. Moore against Job Codington. The amount involved was $1.15. Mr. C. A. VanWinkle, of Craig A. Marsh's law-office, for Mr. Codington showed that the alleged debt had been contracted through play for cigars, and as it was hence a gambling debt the Justice threw it out. Codington's first refusal to pay was because he claimed that Moore owed him a dollar on an old score.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Dr. Drake's store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1888	1887		
6 a. m.	47	61	Sun rises	4 45
9 a. m.	52	61	Sun sets	7 07
12 m	58	72	Moon rises	
3 p. m.	59	84	Moon sets	

UNION COUNTY COURTS.

THE GRAND JURY CONCLUDES ITS BUSINESS FOR THE TERM.

Three More Indictments and Two Presentments: One vs. Union Township the Other Against the "Daily Press."

A long series of articles and abusive articles in the Press against reputable people generally in this vicinity resulted in the Grand Jury of Union county yesterday bringing into court a presentment against the Editor, James Alfred Demarest. By the Elizabeth Herald we learn that the particular culminating offense was "An article on May 1st, entitled, 'Will He Escape Again?' in which he bitterly attacked Editor Morrison;" and adds, "The article was quoted in full in the presentment and read by Prosecutor Wilson. The Jury decided it was a flagrant affection on the part Grand Juries and the present Grand Jury, and the Court was asked to take such action in the matter as it deemed best to secure justice to all concerned.

DEMAREST PRESENTED.

The following is a full copy of the presentment against Demarest:

"And the Grand Inquest, in and for the State of New Jersey and for the body of the County of Union, upon their oaths do say that they have been called to the fact of the publication in a newspaper called 'The Daily Press,' printed and published in the City of Plainfield in said County of the following article which they deem a reflection on the Court, and therefore an offense against the same:

"The article is as follows, and copies of the same were sent to different members of this grand inquest:

"And the Grand Inquest do further present, that the said article was written by one James A. Demarest, the editor of said paper, and is of the following tenor and effect, that is to say: 'Will He Escape Again?'

"To the great scandal, discredit and reproach of public justice, and to the great injury of the citizens of this State, and the said Frederick P. Olnsby, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of said State, the government and dignity of the same. The Grand Inquest therefore calls the attention of the Court to the statute and asks that it may take such action in the premises as it deems best in the administration of public justice.

"AMOS CLARK, JR., Foreman."

"Judge VanSyckle instructed the Clerk to take such action necessary in making affidavits of the publishing of the article and that the same be sent to the court to the grand jury, and to file the said affidavits and to present a copy of the same to Editor Demarest; also that a rule be entered in the Court of Oyer and Terminer compelling Mr. Demarest to show cause, on Tuesday next, why he should not be attached for contempt of court.

"The date first fixed was Monday, but, on motion of Mr. Lindabury, Demarest's counsel, it was made Tuesday.

"The grand jurors having completed their work for the term, they were dismissed with the thanks of Judge VanSyckle, who complimented them on their promptness.

There were three additional indictments presented, against other persons, and a second presentment.

"The second presentment," continues the Herald, "was against the people of the Township of Union, complaining of the bad condition of their public roads, and demanding that the roads be put in repair before the next meeting of the Grand Jury.

"Judge VanSyckel directed that notice of the presentment be placed in the hands of the proper authorities, and stated that on failure to comply with the demand of the the presentment they would be presented to the next Grand Jury for indictment.

"In the Quarter Sessions, George Price was arraigned on a charge of bastardy, pleaded not guilty, and was bailed for trial.

"Court then adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock."

We understand that in the case of the Press the Grand Jury had the agreed upon indictments against both Demarest and his employers, one of whom is Postmaster Force, but that, at the last moment, a presentment was substituted. This brings the matter directly before Judge VanSyckel, of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Demarest appears to have known of the matter beforehand, and was on hand with counsel.

We believe that respectable people of this locality, regardless of party, desire that the offenders be taught a lesson in the interest of common decency which they will for all time heed.

The employers of this Demarest we consider most to blame, since they could easily have stopped him if they disapproved of his course. A person possessed of such a mean, vindictive spirit should never be allowed on a newspaper at all, for such persons only degrade an honorable profession. His meanness is shown in his assaults upon members of the family of the editor of The News. They had never placed a straw in his way, or by word or deed offended him or any other mortal living. Under such aggravation we in an unguarded moment allowed our indignation to overcome our respect for the law, and knocked the scurrilous scribbler down in the street. It was not the bodily harm we did for there was none, as the sidewalk was covered with ice, and it was all one could do to stand up at all, but it was a ripsnorting contest against such blackguard journalism that would not even respect the sanctity of one's home and family, in its malignant abuse.

Having violated the law, however, we paid the penalty, a fine of $50. Now comes in the fellow's vindictiveness. Not content to let the matter drop and do better in future, he had the editor arrested a second time for the same offense, and this time in the City Court. We waived examination, and were bound over to await the action of the Grand Jury. Demarest was before them and spent two days in his efforts. Not only this, he also published articles in his paper intimating that they would disapprove his course, and the result is that they threw out the complaint and directed that the matter be left to settlement by the courts, which we think will prove a more serious matter than is supposed, if it is true that they have two affidavits of his in possession of the court showing him guilty of perjury.

We have studiously refrained since the unfortunate occurrence from replying to the almost daily abuse of the Press, and except when in connection with it, the dead were trashed who could not defend themselves We doubted the sincerity of the Union that we could afford to allow the attacks on us to pass unnoticed, and believed the honorable gentlemen of the Grand Jury and of previous grand juries, could take care of themselves, and resent the utterly unjustifiable reflections on their integrity. But we now understand how the publishers can be permitted to escape equal punishment with the editor. The Grand Jury is the conservator, and will no doubt consider all the circumstances, including the years of vituperation, and report

Presidential Politics.

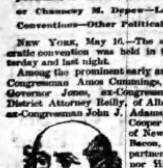
Work of the New York State Democratic Convention.

COMMITTED TO CLEVELAND.

Flower, Chapin, Cooper and Raines for Delegates at Large—Empire State Republicans Said to Be for Either Blaine or Chauncey M. Depew—Labor Party Convention—Other Political News.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The state Democratic convention was held in this city yesterday and last night.

Among the prominent early arrivals were Congressman Amos Cummings, Lieutenant Governor Jones, ex-Congressman Muller, District Attorney Beilly, of Albany county; ex-Congressman John J. Adams, ex-Mayors Cooper and Grace, of New York; Mr. Bacon, the law partner of Governor Hill; Senator Jacob Cantor, Judge Tappan, State Senator Plunkett, Roger A. Pryor, Frederic R. Coudert, Sheriff George J. Gram, Michael Newhall, Solomon Schen, Jr., and John Gardner, of Erie;

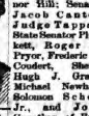


CHAIRMAN COUDERT.

C. S. Stout and George P. Nye, of Auburn; D. A. Dishler and Joseph Ackroyd, of Utica; John H. Mackin, of Oswego; M. C. Bandy, of Lyons; D. Myers, of Schenectady; Hon. Jasper N. Hammond, of Seneca Falls; Charles J. Rooney, of Ithaca; Stephen Male, of Wayne.

Chairman Edward Murphy, Jr., of the state executive committee, called the convention to order and nominated Hon. Frederick R. Coudert, of New York, as temporary chairman, and Messrs. DePrest, Gilroy and Delaney as secretaries. The nominations were approved.

On assuming the chair Mr. Coudert made a long speech, which was frequently interrupted by applause. He touched upon the superior availability of President Cleveland as the prominent leader of the Democracy. A reference to Hancock and McClellan brought out the usual vigorous applause of the day.



LIEUT. GOV. JONES.

After the roll call George H. Forster, of New York, offered a resolution declaring that the Saxton electoral reform bill was opposed to American principles of universal suffrage.

The resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions, as was also a resolution offered by Roger A. Pryor denouncing trusts and alleging that the Republican party was largely responsible for the monopolies.

Several more tedious roll calls occupied a long time, and while they were in progress the delegates conversed freely. After the conclusion of the roll calls the convention adjourned until 7 p. m.

The various committees were in session until after 7 o'clock, and at the hour for reconvening the hall was almost empty. Big Commissioner Tom Brennan gave the signal to Bayuss' fifty-ninth regiment band to play, and the strains of a lively march rang out, with the effect of attracting the attention of delegates outside the hall, who began to pour in, and the gallery was filled up, but the committees still delayed their reports. The temporary chairman did not make his appearance to call the convention to order. The committee on resolutions decided to present to the convention for its adoption the resolution presented at the afternoon session against the Saxton electoral reform bill, and condemnation of the trusts and combination of capitalists against the interest of labor.

The platform at large selected were: Oswald Ottendorfer, of New York, and Wilson S. Bissell, of Buffalo.

The district electors selected were: First district, Thomas Dunn English; Second, Hon. Third, Marvin Cross; Fourth, Alex. E. Orr; Fifth, John Keppel; Sixth, J. N. Bowers; Seventh, John Cochrane; Eighth, Moses Schenkman; Ninth, Hon. Abram Hewitt; Tenth, William Steinway; Eleventh, Jordan L. Mott; Twelfth, Eugene Kelly; Thirteenth, E. F. Sisers; Fourteenth, Frederick Schoonard; Fifteenth, J. Wilkins; Sixteenth, Charles L. Auston; Seventeenth, William Youmans; Eighteenth, David C. Briggs; Nineteenth, A. B. Baldwin; Twentieth, Jacob Schermerhorn; Twenty-first, Artemas D. Waldo; Twenty-second, Duncan G. Wood; Twenty-third, G. H. Gould; Twenty-fourth, Thomas H. Birdsall; Twenty-fifth, Thomas Ryan; Twenty-sixth, J. G. Sears; Twenty-seventh, Andrew Mead; Twenty-eighth, Charles H. Everett; Twenty-ninth, Edward S. Underhill; Thirtieth, Henry Bartholomay; Thirty-first, Eugene English; Thirty-second, Daniel O'Day; Thirty-third, Jesse Peterson; Thirty-fourth, C. P. Lee.

The crowd began to show impatience about 8 o'clock. The band did its best to help pass away the time. The selection "Auld Lang Syne" seemed the most acceptable, and received an encore. "Yankee Doodle" was also applauded.

At 8 o'clock the body of the hall was filled with delegates. They had been coming in by twos and threes up to the hour appointed for reassembling, but they poured in very rapidly after 8 and 9. The galleries, too, were well filled. Among those who took seats in the hall were District Attorney Fellows and ex-Senator Raines, of Monroe. The proscenium boxes were filled with ladies.

The committee on contested seats decided unanimously in favor of the sitting delegates from the Second district of Queens county, and Orson W. Sheldon was victorious in the Washington county contest.

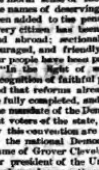
The galleries being impatient at the tardiness of the committees, began calling for a speech in succession from District Attorney Fellows, Roscoe Conkling, Daniel Dougherty and Thomas F. Gilroy, all four of whom had been invited to seats on the stage.

After repeated calls for speeches from those on the stage, one of the occupants of the gallery called out for Mayor Hewitt. This was the signal for a storm of hisses, which were soon drowned in applause. The name of Governor David B. Hill was applauded vigorously. At just 9 o'clock Chairman Coudert called the convention to order.

Judge Clancy, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported favorably on all the sitting delegations. The committee on permanent organization recommended that the temporary organization be made permanent, and also reported the names of a number of vice-presidents. The reports were adopted.

Chairman Coudert was heartily applauded as he acknowledged the compliment of his selection as permanent chairman, and proceeded to indulge in no further speeches, as a token of his appreciation of the honor. (Laughter).

Chairman D. Cady Herrick, of the committee on resolutions, reported a series of resolutions strongly indorsing the administration, and instructing the delegates of the convention to support Mr. Cleveland for renomination. They were greeted with great applause, and were adopted with a shout, only a few votes being heard against them.



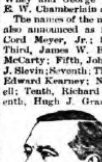
ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

Roswell P. Flower, Edward Cooper, George Raines and Daniel N. Chapin. These names were all liberally applauded.

The committee also reported the following district delegates:

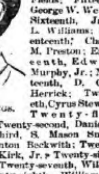
First district, A. N. Weller and Henry A. Reeves; Second, David A. Boody and John Hanscom; Third, James W. Ridgway and John P. Adams; Fourth, William E. Morgan and Edward Patten; Fifth, Daniel Canty and George Straub; Sixth, Richard Croker and John R. Voorhis; Seventh, Michael C. Murphy and Daniel Dougherty; Eighth, W. Bourke Cockran and Timothy J. Campbell; Ninth, William R. Grace and Hugh J. Grant; Tenth, Joseph J. O'Donoghue and J. Hampden Robb; Eleventh, Maurice J. Power and Roger A. Pryor; Twelfth, George R. Foster and Nelson J. Waterbury; Thirteenth, John R. Fellows and William L. Brown; Fourteenth, William Cauldwell and Henry C. Nelson; Fifteenth, Frederick Hesminger and Henry P. Clausen; Sixteenth, James M. Hudson and Dallas Dollier; Seventeenth, William F. Russell and Manley B. Mattice; Eighteenth, Edward Murphy, Jr., and Orson W. Sheldon; Nineteenth, D. Cady Herrick and Lyman Tremain; Twentieth, James Shanahan and S. W. Buell; Twenty-first, Josiah W. Fuick and Charles E. Martin; Twenty-second, Dennis O'Brien and Thomas Byrnt; Twenty-third, Alexander T. Gardwin and Charles H. Smyth; Twenty-fourth, James S. Davenport and John S. Pender; Twenty-fifth, Thomas J. Davis and Hugh Duffy; Twenty-sixth, John Stebbin and C. R. Hall; Twenty-seventh, M. L. Stacke and William A. Poucher; Twenty-eighth, C. J. Hamlin and James B. Thomas; Twenty-ninth, M. A. Leary and F. Y. Babcock; Thirtieth, Thomas Brown and William Ales; Thirty-first, F. C. Peck and Sylvan S. Coleman; Thirty-second, Solomon Bebee and George S. Field; Thirty-third, John M. Wiley and George P. Eddy; Thirty-fourth, E. W. Chamberlain and R. C. Kingsbury.

The names of the new state committee were also announced as follows: First district, Cord Meyer, Jr.; Second, John Delmar; Third, James W. Ridgway; Fourth, John McCarty; Fifth, John Cottier; Sixth, James J. Slevin; Seventh, Thomas Costigan; Eighth, Edward Kearney; Ninth, William P. Mitchell; Tenth, Richard A. Cunningham; Eleventh, Hugh J. Grant; Twelfth, W. Bourke Cockran; Thirteenth, Richard York; Fourteenth, Andrew C. Fields; Fifteenth, George W. Wciant; Sixteenth, James L. Williams; Seventeenth, Charles M. Preston; Eighteenth, Edward Murphy, Jr.; Nineteenth, D. Cady Herrick; Twentieth, Cyrus Stewart; Twenty-first, George S. Weed; Twenty-second, Daniel Griffin; Twenty-third, S. Mason Smith; Twenty-fourth, Clinton Beckwith; Twenty-fifth, William B. Kirk, Jr.; Twenty-sixth, George F. O'Neil; Twenty-seventh, William A. Sutherland; Twenty-eighth, William J. Muller; Twenty-ninth, Frank Rice; Thirtieth, Thomas Brown; Thirty-first, Robert A. Maxwell; Thirty-second, Peter J. Doyle; Thirty-third, John M. Wiley; Thirty-fourth, Hudson Ainsley.



AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

COL. S. F. NORTON.



W. R. GRACE.

The platform adopted is as follows:

"The representatives of the Democratic party in the state of New York, assembled for the purpose of selecting delegates who shall make known the Democratic sentiments of this state at the approaching national convention of the party, direct grateful attention to the fact that all pledges and assurances made at the Democratic national convention of 1884 have been fully kept and realized, and that allegiance and adherence of the state Democracy to the wise, careful and successful administration of Grover Cleveland is announced by that convention and the state convention of 1887 are hereby again declared, both as explicit approval of the doctrines reaffirmed in the last annual message of the president to congress. (Great applause.)

"That unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation, and that taxation for the mere purpose of unfairly benefiting the few at the expense of the many is a perversion of national power. (Applause.)

"That the correction of the evils resulting from such a system will best serve the health-ful conditions of American industry and enterprise, and promote the public welfare.

"That the large surplus in the national treasury, drawn from the various channels of trade, is a dangerous abuse, and in reducing taxation the lowest rate of American labor should be carefully regarded. (Applause.)

"The Democracy of the state is justly proud of the fact that one of its members was selected, for the second time in succession in the last national campaign the contest for the supremacy of the principles of popular government, and for the defeat and destruction of the false theories and corrupt practices which threatened the happiness and welfare of the American people. His wise administration has established under all circumstances the value and beneficent results of a faithful discharge of public duty. (Applause.)

"During his term of office our system of government has been restored to the honest principles announced upon it by its founders. Its integrity and ability have been established, civil service has been purified, elevated and improved; economies have been inaugurated, useless offices have been abolished, and business methods have been introduced in the administration of affairs. Millions upon millions of acres of the public domain have been wrested from the grasp of foreign and domestic speculators and restored to settlers seeking homes, and the improper misuse of funds appropriated for the rebuilding of the navy have been exposed and corrected, and the scandals arising therefrom no longer offend the moral sense of the people; thousands of the names of deserving Union veterans have been added to the pension rolls; the right of every citizen to cast his vote has been secured and abroad; sectional hate has been discouraged, and friendly relations among all our people have been promoted.

"In all of these and other respects, in recognition of faithful public service, to the end that reforms already inaugurated may be fully completed, and in strict obedience to the mandate of the Democratic and independent voters of the state, the delegates selected by this convention are instructed to present to the Democratic national convention the name of Grover Cleveland as their candidate for president of the United States. (Great applause, long continued.)

"And said delegates are further instructed to act as a unit in all matters entrusted to their charge, said action to be determined by the vote of a majority of said delegates."

The name of Governor ex-Governor Grace was greeted with a demonstration in which hisses and cheers were about equally mingled. Governor Hill, Col. Fellows and several others were cheered for their hospitality. The loud demands which had from time to time been made for Daniel Dougherty were now gratified, and the gentleman was vociferously applauded as he took the platform. He delivered a remarkably eloquent eulogy on the Democratic party and its great leader, Grover Cleveland, and congratulated the party upon its new perfect assurance of victory.

Hon. W. Bourke Cockran also responded to cause for him to speak. He was very brief, and merely congratulated the convention upon its good work. In concluding his remarks he said he must bring the session to a close and could suggest to such a glorious day was to move to adjourn. This was evidently against the wishes of the convention, as cries for Col. Fellows, ex-Senator Grady and other favorite orators burst forth, but the chairman declared the motion carried and the convention adjourned sine die.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Democratic state committee met at the Hoffman house last night, and by a vote of 17 to 11 elected Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, as temporary chairman. D. Cady Herrick's name had been previously proposed, but was rejected, the vote of the committee being a tie, which was broken by Charles Dufresne, the clerk, voting against Herrick.

UNION LABOR CONVENTION.

The National Convention to Confer With McGlynn's Party.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—Two hundred delegates were present at the opening of the national convention of the Union Labor party in this city yesterday. T. M. Grinnell, of Indianapolis, called the convention to order. Col. S. F. Norton, of Chicago, editor of a Greenback organ, was made temporary chairman. He said they had met for the purpose of driving the first nail into the coffins of the two great parties. General dissatisfaction existing throughout the United States.

The roll developed the fact that these states were represented by delegates at large: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

A resolution to confer for two hours had been adopted when Harry Hilliard (Ky.) created a commotion by an endeavor to introduce a resolution to request Dr. McGlynn to be present at the afternoon session. This was met by a storm of objections, and the gathering was in disorder. Hilliard vehemently protested against any attempt to enforce gag law, and denounced the alleged despotic actions of the chair, and his denunciations were only ended by the delegates generally.

It was nearly 6 o'clock before the committee on credentials was ready to present its report. In the interval the platform was occupied by Jere Harper, of Illinois, and Mrs. Marion Todd and Mrs. Emery, of Michigan. After the report of the committee on credentials had been adopted there was a long and animated debate upon a proposition to allow the delegates from each state to cast the entire vote of such state, no matter whether the actual representation was one or twenty. This was strongly resisted by the western delegates, on the ground that it would give the ten New Yorkers seventy votes and practically give the state of New York control. Maine delegates, in control of the convention. Finally the proposition was voted down.

A communication was received from the United Labor party of Kansas, asking that a committee of conference be appointed, and the request was complied with. Resolutions from each state represented being selected. Several other committees were appointed and the convention adjourned until to-day.

Immediately after the adjournment the committees went into joint conference, and it is reported that an agreement is likely to be reached upon the basis of the land plank in the platform of the United Labor party.

BLAINE DELEGATES.

Probable Action of the Republican Convention at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, May 16.—The corridors of the Genesee and Tift houses teem with delegates to the Republican state convention, which meets in this city to-day. "Blaine or Depew" is the only variation of the cheers that can be heard. It is looked upon as a Blaine convention by his admirers, and as a Depew convention by his. No other name is considered.

Senator Hiscock and ex-Senator Miller arrived early last evening and were warmly greeted. Much disappointment was felt over the receipt of a telegram from New York announcing that Mr. Depew is not coming. His presence is construed as meaning that, despite all disclaimers, he will be in the field as a presidential candidate. The sincerity of Mr. Blaine's Florence letter is nowhere questioned, but the impression prevails that he will yield to a general party call for his nomination.

The state committee, at its meeting last night, decided to permanent Charles H. Fitch, editor of The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, as temporary chairman. The temporary organization is likely to be made permanent.

The delegates at large elected are C. M. Depew, Senator Hiscock, ex-Senator Miller and ex-Senator Platt. The only opposition to it appeared come from New York delegates, in favor of substitution of L. P. Morton for Hiscock or Platt.

No formal platform will be adopted, but in its stead a series of resolutions dealing with the issues between the two parties. All indications point to the election of a new state committee.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

An Informal Meeting in New York—Arrangements for the Convention.

NEW YORK, May 16.—There was no formality about the meeting of the committee of seven of the national Democratic committee at the Fifth avenue hotel yesterday. The meeting opened with the Hon. W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, in the chair. The members of the committee present were: Hon. H. G. Davis, of West Virginia; Hon. Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland; Hon. W. A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania; Hon. M. W. Ransom, of North Carolina; Hon. P. H. Kelley, of Missouri; Hon. W. W. Salisbury, of New Hampshire, and Col. John G. Prater, of Mississippi.

The committee selected Hon. Richard J. Bright, of Indiana, as sergeant at arms, and Capt. Daniel Able, of St. Louis, as chief door keeper for the Democratic national convention, which meets in St. Louis on June 5. Other arrangements were made on the first ballot, and no nominations were made.

When the adjournment was taken the committee requested by resolution to meet in St. Louis at the time of the convention. The great amount of work which must be done before the meeting of the convention made it necessary to appoint a committee to meet at an early day. The appointments will be made subject to the approval of the Democratic national committee, which in turn will submit them to the convention. They will be undoubtedly selected as named, however.

Democrats at Dayton.

DAYTON, O., May 16.—The Third district congressional convention closed its session yesterday. Hon. George W. Houk, of Dayton, was nominated for congress, and Wilson Huffman, of Montgomery county, and S. H. Kerr, of Miami county, were chosen as delegates to the St. Louis convention. Henry Miller, of Darke county, was chosen as presidential elector. The afternoon was taken up with the meeting of the Ohio League of Democratic Clubs. The clubs assembled in the opera house, and Hon. M. Hedges, of Cleveland, presided. Eight delegates to the national convention of clubs, to be held at Baltimore, July 4, 1888, were selected. A vote of thanks was given to the president and secretary and the two vice-presidents of the league be selected by a unanimous vote as four of the eight delegates to the Baltimore convention. This was seconded and unanimously adopted.

Connecticut Republican Convention.

NEW HAVEN, May 16.—The Republican state convention was called to order by John A. Tibbits, at 8 o'clock last night. Committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolution were appointed, and the convention adjourned till to-day. A caucus was held and delegates at large selected as follows: S. L. Warner, of Middletown; Samuel Fessenden, of Stamford; E. S. Day, of New London, and R. S. Henry, of Vernon. The district delegates will be chosen before the delegates: N. D. Sperry, of New Haven; H. R. Parrott, of Bridgeport; Julius Converse, of Stafford Springs; Lucius Barber, of Durham; Horace Trumbull, of Stonington; Lucius F. Cook, of Danbury, and Litchfield. John A. Tibbits will probably be permanent chairman.

Union Labor Party.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—Rev. Dr. McGlynn occupied a front seat in the Grand opera house when the Union Labor party of New York called to order the national convention of the United Labor Party. About 150 delegates were in attendance. W. B. Ogden, of Kentucky, was selected as permanent chairman, and in his speech emphasized the fact that the single tax theory was the central idea around which the party revolved. A committee was appointed to confer with the Knights of Labor convention, and the rest of the session was occupied with routine business. The convention adjourned until to-day.

Ohio Democrats.

DAYTON, O., May 16.—The Democratic state convention assembled here to-day to nominate a candidate for secretary of state, supreme judge and member of the board of public works, and to cause four delegates at large to the national convention. Judge Young, of Marion, was unanimously nominated for secretary of state by acclamation. Lyman R. Critchfield, of Holmes, and George R. Day, of Columbiana, are candidates for supreme judge.

The Tennessee Deadlock Broken.

NASHVILLE, May 16.—The state Democratic convention has nominated Governor Robert L. Taylor for re-election on the forty-ninth ballot, all opposing candidates having been withdrawn. He received 1,801 votes, over 500 delegates declining to vote on the ballots. The convention was in session seven days, and a most bitter fight was made against Taylor, but he all along retained a majority of the delegates.

Pacific Slope Democrats.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 16.—The Democratic state convention met here yesterday. The temporary organization effected a harmonious one. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the issue of the campaign is free trade against protection, which means the tariff question. The platform declares for a reduction of the revenue by the removal of the surplus, and declares that the tariff should be reduced to the lowest point consistent with the protection of American industry. Governor Stoneman was nominated by acclamation

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

The Story Told by an Engineer in Nevada.

Yesterday The Appeal reporter found Harry Rice, the engineer, in front of the postoffice.

"Back again, eh?"

"Yes, you bet; only one out of a crew of eight that can crawl."

"In any smash up?"

"Lavers."

"Get hurt?"

"Nary time."

"Many smash ups down there?"

"Nothin' else. First day I hit the road pulled out of Summit with twelve cattle and nine merchandise. Saw 46 comin' up."

"Forty-six trains?"

"No, you idiot; No. 46 locomotive, east bound. I began to squeal right away."

"Squeal before you were hit?"

"I was squealin' for brakes, you fool, pipin' up the brakeman. Ye see, my air gave out."

"I don't exactly"—

"Air brakes wouldn't work, so I whistled for the crew for the men to set 'em. I had a Missouri granger for a fireman. Only hose on the road two days and he let go on the right."

"I don't exactly under"—

"Banged off the machine through the right of the caboose and went down the bank. I screwed my nut too quick."

"That is you"—

"Jumped the game from the other side, you crazy."

"Oh, yes."

"Then the machines met and there was a fine old collish. The merchandise cars piled right up on the engines, and I had to dodge the mowin' machines that came along through the air. A McCormick reaper and combined harvester passed right over the fireman's head and went down the bank. He rolled over 600 feet before he tried to stop."

"Quite exciting."

"No, not very, till the cattle cars began to spill. The cattle were all busted out of the top of the cars and came down like a cloudburst. There were Durhams, Hollands and little Jerseys, all on the wing, turnin' somersaults in the air. I had to get behind a border till the beef shower was over."

"Hurt much?"

"Naw; was on deck next day. Hadn't time to attend the funeral of the brakeman. Next accident was near Colfax. Struck another train comin' up. I saw the business comin'; corked her right there."

"I don't exactly un"—

"Pigged 'er; that is, I jammed the throttle over the other side and screwed my nut again. I lit on a pine tree all in good shape when the engines came together, and they rolled sixty feet down the bank, where they lie yet. Just think of the work I've had; nine collisions in fourteen days and I in every one of 'em. I'm the only of 'leven that can snake."

"That can what?"

"That can crawl; that ain't dead. You know I don't feel shaky any more. Got sort'er used to it. But you'd laugh to see the way one engine is mixed up with some agricultural machinery. An inspector went out to hunt the engine, and when he found it couldn't tell whether it was a locomotive or mowin' machine."—Carson (Nev.) Appeal.

Extravagant.

The story of the Cape Cod youth who spent a week in finding ten cents on the street in Boston has brought the Listener another story of a Cape Cod boy who must have been a relative of that one. He happened to be visiting in Boston, a good while ago, on the Fourth of July, and went out on the Common to see the sights. He returned in an hour or two looking rather rueful.

"What's the matter, Silas?" he was asked.

"Gosh, all hemlocks!" he exclaimed; "this is the most extravagant place I ever see."

"What has happened?"

"Wal, you know that quarter of a dollar you give me this mornin'?"

"Yes. Well?"

"Spent it, by bokey, all but twenty-three cents, slap dash for molasses cakes."—Boston Transcript.

Ornithology.

A Georgia paper assures its readers by a story about the domestic habits of the owl family. It says that in the early spring the old hen owl lays an egg and immediately sets on it till it is hatched, and then hovers the little fellow till it becomes full fledged. When this is done she lays another egg, and the young owlet assumes the maternal responsibility to watch out that egg and rear the younger owl. By that time the owlet number one is able to fly away, and number two takes his place and hatches out the next egg. This operation continues as long as the season lasts.—Chicago Herald.

Enough, Enough.

Recently at a woman's rights meeting in London there was a particularly vigorous speaker, who waved her long arms like the sails of a windmill, and said: "If the women of the country were to rise up in their thousands and march to the polls, I should like to know what there is on earth that could stop them?" And in the momentary silence which followed this peroration a small voice remarked, "A mouse!"—New York Sun.

Funny If True.

At a Ball Game.—He (excitedly)—By Jove, did you see that left fielder catch that fly?

She (petulantly)—Of course I didn't. I don't see how you can see a fly so far away, when it is all I can do to see the ball. What do they do with the poor little flies anyway, John, when they catch them?—Washington Critic.

In the Park.

Mr. Darringer (who has a weakness for pretty nurse girls—What a pretty baby (snapping his fingers at the baby and loudly eyeing the girl, and such an elegant carriage! Whose baby is it?

Pretty Nurse—It is yours, sir. Mrs. Darringer engaged me this morning.—Detroit Free Press.

Animosity After Death.

Reporter (to assistant editor)—Can you chip in something toward burying the proof reader? He died without a cent.

Assistant Editor—How much do you want me to give?

"One dollar."

"Well, there are $2; bury him one dollar's worth deeper."—Life.

Why He Obeys.

Teacher—The object of this lesson is to inculcate obedience. Do you know what "obey" means?

Apt Pupil—Yes, ma'am; I obey my father.

Teacher—Yes, that's right. Now tell me why you obey your father.

Apt Pupil—'Cause he's bigger'n me!—Tid Bits.

Honors Always Easy.

First Crook (on the road)—Hello, Jake, how de doin? Where you goin'?

Second Crook—I've been ordered out of Omaha and am goin' to Kansas City. Where you been?

"I've been ordered out of Kansas City an' am goin' to Omaha."—Omaha World.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 27 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c and 7c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 39 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Parasols as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials?—which we offer for a few days only.
Boys heavy Cambric Waists 15c.
Heavy Mohea Silk, all shades 75c.
Good Crash Toweling 4c.
Children's Fine Lace Collars 15c.
1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 5c.
Black Brocade Silk Velvet 89c.
Check Linen Towels 6c.

HAVE YOU SEEN

the immense assortment of Oriental Laces we are now displaying in 4-rod spreads?

I. H. BOEHM,

7 W. FRONT STREET.

This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st.

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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Kaerth's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator Cleans Cloths, Paints, Oil Cloths, Zincs, etc., leaving them

Almost New.

For Sale

by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. **PRICE 25c.**

F. & W. Stothoff,

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are fully equipped to drill our and six inch wells to any required depth for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and in stormy weather to be transferred to and from the Hotel. Terms reasonable.

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Family Flour.

Minnesota Patent, per bbl. $5.10; 1-2 bbl, $2.60; 1-4 bbl, $1.30; 1-8 bbl, 65c.
Mixed with Kansas wheat, per bbl, $5.30; 1-2 bbl, $2.70; 1-4 bbl, $1.40; 1-8 bbl, 70c.
This is the grade bakers use.
Second Grade, per bbl, $4.90; 1-2 bbl, $2.50; 1-4 bbl, $1.30; 1-8 bbl, 65c.

The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after giving us a trial.

John Otto, Prop'r.

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W also supply all orders for kindling wood as formerly, direct from the factory.

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Fine Groceries,

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BENJ. F. MOORE

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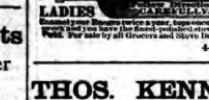

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William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect May 13, 1894.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday 3.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 3.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday 3.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night. Sunday 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

Leave Newark at 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m., 12.35 night. Sunday 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m., 12.35 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 8.05, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 4.35, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night. Sunday 8.05, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 4.35, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 3.55, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night. Sunday 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 3.55, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8.40 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, connecting at Hampton for Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston and Scranton. 9.40 a. m. For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, etc. 2.00 p. m.—For Pennington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Mauch Chunk and Delaware Water Gap. 4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Delivan, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, etc. 11.40 p. m.—For Pennington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, etc. 6.00 p. m.—For Flemington, 6.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 3.55, 5.05, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 3.55, 5.05, 6.05 p. m. Leave Perth Amboy 9.37, 9.45, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 3.55, 5.05, 6.05, 9.05 p. m. Sunday 9.37 a. m. For Red Bank 9.37, 10.45 a. m., 12.05, 3.55, 5.05, 6.05, 9.05 p. m. Sunday 9.37 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 7.37, 8.05, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 3.45, 5.45, 6.05 p. m., night. Sunday at 7.37, 9.05, a. m., 12.45 p. m., night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Reading and Green streets at 7.20, 8.20, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.00, 3.30, 4.00, 6.00, 8.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 8.15, 9.05, 11.00, 12.30, 4.15, 6.15, 8.15, 10.15 a. m., 12.15, 2.15, 4.30, 5.30, 7.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 11.00 a. m., 12.15, 2.15, 4.30, 5.30, 7.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked ✶ change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

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C. H. RUGG,

Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the

BEST Quality

that can be procured in this market. For circular pains taken to have it well screened and delivered promptly

All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.
Office 61 Park avenue, P. O. Box 1122.
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THE

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Baldwin, would respectfully solicit a continuance of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

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Spring Styles

Hats, Neckwear,

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and Valises.

Overalls and Mechanics' Goods of all kinds.

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the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue next to Walker's bakery.

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
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Repairing in all its branches at

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A new, large and and most desirable line of Baby Carriages at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front Street, at from 10 to 20 per cent. **Less** than ever offered before.

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Fine Groceries,

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Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

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Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he furnishes Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work, reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Second Street.

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Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 819

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my customers that I have added,

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

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24 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leine's Hotel

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of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWERS'

47 New York Prints, Studio 38 West Front street. Specialties for drawing and oil painting

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

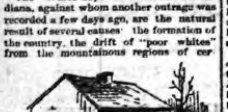
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

"WHITE CAPS" OF INDIANA

REGULATORS OF MORALS IN THE SOUTHERN COUNTIES.

Topography of the Country—Hill's and Hollows—Organization of the White Caps—The First Object Accomplished—No Colored People in Crawford County.

The "White Caps" of Southeastern Indiana, against whom another outrage was recorded a few days ago, are the natural result of several causes: the formation of the country, the drift of "poor whites" from the mountainous regions of cer-



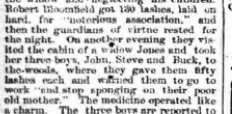
ESCAPE OF JACK WRIGHT AT ENGLISH.

tain other states, the animosities created by the war and the rapid development of the country, which has driven the poor and ignorant classes back into the hills and ravines. The state may be divided, topographically, into three sections. The northern third is for the most part monotonously level, the middle section is a high and gently rolling table land, of wonderful fertility, settled originally by the best people of the middle and border states, and now occupied by a class unsurpassed in the world for general intelligence and moral rigor. Farther south the table land breaks down rapidly to the deep depression in which the Ohio flows, and as the southern border of the glacial drift is nearly along the parallel of Vincennes, the southern counties present a sudden change of formation. Unpolished rocks project sharply from rugged hills and wild hollows wind tortuously between "knobs" or cut the high level into narrow strips of table land. For these reasons that section presents the two extremes of American society. A large section of good country, occupied by a first class population, is often in the same township with a "flat creek" or "dry" neighborhood of log cabins and illicit stills, rocks, fist fights and ignorance.

The wonderful progress of the state after 1850 sharpened this contrast and created a natural antagonism between these classes. The divisions of the war period heightened it, and for a few years after the war there was a great deal of crime. The wild hollows were from the first easy places to be literally infested by reckless and blood stained men. At length, in 1869, the better class of citizens, despairing of the law, organized in a spirit of wild justice, and hanged, whipped and banished till the moral atmosphere was greatly purified. In one town and near vicinity eleven men were hanged in two weeks. It has since been a model town. Then happened that which always does happen when the law is set aside. One class wanted to go further and the other wanted to stop. So the secret organization degenerated into a mere mob, and was made the instrument of private vengeance. The whole history of popular movements toward violence abounds in such lessons. The men who organize the revolution are nearly always buried from power before it runs its course.

In 1879, '80 and '81 the "vigilantes" were reorganized for a special emergency, as the new railroads were bringing in a new class of criminals. Two or three men were hanged, several whipped and many more "run out of town." There was a lull for a few years, and then the "White Caps" took up the work of purifying society. With outright criminals they have little concern, as the law is generally sufficient for that; their mission is to attend to morals and industry. Men who neglect or abuse their families, young fellows who insult women, "loafers" who "live on their families" as the phrase is, notoriously loose women and their male friends—these are the subjects of the "White Caps'" attention. The town of English, in Crawford county, was the "storm center" of one of the latest moral hurricanes. About midnight a large force appeared in the streets, the men with blackened faces and tall white caps like the old "dunce cap," but no other uniform. Each carried a pretty fair club, and a little tough switch of hickory or water beech, or other good timber for the purpose. And this force, acting under the orders of a captain, in two visits whipped five men and one woman.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson, a widow with four children, occupant of a poor little cabin, got twenty-five lashes for the unpardonable (in a woman) sin. James Sellers, a widower with four children, received 120 lashes for "notorious association" with the widow and neglecting his children. Robert Bloomfield got 130 lashes, laid on hard, for "notorious association," and then the guardians of virtue rested for the night. On another evening they visited the cabin of a widow Jones and took her three boys, John, Steve and Buck, to the woods, where they gave them fifty lashes each and warned them to go to work "and stop sponging on their poor old mother." The medicine operated like a charm. The three boys are reported to be working like good fellows and treating their mother with a politeness that gladdens her old heart.



THE ORANGERY.

A SATURDAY NIGHT AT ENGLISH.

The latest reported outrage was the whipping of W. H. Toney at English. Jackson Goodman got a warning and the editor of The English News was notified that 250 lashes all in preserved to any person who buys or sells votes next November.

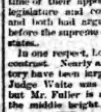
These are but sample cases. Only twice have they acted as if they meant to hang, but in both cases the accused escaped. Another man who expected a visit from the regulators slept out in the woods for four months. When they simply want to warn a man they leave a bunch of switches at his door with one of their white caps and if he is wise takes the hint and reforms or

MELVILLE W. FULLER.

Sketch of the Man Appointed Chief Justice by President Cleveland.

Melville Weston Fuller, a native of Maine and long a resident of Chicago, has been appointed chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, and the people are almost as much astonished as they were when Hon. Morrison R. Waite was appointed to the same office. It is a safe statement that Mr. Fuller is about as well known, nationally, as Judge Waite was, as both had been at the time of their appointment, members of the legislature and constitutional conventions, and both had argued very important cases before the supreme courts of their respective states.

In one respect, however, there is a marked contrast. Nearly all the great judges of history have been large, deep chested men, and Judge Waite was certainly no exception; but Mr. Fuller is a small, wiry man, below the middle height. With silver gray hair,

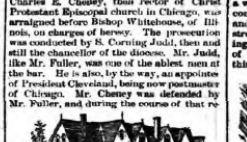


MELVILLE W. FULLER.

a drooping gray mustache and a noticeable nestiness of dress—almost "dudish," in fact—he looks the prosperous village merchant rather than the profound lawyer. He was born in Augusta, Me., Feb. 11, 1833, and retains his youth well, being fresh and healthful in appearance at 55. And here we have the main reason why comparatively unknown men are appointed as chief justice: By the time a man has gained a national reputation as a judge he is nearly old enough to be retired. Mr. Fuller has yet fifteen years to serve before the age of retirement, and that is a strong point in his favor.

His maternal grandfather was Chief Justice Weston, of Maine, and his father was a lawyer and the son of a judge; so if there is anything in heredity, he is a judge by congenital inheritance. He was graduated from Bowdoin college in 1853, one of his classmates being Hon. E. J. Phelps, now minister to England, and but lately thought a probable selection for chief justice. In 1855 young Fuller was admitted to the bar, at the age of 22, and soon after he took a very active part in politics. For awhile he edited the Democratic paper of Augusta, James G. Blaine being editor of the Republican paper. He was elected city attorney, the highest office in law practice he has ever held. Soon after he removed to Chicago, where he won a very high position at the bar. In 1861 he was elected a member of the state constitutional convention; in 1862 he was elected to the legislature from a strong Republican district, and was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1864, 1872, 1876 and 1880.

Mr. Fuller has appeared in many celebrated trials, and is wonderfully well informed on the technicalities of law. A striking illustration of this occurred during the trial of Bishop Cheney, of the Reformed Episcopal church. About fifteen years ago the Rev. Charles E. Cheney, then rector of Christ Protestant Episcopal church in Chicago, was arraigned before Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois, on charges of heresy. The prosecution was conducted by S. Corning Judd, then and still the chancellor of the diocese. Mr. Judd, like Mr. Fuller, was one of the ablest men of the bar. He is also, by the way, an appointee of President Cleveland, being now postmaster of Chicago. Mr. Cheney was defended by Mr. Fuller, and during the course of that re-



MR. FULLER'S CHICAGO RESIDENCE.

markable ecclesiastical trial Mr. Fuller showed a knowledge of ancient and modern ecclesiastical law and precedent that was a wonder to the church and the legal profession. Mr. Cheney was found guilty, but his congregation held to him notwithstanding, and he is head of the same church still—now known as Christ Reformed Episcopal—and wears the mark of bishop in the new denomination.

Mr. Fuller has eight daughters, having been twice married. His present wife is a daughter of Hon. William F. Coolbaugh, a prominent banker. In politics he is an old time Democrat, takes part in every campaign, and is a ready and effective speaker. He was a very ardent supporter of Senator Stephen A. Douglas, and his latest address was on that great party leader, delivered before the Douglas club at the Palmer house, Chicago, April 23.

Uncle Fritz's Orangery.

The emperor of Germany, when the weather is bad, is accustomed to take exercise by walking in what is called the Orangery, at Charlottenburg near Berlin. This is a range

of buildings extending to the west of the Royal chapel and of the central block in the north front of the palace overlooking the park and the avenue to the royal mausoleum. The orangery is not roofed with glass, but large windows along both sides admit the sunlight. Through the whole length of it is laid with concrete flooring, and on each side there is a double row of orange trees in wooden boxes. In the middle of this range building is a pavilion. The emperor rolls or walks here when the weather will not permit him to go elsewhere. On fine days he drives out.

A Prison Night School.

The prison night school at Trenton, N. J., which was opened last summer by Keeper Patterson, has proved to be a gratifying success. The men have become greatly interested and the discipline of the prison has improved. All the 194 convicts who have been under instruction have made great progress and a few of them have developed unusual mathematical aptitude for learning. There will be continued.—New York Tribune.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

DEVOTED TO INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT OF VARIOUS KINDS.

A Story in Rhyme About Wild Ducks and Their Habits That Shows Greed and Theft Are Not Confined to Human Kind.

There is a bay of which we now will speak,
Called by the curious name of Chesapeake,
Where wild ducks of two kinds live, across and
across.
The bald pate widgeon and the canvas back.
The widgeon loves the muggy marsh where grow
Down at the bottom, fathoms deep below;
But yet he cannot summon up the pluck
To dive for them himself—the crafty duck!
So he, with many a fluttering quack, pretends,
The canvas backs are his especial friends.
He never leaves their side, the widgeon says—
Just watch him, and you'll know the reason why.

THE CANVAS BACK DUCK AND THE WIDGEON.

Down dives the canvas back, with rousing flop,
To bring the dainty morsel to the top;
The widgeon, meanwhile, watching at the place
While still the mantles in his knavish face.
He has a mind a little trick to play
On his dear friend in a business way;
And so he waits beside the whitly hole
Made by the body of that honest soul,
Who thereabouts has left the choicest spoon,
That he may pick himself a bit of supper.

Alas for him! just when his mob appears,
And water gurgles in his eyes and ears,
And, like a diver who has been below,
He's scant of breath, and has to puff and blow,
Just then the anguish widgeon marks his game,
And snatch the morsel without any shame,
Then scuttles off to eat it all alone,
And never throws the canvas back a bone.

Interesting Chapter on Fox Terriers.

Fifty years ago fox terriers were little known, except as attached to packs of fox hounds. They were used to follow foxes when run to earth, and either drove them out, or, by their barking, showed whereabouts the fox lay, if it was decided to dig him out. They were then known by the name of the Beaufort hound. In a well bred dog the body should be short and compact, with strong neck, and small head and pointed nose; the legs slim but very muscular and the feet small; and in markings, if any, placed evenly on the two sides of the head or body. The ears should be thin and soft.

FOX TERRIER.

Happily for the terriers, cropping their ears has quite gone out of fashion. It was useless and cruel, not only in the operation but by depriving the ear of its natural covering it allowed rain or particles of earth to fall into it, and caused deafness. The coat is usually soft and silky. Their keen nose enables them to follow animals by scent with ease, and when properly trained they can tell their master (or a certain) whether the owner of a rabbit burrow or rat hole is at home or not, while their pluck in fighting with animals, such as the otter or fox, often much larger than themselves, is wonderful.

The Game of Grand Mufti.

A pleasant game for rainy days is that of the Grand Mufti. In this game one of the company sits in a chair, and is called the Grand Mufti. He makes whatever grimace or motion he pleases, such as putting his hand on his heart, smiling, sneezing, coughing, stretching out his arm, smiting his forehead, etc. At each movement he says: "Thus says the Grand Mufti," or "So says the Grand Mufti." When he says, "Thus says the Grand Mufti," every one must make just such a motion as he does; but when he says, "So says the Grand Mufti," every one must keep still. A forfeit for a mistake is exacted.

How Papier Mache Is Made.

Cotton forms the basis of the paper used. The sheets are pasted together with dextrine until the mass is thick enough to go under the hydraulic press. There they are squeezed into any desired form, which, when dry, is hard and a good deal lighter, bulk for bulk, than any wood. This product is porcelain, fiberless, spotless and tasteless. It is subjected for twenty-four hours to a high drying heat. Then it can be worked with any kind of tool. The varnishing of it is a mere detail.

The Double Coin.

Half fill a glass with water and put a silver dime or quarter into it. Cover the glass with a plate, upon the plain place one hand, while you hold the glass with the other. Turn the glass upside down so that none of the water may escape, and remove the plate and you will see the coin at the bottom larger than it is in reality, and another will appear of the natural size a little above it.

A Numerical Puzzle.

Ask your comrade to write down without hesitation, in figures, twelve thousand, twelve hundred and twelve dollars!

We hope he will do it correctly, thus: $12,1212.

DE BAUN HAS DEPARTED.

He Was Assistant Cashier of the Park National Bank of New York.

There has been a black mark in the series of defalcations and embezzlements, and mercantile circles had begun to feel in a congratulatory humor, when Wall street was startled with the information last Charles H. De Baun, assistant cashier of the Park National Bank of New York, had fled with what little he still held of some $65,000 he had stolen. It was apparently a May day fitting, as the defalcation was on that day made public; but soon it appeared that the cashier had secured at least a week the start of the directors,

DE BAUN—LATE NATIONAL BANK.

as he resigned on the 10th of April, and disappeared from his usual haunts soon after.

It was the familiar story. Mr. De Baun had been in the employ of the bank for twenty years, knew all its concerns intimately, was "loved and trusted, above suspicion," etc., according to the usual formula. For many years he had enjoyed a salary of $3,500 a year, on which he had lived in fine style with his wife and two children at 121 Fort Greene place, near Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, and been an active member of two or three very extravagant clubs. His intimates are positive he took very little money away, as he knew the whole amount in prodigal living. Indeed, a strange feature of the case is that more than one of his associates shook their heads ominously long before the exposure, and one said that "Charlie couldn't subtract his expenses from that salary," and still the directors suspected nothing. De Baun is 41 years of age and a fine looking man. At the bank a surplus of $1,068,000, its standing will not be affected, and as the criminal will doubtless be compelled to live away from New York for the rest of his days, his punishment will, perhaps, be severe enough.

A prominent stockholder has said that too much economy has been practiced in the bank in order to raise the surplus; that the salaries of the employes have been very low. A system of espionage has been practiced which, in the light of recent events, may seem unjust. The clerks were given frequent leaves, and detectives were introduced to do their work during their absence.

There is no knowledge of the whereabouts of De Baun, but the directors of the bank are understood to be determined to punish him as severely as the law will admit if he is caught.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH.

An Irish Prelate Who Disagrees with Parnell.

The peculiar condition of Irish affairs, the curious interlock of civil and ecclesiastical orders and religious sentiment, now attracts the attention of intelligent people in every quarter, and a passion for Irish events is a really painful interest. Seven hundred years ago Nicholas Breakspear (Pope Adrian IV), the only Englishman who ever held the Roman pontificate, granted, it is alleged, to Henry II, of England, the right to conquer Ireland; and now the pope has pronounced against the "Plan of Campaign" adopted by the Irish National league, in aid of the struggle for Irish home rule and tenant right.

Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, has declared that while he will obey in ecclesiastical matters he cannot in good conscience instruct his people to oppose the "Plan of Campaign." When this announcement reached Rome a special congregation of cardinals was called to examine every issue in Irish affairs, on each of which it will formally vote.

Archbishop William J. Walsh, thus made the most prominent man in Ireland, is but 48 years old, and probably the most learned

ARCHBISHOP WALSH.

man in the Irish hierarchy. He has taken up each successive rank in the church as soon as his age would permit. He was born in Dublin, and entered the great Catholic university at the age of 12. Two years later he entered Maynooth, where he carried off the honors in all his classes and went through the course so speedily that he had to wait three years before becoming old enough to be ordained. This period he spent in special ecclesiastical studies. He was made tutor in theology, and in 1857 a regular professor. In 1878, on the death of Dr. Russell, the extraordinary honor of the presidency of the National Irish Ecclesiastical College of Ireland (Maynooth) was conferred on the young priest of 33. On the death of His Eminence Cardinal McCabe he was elevated to the archbishopric by the clergy of the Dublin chapter, the pope ratified their choice, and reinferred the high honor of sanctioning Dr. Walsh to Rome to be consecrated. There, on April 7, 1885, he was with great pomp and solemnity installed as archbishop of Dublin. The high character of the archbishop, the tone of his writings, his learning, the esteem in which he is held by both Catholic and Protestant, make his present position doubly interesting.

Universal in Literary Topics.

It was at a small dinner party, and a gentleman was severely criticising the tendency in the conversation, but she was, alas! universal in town topics, it being only one of her few vices from the peaceful surroundings of a rural neighborhood. They were sitting at the table when the sweets appeared. "And now," said Le, smiling pleasantly, "may I inquire if you like Bermuda and Rice best, or Desand without Rice, or do we get both?" "Oh," she exclaimed, starting slightly, "I never have any of those dishes, I don't; but I always eat that which I know agrees with me."—Home Journal.

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DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 189 Broadway, New York, rooms 8 and 10. Residence, Seventh street, corner Watchung avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Box 1000. Call P. O.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office on 2nd Front and Seventh streets.

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F. A. DURHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to. Surveying, drainage and sewerage a specialty. Will visit any part of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

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O. L. JENKINS, M. D., Successor to Dr. E. W. Smith, 49 Front st. Office hours—7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

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BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Corwin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

A LANDSCAPE GARDENER, well known in Plainfield, wishes to inform the public that he is ready and willing to accommodate any one in his line. My work and management is my experience. Address P. O. Box 1000, or call at residence, 34 West 3d street. Charles Winston. 30-3m*

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal card. Particulars of J. H. Fender, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Force's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The 1 repositor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This speaks for itself. Second only to Kemp's Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. Trial size free, excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't forget it. For cure of a bottle size 25c. Keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Office No. 81 New st. R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Floral pieces, Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice by the florist of Crescent Park, R. Lincoln Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Per 10c in packages, 36 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness and Amount of Goods dyed for the same of Color, or fast-fading colors. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 8-tf-1y

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LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. E. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing for private lessons. Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Prof. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her residence, free of charge, if desired. Call refers to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 892.

MISS BERTHA A. WILLIAMS, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of reference. P. O. Box 1000.

ELOCUTION Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, F. O. Box 1000.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's, School for Girls on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals, dealer in GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES 29 Plainfield avenue, Remember we take the lead in Fine Creamery Butter FRESH EGGS and Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

Smith & Cahill, REAL ESTATE, Insurance, STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION BROKERS, 25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash, or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

Agents for the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

J. B. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the CITY HOTEL, Corner of Park avenue and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, P.

GOOD Accommodations.

TRY OUR NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM BREAD so paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but few flour sacks, material from which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of the purest material only. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE NO. 17 WEST FRONT

USE CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

A FULL LINE OF Poultry Food At MORRISON'S Feed Store, North avenue. Best Grades of FLOUR,

Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Mica Axle Grease.

WEST END COAL YARD, HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upland Lehigh Coal, Chestnut and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to build. Office, No. 81 New st. Mines and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

D. W. LITTELL, PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York and Brooklyn and also of a member of that body of practical plumbers of Plainfield, is now prepared to do plumbing in any of these cities. Office, 6 North avenue Plainfield. 3-tf

Miscellaneous Goods.

Smalley Brothers, 78 Somerset street, Meat Market, Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 16.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 45 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone, 60, 70 & 80 Cents, May now be bought at Chase's rocker on Johnston's Drive in three sizes.

Mrs. Lindsays, Intelligence Office, No. 92 West Front street. Trees, Shrubs, Grevvines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser. "Ladies' and Children's" hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with a tonic. Their cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street.

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American watches a specialty. Sale of fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5, Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 61 Somerset street, Grocer and Seedsman. A fine tee of first-class Groceries and Provisions. Fresh Meats, Vegetables, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Special Potatoes. Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph, Kalsominer No. 11 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Kalsomining, Tinting and Whitewashing any color and whitewashing. Also, Carpet cleaning and shaking. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy, Driven Wells, Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of satisfying all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 97 S Front.

P. B. Morgan, Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Inks, 37 1-2 West Front street.

LOOK! 100 Middlesex Blue Flannel Suits Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8. *WERNER'S* One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

RICHARD DAY, Successor to Frank Day LIVERY STABLE, NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield. Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

FOTOGRAFS INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST. Great Success with Children's Portraits. THORN'S, Opp. Post Office.

A. M. RUNYON & SON *Undertakers and Embalmers* 38 Park Avenue. Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 87. Office at Riverside cemetery

GOOD QUALITY BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick at reasonable prices, with capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner, MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 380.

B. T. BARNES' DELIVERS ICE CREAM every day in the week. ALL CANDIES Try Our LIME TABLETS OUR OWN MAKE.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE. PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS. *G. F. & C. E. Brown* WALL PAPER. *WINDOW SHADES,* INTERIOR DECORATIONS 28 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE, Carpenters & Builders P. O. BOX 168. W. J. Pearson, Shop and Residence, near Realty street. H. E. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS. *Woolston & Buckle* 25 NORTH AVENUE. Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES' Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. E. Christiant, of this city, intends to make Philadelphia his home in the future.

Miss Della Storrs, of Rockview avenue, is spending a few weeks at Claverack, N. Y.

Joseph Poules, of Brooklyn, is visiting Mrs. George Lestingmire, of East Front street.

Mr. L. W. Serrell's condition is thought to be more favorable, though he is still very ill.

Edwin Lewis, Vice Principal of the High School, is afflicted with an abcess under the eye.

Mrs. A. W. Disenhort and son Walter have returned from a Winter's residence in the South.

Miss Ernestine Smith, of New street, started this morning for a week's visit among Philadelphia friends.

Major C. E. L. B. Davis, of the United States Engineer Corps, of Milwaukee, is visiting his father, C. R. A. Davis, of Broadway.

Mrs. George C. Smalley of Madison avenue was to have town to-day for the Summer. For the present she will sojourn in New York and Brooklyn.

Everitt Cortiss, formerly of the firm Curtiss & Griffen, Plainfield, but now of Hartford, Conn., stopped over night in town and called on a few old friends.

The Misses Alice Ashmead and Emma Fiber, of New York, were the guests of Mrs. J. C. MacClymont, of Washington avenue, the early part of this week.

The Rev. Dr. Taylor, of the Evons Episcopal church, is engaged as a stated supply at All Saints' church, Scotch Plains, until a regular rector can be secured.

Father Gillen, a former pastor of St. Mary's church in this city, was a delegate to the Catholic Total Abstinence Union Convention in Jersey. He met many of his former parishioners.

Mr. J. R. Clark, of West Front street, has so far recovered from his recent serious illness as to be able to leave the Hospital. He is now stopping with his brother David, on East Fourth street.

The choir of men and boys which Mr. Kolliger is training for the Church of the Holy Cross will sing for the first time in that church the latter part of this month. The members will wear vestments.

Edward F. Campbell, formerly of THE NEWS, and now of the Government Printing Office, Washington, is in Plainfield on fifteen days' leave of absence. He came here for the purpose of burying his child, who died last week.

At five o'clock last evening in St. Mary's church, Andrew J. Nolan of this city and Miss Margaret McCarthy, of Evons, were united in marriage by the Rev. P. D. Forsyth, the pastor. John Drury of South Plainfield was the "best" man and a sister of the bride acted as bridesmaid. A large number of friends of the happy couple were present at the ceremony. A reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents on Watchung avenue, at which the intimate friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Nolan will reside in Plainfield.

JOTTINGS.

—Rev. F. Kocehli will meet his class in German at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

—Trial in the case against John H. Tier for Sunday-selling has been adjourned to Saturday at 10 a. m.

—The Knights of Pythias are arranging for an evening entertainment to be given this month.

—A new railroad is being laid for the Electric Light Company, to dump their coal near the plant on Madison avenue.

—Pound-Keeper Policeman Patrick Lynch drowned four dogs yesterday. To-morrow will be execution day again.

—There was a frost this morning. The sunlight later after being obscured for nine days by the rain, was cordially welcomed.

—The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Y. M. C. A. will be held Thursday evening, May 24th, at eight o'clock.

—St. Mary's Hall, so dear to the Catholics for the past thirty-five years, is to be sold to make room for greater accommodations.

—Robert Louis Stevenson's story of the "Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyne" is a work of genuine merit. It will be presented at the Stillman Music Hall Monday night with Theodore Hamilton in the dual role.

—One way to prevent saloons controlling Plainfield Common Councils is for people to turn out at the primaries and not allow the saloons and their heelers to elevate whom they desire as their tools. Stand against every man who has so little confidence in the judgment of respectable fellow-citizens that he will place himself under obligations to the basest elements of society to elect him, with the tacit understanding that he will screen them in lawlessness thereafter. If voters will not heed this, they are not justifiable afterwards in expecting a fig from a thistle or good fruit from a thorn. No pun intended.

A Visiting Friend Will Lead.

John J. Cornell, a prominent minister of the Society of Friends from the State of New York, expects to have an appointed meeting in the Peace and Arbitration house on Fourth Day (Wednesday) evening of next week, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock, to which the public will be cordially welcomed.

The Soldiers' Home.

A gentleman who has just been visiting the Soldiers' Home at Newark, tells the editor of the Sussex Register that he feels thankful that old soldiers have such a comfortable house to go to. The building is new and well ventilated, unlike hastily for Government hospitals, but the "vets" are as happy as children over the thought that the new home, built by the State, will be ready for them next month. He conversed with several of those there, all of whom were pleased with their quarters, fare and treatment. They come and go as they please, have an abundance of good food, plenty of warm clothing, and clean, airy quarters at night, each inmate having a cot of his own. All the work is done by detail of those who are able, those filling such offices or responsible places receiving small salaries. About two hundred old soldiers are enjoying the hospitalities of the present home. The new one will have accommodation for three hundred.

WOMANHOOD DEFENDED

PROTECTING HONEST GIRLS FROM INSULT ON THE STREET.

Punishing Young Men Whose Whistlings and Hootings Have a Tendency to Lead to Graver Wrongs.

The case of the city of Plainfield against Webster Riley, who was arrested last Saturday in connection with Rudolph Burr and Samuel H. Slaughter for insulting women who passed Bowman's boarding-house on West Front street, was brought before City Judge George P. Sayham for final action this morning.

Last Monday morning the three young men were charged on the complaint of several of women who had resented the indignities offered. At that time W. E. McClure entered a plea of non vult contendere for Burr and Slaughter and pleaded not guilty for Riley.

Soon after Corporation Craig A. Marsh had opened the case for the city, this morning, ex-Judge Ulrich appeared and stated that the pleadings of Burr and Slaughter had been entered by Mr. McClure without their having any knowledge of what "non vult contendere" means. He therefore moved that those two defendants be allowed to retract their plea and to substitute a plea of not guilty.

Mr. Marsh objected because the reversal of the plea would take away the tacit admission of guilt and because such a violation of established rule would bring the Court into odium and contempt.

The Court, in passing, took the view that the granting of the motion would put Mr. McClure in a ludicrous light.

Mr. McClure suggested that he make the plea as the best one under the circumstances, though he had had but little time to confer with the prisoners.

The motion was denied.

Going on with his case, Mr. Marsh by the testimony of five working-girls showed that the second section of the City Ordinance relating to the preservation of the peace and order of the city had been violated by the offenses mentioned in the complaint. The young women testified to repeated annoyances and insults, beginning with whistlings and hootings, coming from young men congregated on the front stoop at Bowman's. One of them identified Riley as being one of the offenders.

Frank Robbins, an employee of Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey, testified that he boarded at Bowman's and that Riley was one of the crowd who insulted women passing by.

MR. M'CLURE NETTLED.

The straightforward story told by Mr. Robbins nettled Mr. McClure. His colleague, Mr. Merritt—who was conspicuous for his frequent whispered adjurations to Mr. McClure—made a suggestion which may have prompted the remark that Mr. Robbins was a spy sent in by Bowman by the Chief. Mr. Robbins said that he was not employed to obtain evidence, but that since he had been boarding there and since the frequent complaints against the place the Chief had acted him for such evidence as he might possess.

Mr. McClure persisted in asking one question over and over again, and when the Court ordered that he cease repetition his insistence was remarkable for its lack of cheerfulness.

"Counsel sneers"—said Mr. Marsh—"at the decision of the Court."

"No such thing!" responded Mr. McClure, glaring fiercely at Mr. Marsh, as though desiring gore.

With a laugh Mr. Marsh resumed his case, adding to the testimony several witnesses who gave corroborative evidence fixing guilt on Riley.

THE DEFENSE CRIES PERJURY.

In defense, Riley denied everything, and his only other witness, Wm. Brekling, made the astounding remark that the five girls and the other witnesses for the City were perjurers, while he himself and Riley were the only truth-tellers on the stand.

Before closing the case, Mr. Marsh remarked that Burr and Slaughter wished to make a clean breast of the matter, and after Judge Ulrich had stated that the twain took this action voluntarily they were sworn, both testifying that Riley was guilty with them.

In summing up, Mr. McClure took occasion to refer in scathing terms to Mr. Robbins and to claim that the whistles and hoots of Bowman's boarders were called forth in a harmless flirtation begun by the girls.

Mr. Marsh defied Mr. McClure to bring on evidence that the girls had been anything but as on the witness-stand, true, modest young women; and as for Mr. Robbins being a spy, he held that it was eminently proper in Mr. Robbins or any other citizen to report a gross infraction of the law.

"Fidelity to principle"—he said—"is never a crime; and it is creditable, not disreputable, to aid in bringing offenders to justice."

Mr. Marsh reviewed what he termed the deplorable mistakes of Mr. McClure—who claimed that he could prove a stronger case of innocence for Riley had he two other witnesses present on whose word, not endorsed by subpœna, he had relied.

At this Mr. McClure arose and with hot-headed earnestness said that Mr. Marsh didn't know what he was talking about. He claimed that he had tried to subpœna another, but had been unable to secure them. Waxing warmer, he soared into his lofty sphere of personal abuse, and then sat down.

"Is the gentleman through?" queried Mr. Marsh, coolly.

"He is, your honor, when the blackguard's through," was the response.

"Mr. McClure"—returned Mr. Marsh, suavely—"evidently has not yet learned that imperturbability of temper is a chief requisite in a lawyer's make-up. But he does know that he could get subpœnas from any Justice-of-the-Peace in New Jersey."

MR. MARSH DEFENDS THE WORKING-GIRL.

Going on with his summing-up, Mr. Marsh held that working-girls, women who earn their own bread, are especially entitled to respect and protection.

"When a woman in silk"—he said—"drives along in her carriage, everyone bows and cringes in respect to her wealth and position; but there are men who think that the working-girl may be insulted with impunity.

"VINDICATE WRONGED WOMANHOOD."

"These cowardly loafers find the society in which the woman of luxury moves a barrier to their lack of chivalry, and on the pool of mud and servant they heap their insults. She has no money, no power, to reveal until the law steps in; and to show these fellows that the working-girl has redress I ask for the conviction of Riley. Were it one of my blood whom this man insulted, I am not sure that I have sufficient control over myself not to visit personal punishment on him. I am afraid that I—not the insulter—would be the one on trial.

"I call on your honor to second the efforts of these girls and their employers to punish these offenders, and to do that the girls may be sure of not being molested on their way to and from their places of honest labor.

"Adjudge this Riley guilty; vindicate wronged womanhood; and it will be the best day's work this Court has ever done."

Judge Ulrich held that Riley, as he had held before, a serious one, and after a few remarks he pronounced Riley guilty.

Mr. Marsh moved for sentence on all three prisoners.

JUDGE ULRICH GOES FOR MR. M'CLURE.

Judge Ulrich pleaded for leniency in the case of Burr and Slaughter. He said that at this time at the start put themselves in Mr. McClure's hands and trusted that he would see them righteously defended, but that without consulting them except to say that the to them meaningless plea, non vult, was best for them, he made for that plea of Riley.

Judge Ulrich held that he could draw but one conclusion, that Mr. McClure had concluded to make them a scapegoat for Riley.

Mr. Marsh concurred with Judge Ulrich in the view that Burr and Slaughter had suffered from their guilt and Riley, the principal offender, inasmuch as both had also dry been imprisoned over since last Saturday night, still awaiting sentence because of the delay in Riley's case.

The Court took some hours—from 10 to 1 At three o'clock Riley received a sentence of forty days in jail. He will appeal. His bondsmen is Andrew Carney. The other two were fined $25 each.

At Its Old Tricks.

The Press publishes garbled accounts from various quarters of the indictment, twisting the meaning the very reverse to what actually appeared in these papers, notably a quotation from the New York Tribune of yesterday. It furthermore tries to make the action of the Grand Jury appear a political one, although the indictments were found of Democrats, and was unanimous in the action taken. Some time ago in trying to wriggle out of an attack it made on the Plainfield Cyclers, when it was completely worsted by the replies of Capt. Runyon of the Club, it published what was a spy sent in by Bowman by the Chief. Mr. Robbins said that he was not employed to obtain evidence, but that since he had been boarding there and since the frequent complaints against the place the Chief had acted him for such evidence as he might possess.

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IN THE OLD TRENCHES.

PLAINFIELDERS ROUGHING IT TWO DAYS IN THE SADDLE.

How the Old Battlefields of Quarter of a Century Ago Are To-Day. Wandering in God's Acre.—Incidents of the Trip.

RICHMOND, May 6th, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—After having two days in the saddle almost continuously, in light order and over the battle-fields, we prefer to take our meals standing, at least we felt so at breakfast. My companion, who was the best rider on the start, insists that he is the worst broken up, frequent bicycling about Plainfield having, I suppose, hardened me a trifle. This is another point in favor of that sport which so justly enthuses the Plainfield cyclers. Another point is that the two days' ride on a wheel would have left us far less exhausted for greater distance. I have tried both and know.

After leaving the unreconstructed rebel I told you of in my last, we rode directly to the crater. It is on a hill, and around about forty feet deep and sixty feet in diameter. As you enter by way of Grouse, the union soldiers nearly a quarter of a century ago, who were in the attack on the rebel lines and witnessed the blowing up of the rebel fort, which the Union troops under Gen. Burnside, undaunted, after months of patient, oppressive toil, and which was, as you have often told us, blown up at daylight, as the signal for opening the battle that followed and resulted in such terrible slaughter on both sides, I will not attempt to describe that scene at the crater. It couldn't. It appears simply like a huge land slide. It must have been a terrible thing for the soldiers above it. Off in the woods nearby we found trenches. As they sloped toward Petersburg we judged they were Union trenches. They were so deep and slippery we had much difficulty to climb them, especially as they were covered with pine needles. What must it have been for the soldiers, with trip wires hidden in the grass to trip them, pitfalls to impale their legs, abattis (sharpened pointed to cut them) and ditches with soft mud or water to hold them! What must it have been in the face of such obstacles to capture three works by charging, and under fire of musketry and artillery, with cavalry supports behind them! You will see I have read up some on this subject. We later found some rebel trenches in the woods, and the same thoughts were suggested.

How different it must be now in peace to what it was in war times when the rebels sang songs of treason like this:

"Farewell forever to the star-spangled banner.
No longer 'twill wave o'er the land of the free;
The flag we unfurl to the four winds of heaven
Has thirteen bright stars and a palmetto tree."

Or this:

"Look away South in Dixie, hurrah, hurrah!
And live and die in Dixie hurrah!
Away, away, away down South in Dixie."

There is no vestige of trenches in the fields. I suppose they have been obliterated by plowing. We visited the spot where the three days' battle of the Weldon Railroad was fought, under your commander, Gen. Warren, and where you were, a second time, wounded, and captured. Only a line of trenches was visible along the edge of the woods. From there we took a short cut to Malvern Hill, about fifteen miles distant, stopping to examine trenches on the way, and hunt for relics. We got only within two miles of Malvern Hill after dark, put up at a farm-house for the night, having ridden easily fifty miles that day. The farmer at whose place we stopped was a kindly old gentleman, and took good care of us. The dwelling was very old-fashioned, large and comfortable. There was an open fire-place at each side of the house, outside, which struck us as very singular.

At daylight we resumed our journey. There was nothing of special interest at Malvern Hill, except a few trenches, but the scenery was grand.

From Malvern Hill we started for Cold Harbor, fifteen miles distant, turning aside here and there where minor battles had taken place.

We reached Cold Harbor at about two o'clock in the afternoon, and stopped at the only inn there. It was a sort of a combined grocery, saloon and tavern. Being very thirsty we asked for milk, after seeing that our horses were attended to. The tavern keeper, a slovenly, sleepy-looking individual, opened his eyes at our request, and said, "Milk? We don't keep milk, but never any call for that afore." He served us with two glasses each from a tin pail, and it greatly refreshed us. We asked the price. "Duano," said he, turning around and removing a rifle and two large revolvers from a shelf behind him, and bringing out a whisky jug, "but won't you liquor up!" We declined, informing him that we didn't indulge. "All right," said he, "I'll liquor up myself, then," and he did. We offered him five cents a glass for the milk, but he refused, saying it was too much, and would only take five cents for the four glasses.

At Cold Harbor there were two negro shacks, three farm houses in good repair, and plowed fields on all sides. At the battle of Cold Harbor in the Crimea war, according to the reports. Yet your Councils refuse a few dollars asked for by survivors in Plainfield to decorate their comrades' graves with flowers on Decoration Day. No one knows Lee's losses. They are known, however, to have been heavy, though he fought behind trenches.

We visited the Cemetery at Cold Harbor, where 1,932 soldiers found some time after-ward on the battlefield were buried. There is engraved on a stone plate fastened to a cannon in the Cemetery, as follows:

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERY
COLD HARBOR.
Established April 30th, 1866.

Interments	1,932	Sun rises	4 41
Known	673	Sun sets	7 12
Unknown	1,259	Moon rises	
		Moon sets	

Back of this canon is a marble monument representing a sarcophagus and inscribed as follows:

"Around this stone we Buried the remains of 1932 men, killed in the Battle of Cold Harbor."

We each reverently plucked a flower as a memento, and rode away from the sad and desolate spot at a brisk canter, indulging in no hilarity for several hours afterward. How awful a thing is War. How sweet is the happiness of Peace.

We rode two miles to the home of a Mr. McGee, who supplied us with a splendid dinner, and, after paying for it, we continued on to the Cold Harbor Plank Road, built by Union troops during the war, and still kept in good order. We also visited the battlefields of Gaines' Mills and Mechanicsville, where the seven days' fight took place, and so continued on to Richmond, which was reached about eight o'clock in the evening. We were very tired, but well refreshed with our trip of about 100 miles, having gathered on the various battle-fields many memorials, which we will treasure very highly. Our next two days are to be devoted to "doing" Richmond.

HARRY D. MORRISON.

A Big Explosion Felt Here.

NAVARRE, N. J., May 17, (Special).—Three hundred kegs of powder at Stockton, on the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad, exploded at 7:15 this morning. One man was killed, and many buildings were wrecked. The shock was felt from 20 to 30 miles away.

[The force of the explosion was distinctly felt in Plainfield and gave rise to rumors of earthquake.]

Fanwood Flashes.

The M. E. prayer meeting will be held this evening instead of Saturday.

Miss H. Park's wedding is to take place May 23d.

Mrs. Mary Brown is lying very ill at her home.

Miss Tugeen Townsend and Mrs. T. S. Young are spending a week in Philadelphia with P. Townsend, brother of the late Governor H. P. Townsend.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry, of Roselle, are spending a few weeks with friends.

Miss F. L. Young expects to leave for Round Lake the first of June, to spend the Summer with her cousin.

STATE NOTES.

Gustave Kuhn, the organist of the Elm Street German Presbyterian church, Paterson, has been missing for the last two days.

The quarterly meeting of the State Charities Association was held at Morristown yesterday. Dr. John Bradshaw, of Orange, read a paper on the proper care of the Insane. County Institutions, showing that the number of people in these institutions is 17,000.

The roof of an unoccupied foundry at No. 259 Grove street, Jersey City, was torn off, demolished, caved in unexpectedly yesterday, and two workmen, Dennis Mahoney and Anthony Dunn, were crushed beneath the timbers. Neither was seriously hurt.

In the Episcopal Convention at Orange, on Wednesday, Bishop Starkey delivered his address on the missionary work of the diocese. Reports were received from boards of missions, Sunday schools, on Consolidation and canons recommended the adoption of a new missionary canons with the object of dividing the diocese to be divided into two districts, the word "convocation" to be changed to "archdeaconry" wherever occurring. The canons were adopted as amended and amended in part and then adopted.

MEMBERS OF

Plainfield Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., will meet in Odd Fellows' Hall Friday evening, May 18th. WM. JOHN FORD, Chancellor Commander.

THE REGULAR

Monthly meeting of the Board of management of the Home Building and Loan Association will be held on Monday 21st inst. at the REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS, No. 19 East Front street, for the reception of dues and sale of money. New members will pay $2.50 per share #320—Afterwards $1. per month per share. S. R. STRATHERS, Sec'y. 5-16&18*

ST. MARY'S HALL,

FOR SALE

At Public Auction

and also the lot on which it stands. Sale to take place

Saturday, May 19th,

at four o'clock p. m.

T. J. GILLIES, AUCTIONEER

The lot is 80 feet front on Fourth street, by 160 feet deep. 20

PORCH CHAIRS

and

Lawn Settees,

At Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET,

A large line of medium priced bedroom Suits, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Cot Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer boarding houses.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Monday, May 21st,

Dr. Jekyll

and

Mr. Hyde.

THEODORE HAMILTON, supported by a strong company. Prices 35c, 50c, 75c, $1. Sale of Seats begins Friday, 18th inst. The management could have unanimously succeeded and has the approval of critics.

QUALITY THE HIGHEST
PRICES THE LOWEST.

The warm weather of the past week makes one think of something cool to wear. Have you seen our Challies, pretty they are and cheap, 11 cents per yard, and Mattresses at 7 cents per yard, checked Plaids at 6c per yard, Cream Checked and Striped Nainsook, something new and pretty 12c, well worth 25c.

Striped Tennis Suitings 12 cents.

good to wear and fast colors. Ginghams and Seersuckers in endless variety. Parasols of all kinds and at right prices. Many new and pretty things we have lately received in our Housekeeping Department and our prices on Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping Goods are way below regular dealers.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE,

WE HAVE BEEN SQUEEZING

THE PRICE OF THAT $20 BEDROOM SUIT IN ANTIQUE ASH, AND NOW WE HAVE ONE FOR $15 THAT IS A BEAUTY. THE LARGE 22x28 GLASS IS BEVELED, THE DRAWERS IN THE DRESSER ARE DEEP AND WIDE AND THE WASHSTAND HAS TWO FULL-SIZED DRAWERS INSTEAD OF ONE. WE HAVE SOLD SEVERAL OF THEM ALREADY AND THEY HAVE BEEN ON THE FLOOR ONLY THREE DAYS. HE IS A QUEER MAN WHOM WE CANNOT SUIT IN STYLE BETWEEN $200 AND $225. WE HAVE A SIDEBOARD WITH A BEVELED GLASS IN THE BACK FOR $18.50. WE HAVE PARLOR SUITES IN ENAMELED PLUSH FOR $55. WE HAVE THE BEST LINE OF PORCH CHAIRS IN THE COUNTY. WE HAVE MADE 200 MATTRESSES SINCE APRIL 1st. OUR MATTRESS MAKER IS A "GOOD UN" AND THE PEOPLE LIKE HIS WORK. IT IS UNNECESSARY TO SAY THAT WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

PARASOLS! SUN UMBRELLAS!

The styles are just as pretty as they can be. Variety is very large, quality the very best, and what else? Why of course the prices are the LOWEST.

Silk Gutpure and Chantilly Lace Flouncings, some new and beautiful patterns just received.

New Gold and Silver Clasps at 25c and 50c.

Hosiery A new Ribbed Cashmere at our usual Low Prices.

Our new purchases of Cashmere Scarfs and Scarfs are ready for your inspection. Some plain, others handsomely embroidered with silk. Prices 41. to $3.50.

Handkerchiefs Embroidery Pauels for White Dresses are the latest. We have handsome ones at $1.19, $1.25, $1.75, $2.00.

"Foster" and "Harris" Kid Gloves. All the new Spring Colors are now in stock, plain and Embroidered backs.

Gentlemen's New Spring Scarfs. "Four-in-Hand," "Tecks," "Pipes," Lisle Thread 1-2 Hose 25c, Cashmere "Pan Hards" 1-2 Hose Embroidered Black Kid Gloves at 75, at $1.00.

Don't forget that we have the Largest Stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, etc., in this part of the State, and sell at the Lowest prices.

EDSALL'S,
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A PARTMENTS to let. Corner West Third and Rose streets. 5-1tf

A MILL property for sale or to rent. A rare business opportunity for the right man. Business established. Good reason for selling. Apply to J. T. Wall, real estate broker, opposite depot. 5-14-tf

COACHMAN—Situation wanted by a married coachman and gardener, German, no children, can take charge of horses and understands his business. Wife will do cooking and assist in housework, if required. Good cook and housekeeper. Both are country residences given. Will be disengaged June 6th. Address George Stiffler, Scotch Plains.

FOR SALE—20-inch Excelsior horse-power Hay Press, nearly new. H. Kenyon, corner Third and Richmond streets. 15-4t

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two Summer carriages as good as new. Also a new and a second-hand harness. Apply to McDonald's livery, Second street. 13-3

FOR SALE—Good piano. Must be sold. Address Bargain, P. O. Box 513. 13-6

FOR SALE—Four Newfoundland pup dogs Two months old. Apply 102 West Front street. 15-3

FOR SALE—Gentleman's turnout, Concord buggy and top, nearly new, 15 1-2 hands high, fine roadster; 3-4 seat, side-bar road wagon, nearly new; Portland cutter, harness, robes, halter, blankets. Sold singly or together. Address P. O. Box 900, Plainfield, N. J. 16-2t

FOR SALE—Team matched Greys, 15 hands, sound, kind, stylish, free drivers, also "Phaeton" Landaulet, good order—together or separate. Sold for want of use. Owner, P. O. Lock Box 354, Plainfield. 5-15&16*

A GOOD country board and light pleasant home at Fanwood; five minutes' walk from station. Address Parker B. Miller, Fanwood. 4-28-1f

A GOOD MILK can be had at six cents a Quart by sending address to W. H. Ruckman, Box 1313. 15-3

A GOOD COOK and laundress wanted. Apply at No. 20 Franklin place. Mrs. A. M. Davis. 5-21-tf

HARDY AND everblooming roses. Oleanders, Moonvines and Bedding plants in variety at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 4-12-7*

I HAVE a nice store and living rooms to let; cheap. Mrs. Emma Faulhaber, corner Fifth and Liberty streets.

ROSES in variety and everblooming. A large and choice collection of 1888 also fine stock of Geraniums. Miles, Somerset street. 15-6

ROSES—Choice cut roses all the leading varieties; also Carnations, prices reasonable; quality the best; F. M. Miles, Somerset street. 5-12-6

TO RENT—Four rooms on first floor. Water in the house, which is in good condition. Apply at 32 West Second street. 17-2*

SITUATION Wanted by a married man; is willing to do any kind of work; would go on a farm or gentleman's place. Thoroughly understands the care of horses and cows, is strong and willing. Best references for honesty and sobriety. Address Lock Box 503, Plainfield, N. J. 15-6*

WANTED—Dressmaking at home by a competent dressmaker. Address, M. H. R., P. O. Box 900. 12-2

WANTED—A Baby carriage in good order. Address, stating price, M. THE EVENING NEWS. 16-3

WANTED—100 boys. All sizes and ages. Address, A. B., city. 14-2

WANTED—Horse for his keep; good rare; light and easy work. P. O. Box 893. 5-4tf

BUY YOUR

TURNOUT

of

Homan & Ryerson

39 and 31 Somerset Street.

LAPS J. V. F. RYERSON IRON & STEEL Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods PLAINFIELD, N. J. SHEETS

FINE HARNESS.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

by fire will be sold much below cost for the next week. Now is your chance. Call and see.

Speaking About

Oxford Ties, Tennis and Base Ball Shoes, we have them.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Special Notice.

Just received, a large shipment of box paper in delicate tints and in cream, worth from 25c to 30c per box.

For the present we will sell this for 18cts per box; 6 boxes for 90cts.

A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

Corner Lot FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable locations in North Plainfield. Neighborhood unsurpassed. 166 feet front on Washington avenue, 200 feet deep on Linden avenue. Address C. C. MANVILLE, La Grange, Ohio. 5-15-2w*

Holly Grove Butter

at

G. W. Rockefellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

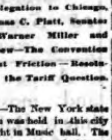
New York Republicans

Action of the State Convention at Buffalo.

NO PREFERENCE EXPRESSED.

An Uninstructed Delegation to Chicago, Consisting of Thomas C. Platt, Senator Frank Hiscock, Warner Miller and Chauncey M. Depew—The Convention Passes Off Without Friction—Resolutions Adopted on the Tariff Question. Other Business.

BUFFALO, May 17.—The New York state Republican convention was held in this city yesterday and last night in the Music hall. The crowd at the doors to secure admittance taxed the efforts of the door tenders and ushers to the utmost. Among the delegates and visitors an occasional Democrat or politician was to be seen, and the R. L. button badges of the State Republican league were on all sides. The stage accommodations were given up largely to ladies and veterans of party struggles of many a year ago. Senator Frank Hiscock's appearance was greeted with considerable applause. Gen. J. N. Knapp, of Auburn, chairman of the state executive committee, called the convention to order, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. S. S. Mitchell, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Buffalo. The call of the roll of delegates followed. When the First district of Albany county was reached, a notice of contest was made by Hon. Smith O'Brien. It was referred to the committee on credentials.


THOMAS C. PLATT.

Warner Miller was greeted with a salvo of applause. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, of Kings county, was also honored. The Brooklyn men made a demonstration over the name of Col. Alexander S. Baker. Assembly Clerk Charles A. Chickering, Governor A. B. Cornell, George Bliss, "Fred" Shonk and Gen. Harry A. Barnum were recognized by the delegates.

FRANK HISCOCK.

When the Twenty-fourth district was reached the name of Chauncey M. Depew was read. There a deafening outburst of applause, and cheer after cheer was given by nearly every delegate present. As the applause was dying away a voice called out for "Three cheers for our next president," which were given heartily. Senator Frank Hiscock's name was also enthusiastically received.

Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, Senator George B. Sloan, Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, Charles N. M. Curtis, Senator Erwin, Speaker Cole, ex-Senator Burleigh, Assemblyman Saxton and ex-Speaker Husted were honored by special cheers.

On motion of State Committeeman Aldrich, of Rochester, chairman, Hon. Charles E. Fitch, editor of The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, was elected temporary chairman. He was escorted to the stage by Gen. Husted and Gen. Carr, and made a graceful speech in acknowledging the honor, in which he reviewed the past record of the Republican party, and concluded by saying:

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

"With a free vote and a fair count Republicanism would be to-day intrenched as securely in Federal power as it was when it routed the cohorts of Democracy, shrieking their shibboleth that the war for the Union was a failure, or when, for a second term, it called the head of affairs the great captain who throttled rebellion, and to whose heroic qualities and simple greatness the circuit of the world paid homage."

It was closely approaching 3 o'clock when the chairman's gavel called the transcended delegates to order. The committees on permanent organization, through the chairman, ex-Congressman Payne, of Auburn, reported the name of Hon. Edmund E. Fitch, of Orleans, for permanent chairman, and recommended that the temporary organization, excepting the chairman, be made permanent. The report was adopted without a dissenting voice, and Mr. Fitch was escorted to the chair by Speaker Cole and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.

WARNER MILLER.

Ex-Senator Platt, on ascending the chair, thanked the convention for the honor bestowed. He congratulated the Republican party on the healing of factional differences in the commonwealth, which was in itself an assurance of victory. He referred to Mr. Cleveland as an accidental president, and condemned particularly the foreign and the tariff policy of the administration.

The committee on contested seats reported in favor of the sitting delegates from the First district of Albany county, the only contest before the convention.

Col. George Bliss, chairman of the committee on resolutions, said that there had been grave doubts as to the advisability of adopting at this time resolutions on the great national and state questions of the day, and accordingly a resolution was adopted advising the reference of such questions to the Republican national convention and the state convention this fall, respectively.

One subject, that of the tariff, was, however, deemed of such importance that the following resolutions were presented and adopted:

"The Republicans of New York, in convention assembled, certain that the national convention at Chicago will present candidates for president and vice-president whose devotion to American ideas and the protection of labor, agriculture and manufactures will command the approval of the people, pledge to the Republican standard bearers in the national contest their united and zealous support, and enter upon the canvass confident of victory.

"Resolved, That we approve the action of the Republican members of congress in opposing the Mills tariff bill, so called, and we urge them to persevere in defeating every device intended to place upon the statute book the free trade theories of Mr. Cleveland's annual message.

"Resolved, That all questions relating to the policy of the Republican party as to national and state policies belong to the Republican national and state conventions, respectively, when held during the present year."

The following resolutions were offered by Gen. Husted and adopted:

"Resolved, That in all cases where the congressional district presidential electors have been regularly chosen such action shall be approved, and that in all other cases the district electors be elected by the delegates to this convention representing each district of contest arising in any district the state committee be and is hereby authorized and empowered to adjust the same."

"Resolved, That the names of the district electors already chosen be reported forthwith to the chairman of this convention."

The following was then adopted on motion of Col. George Bliss:

"Resolved, That in 1892 and every year thereafter in which presidents are elected, the district electors shall be selected by the delegates from the respective districts elected to the state convention last preceding the election."

Mr. Aldridge, of Rochester, presented the following, which was adopted without demonstration:

"Whereas, by the death of Roscoe Conkling the Republican party has lost one of its most brilliant leaders, and the state one of its most gifted sons, the nation one of its most distinguished citizens, and the cause of human rights one of its most eminent defenders; therefore

"Resolved, that we deeply deplore his untimely death, and his deeds and memory are a priceless legacy, and will ever be an inspiration to the statesman and patriot."

Gen. Varnum, of New York, after extolling Levi P. Morton, read a telegram from Mr. Morton announcing that he is not a candidate for delegate at large, and requesting that his name be not brought before the convention. Gen Varnum moved that the convention proceed to elect delegates at once.

Col. George Bliss moved, in a brief speech, that Senator Frank Hiscock, ex-Senator Warner Miller, Chauncey M. Depew and ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt be elected as such delegates at large.

The resolution was adopted with loud cheers, one loud and sonorous "No" breaking into the chorus.

Senator Erwin, of St. Lawrence, moved that the four gentlemen named be ex-Senator James Arkell, of Madison; David A. Baldwin, of Kings; Senator John Raines, of Ontario, and ex-Senator Daniel H. Macmillan, of Erie.

Adopted.

Resolutions were also adopted tendering the thanks of the convention to the citizens of Buffalo for their generous hospitality, and indorsing the league of Republican clubs.

The resolution offered by Mr. Husted that the present state committee remain in power until the national convention was adopted.

The following is the list of state committeemen and electors. Where only one name is given it was elected by acclamation:

First district, R. C. McCormick (committeeman), and Read Benedict (elector); Second, J. P. Fisher and Gustav A. John; Third, William Ray and Nelson J. Gates; Fourth, Stephen V. White; Fifth, E. E. Griffin and Chester D. Burrows, Jr.; Sixth, John W. Jacobs; Seventh, Cornelius VanCott; Eighth, James Simpson and William B. Tousley; Ninth, John R. Nugent; Tenth, Cornelius N. Bliss; Eleventh, C. N. Mead; Twelfth, Solon B. Smith; Thirteenth, Edgar T. Bowler and D. F. Carter; Fourteenth, James W. Husted and J. T. Sexton; Fifteenth, B. B. O'Dell, Jr., and W. F. Richardson; Sixteenth, R. H. Hunter; Seventeenth, John G. Lindley; Eighteenth, Alonzo A. Shaeffer and Jesse Burton; Nineteenth, George Campbell and Edward A. Durant, Jr.; Twentieth, Edgar T. Brackett and Edward Bliss; Twenty-first, John M. Weaver and Frank S. Wesbercbee; Twenty-second, Joseph Muller; Twenty-third, Charles A. Chickering; Twenty-fourth, A. Mills and Edward A. Brown; Twenty-fifth, J. E. Eggleston and George M. Cruse; Twenty-sixth, G. W. Dunn; Twenty-seventh, John N. Knapp; Twenty-eighth, John W. Dodd and Albert M. Patterson; Twenty-ninth, W. L. Parkhurst and Everett Brown; Thirtieth, George W. Aldridge; Thirty-first, Marcus R. Phillips; Thirty-second, O. G. Warren and Philip Decker; Thirty-third, George Urban, Jr., and Benjamin Flagler; Thirty-fourth, Frank S. Smith.

At large, William H. Johnson, Albany.

After the election of state committee and electors the convention, at 5:30 p. m., adjourned.

The party leaders express unbounded satisfaction with the result of the convention, and speak of the party as being now thoroughly united.

The interview published in The Evening News with Mr. Blaine at Genoa, in which he is quoted as being in favor of Depew, has created a sensation and the latter's friends are jubilant. The views of the convention are not a little influenced thereby, and they declare that with Blaine's support the nomination for governor is certain. Ex-Speaker Husted regards the interview as of the highest importance, and says that it gives one more reason for belief that Depew will be nominated, as he was in 1884, and two years ago, before his boom had been launched.

The delegation will certainly be for Depew if Blaine is out of the race, if the temper of the convention is any indication. But the Blaine men do not admit such a contingency. They only claim the delegation to be drawn in the almost certain nomination of ex-Senator Warner Miller for Governor this fall. The changes in the state committee are numerous, the old committee having failed to have any political significance other than local.

In order to learn the preferences of the delegates as to presidential candidates, printed ballots were filed out by nearly 500 out of 600 delegates, with their own names and those of their choice for president, with the result as follows:

First Choice—Blaine, 241; Depew, 184; Hiscock, 1; Harrison, 1; Sherman, 2; Sheridan, 5; Miller, 2; total, 475.

Second Choice—Blaine, 58; Depew, 181; Allison, 2; Hiscock, 16; Harrison, 2; Sherman, 3; Sheridan, 3; Ager, 1; Evarts, 1; Hawley, 2; Miller, 6; Fowler, 2; total, 273.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 17.—At the session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, the report of the finance committee was presented and adopted. The estimated receipts for the ensuing year is $30,384. Eight hundred dollars was appropriated for a stenographer and typewriter for the grand secretary. A resolution to admit young men to membership at the age of 18 was defeated by a drinking wood alcohol through mistake.

Mr. Blaine Interviewed

He Again Says He Will Not Enter the Political Field.

HE IS IN PERFECT HEALTH.

In His Opinion, Chauncey M. Depew Would Make a Good Candidate for the Presidency, and Mr. Blaine Will Give Him His Support.

LEVI P. MORTON.

BUFFALO, May 16.—The News in an extra edition published the following letter from Frank J. Sheridan, their staff correspondent now traveling in Europe.

GRAND HOTEL DU PARC,
GENOA, ITALY, April 27, 1888.

"We have arrived at the above named hotel, where we stop to break the journey to Rome. Another party of four people arrived on the same train as ours. They proved to be James G. Blaine, Mrs. Blaine, Miss Blaine and another lady. After dinner I sent up my card to Mr. Blaine, was admitted to his room, and had a pleasant chat in a social way the following interview took place regarding the coming campaign:

"'What do you think of Chauncey M. Depew for president, Mr. Blaine?'

"'I think he is a good man; very good indeed.'

"'Do you think he can secure the Republican nomination for '92?'

"'Yes, I think very likely he will succeed in doing so.'

"'Will Mr. Cleveland be renominated by the Democratic side?'

"'Yes, I think so. He seems to have given general satisfaction to the Democrats.'

"'Do you think Mr. Depew would run against Mr. Cleveland?'

"'Well, I am not prepared to say. Mr. Depew, if he accepts the Republican nomination, would be forced to give up his position as president of the New York Central road, which is a very lucrative one, for one that is not; that is, it is in one way. But whatever the result may be, you may be sure you are expected to spend so much of it any way.'

"'Do you intend to enter the field again?'

"'Most assuredly not. I am over here for rest and comfort, and am through with politics for awhile.'

"'What do you think there is for nomination for Sherman, Hill and others?

He Pulled the Rope.

Lawyer Tom Friedrittie was down in Fredonville again one day last week, and retired loaded down to the gunwales with another cargo of fresh stories from the little town where liberty and truth shunder under the same shed and drink out of the same dipper. Here is a sample as Tom tells it: "There was a darky stopping there for a day or two who was a beauty. He wore a high hat that had been black once, but had since bleached to a fawn color. Around his neck was twisted a cotton tidy that had been handed on to him down, and he wore it with the ends turned up. His coat would have made an elegant side partner for a canvas horse feed basket, but it admirably matched his pants, which were brief but to the point, quite in contradistinction to his suspenders, which seemed to have been ordered soon after some one had broken a corset in leather. The darky was a barber

looking for a job, which he didn't find in Fredonville, so he concluded to leave the place. The only time that a through train stops at Fredonville is when a citizen flags it by rolling a rock on the track, but the tinted brother wasn't up to that wrinkle and sought for information from my friend, the Frenchman. Frenchy told him to pull a bell rope, as he called it, which hung near the station. When the colored gent saw the train within 100 yards or so of the station he pulled the rope as directed—it was the rope which started the supply running down the big funnel from the railroad water tank. They had to roll the black stranger on a barrel to get the water out of him."—Chicago Herald.

No Fool Remedies for Him.

Brown—I can tell you what will cure that cold, Dumley. You take a big drink of hot flaxseed tea to-night at 9 o'clock and go to bed.

Dumley—Nonsense. I'm on my way to see a doctor now. When I am sick I don't take any fool remedies.

Dumley (later, to physician)—Doctor, I've got a severe cold.

Physician (gravely)—Um; bad, very bad, particularly at this season of the year. Had it long?

Dumley—About a week.

Physician—Um; in the head or on the chest?

Dumley—It's got me both ways, doctor.

Physician—Um; let me try your lungs. (Doctor seizes Dumley with what is known in Greco-Roman wrestling parlance as the grab-him quick and-chuck-him-over-your-head-and-kill-him hold, and listens intently for ten minutes.) *Um; appetite good?*

Dumley—Fairish.

Physician—Um; sleep well?

Dumley—Haven't slept a wink for two nights; neither has my wife.

Physician—Um; wife troubled with a cold, too?

Dumley—Yes; troubled with mine.

Physician—Um; let me feel of your tongue —er—I should *say see your tongue and feel* of your pulse. Um; yes, pulse feeble and tongue coated. Where did you get this cold?

Dumley—I was over in Pennsylvania last week, and I think I got it there.

Physician—Um; yes, people can't be too careful about going to Pennsylvania. Throat sore?

Dumley—It's getting sore, doctor.

Physician—Um; taken anything yet?

Dumley—No.

Physician—Um; well, Mr. Dumley, to-night at 9 o'clock you take a big drink of hot flaxseed tea and go to bed. In the morning I think you will be all right.

Dumley (gratefully)—Thanks, doctor; how much?

Physician—Two dollars, please.—New York Sun.

He Got There.

"I passed you on the street yesterday and you did not even bow to me," he said as they shooks hands in front of the Moffat block.

"I was very busy yesterday and you must excuse me."

"I wondered at your cool treatment."

"Couldn't help it, you know."

"What had I done?"

"Oh, nothing. I was contracting to supply a hotel with two tons of ice daily all summer. Had to keep cool, you see."

When they had separated the man who had asked for an explanation turned to a friend who came up and said:

"Say, I don't quite twig. Ah! yes, I do, Ha! ha! Very funny! He treated me coolly because he—he—"

"He what?"

"Because he was making a bargain with a hotel man. Ha! he! he! I may be a little slow, but I get there all the same."—Detroit Free Press.

Look Before You Leap.

Altrud—I wonder who that frowsy old ruin in the green dress is. She behaved in a most vulgar manner at supper and appears to be out of her element.

Alice—Do you mean the tall, thin old lady with diamonds in her hair?

Altrud—Yes; looks like a lamp post. Do you know her?

Alice—Oh, yes, I know her quite well. That's mamma.—Boston Beacon.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 27 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c and 8c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 39 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Parasols as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials?—which we offer for a few days only.

Boys heavy Cheviot Waists 15c.
Heavy Moire Silk full shades 79c.
Hood Grain Trimming 4c.
Children's Ribbed Vests 15c.
1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 6c.
Black Brocade Silks, Velvet 49c.
Check Linen Towels 6c.

HAVE YOU SEEN

the immense assortment of Oriental Laces we are now displaying at 6c and upward?

I. H. BOEHM,

7 W. FRONT STREET.

This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

HOUSE

cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Korth's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Zinc, etc., leaving them

Almost New.

For Sale

by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. **PRICE 25c.**

F. & W. Stothoff,

Flemington, N. J.

are fully equipped to drill our and six inch wells t any required depth, for water supply for private houses, the purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for permanent boarders. Good board, and in stormy weather to be transferred to and from the Hotel. Terms reasonable.

EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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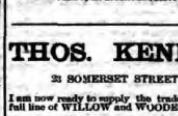

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is now the sole proprietor of the old established ... market at

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LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at [illegible] for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

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Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at [illegible] for Philadelphia.

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Leave Philadelphia, North and Green streets at [illegible] for Plainfield.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

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People's Market,

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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

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Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Sash and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.

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Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bronson, Bronx, 1888. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Bronx, P. O. Box 288.

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

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All ordered for Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 822

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Hats and Caps

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J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HOUSE-KEEPERS AND HOME-KEEPERS.

A Fine Daughter of the King—"Mother's Work"—Utilizing "Bydrippings"—French Girls and Society—Women in Business—Hints and Helps.

What I set out to tell you was the difference between a house and how you would discover it. The soul is that women also are of two kinds. Have not you met discovered it? You there are two kinds of women, and it stands you in hand to know which kind you select for a wife. There are the home-keepers and there are the house-keepers. They are distinct species. The house-keeper is for her home—don't imagine she will keep you, unless it be as one of her bric-a-brac. She will select you for that purpose, and you will be rampaged to your death. Yes, my dear Mrs. Jones, you have secured a treasure—a real, genuine Sevres! Ah, but mine! Indeed, if I must own it, I was cheated. He is a great economist out of his own inclinations. He and mine are own business, but he is cracked! He would like a house full of children! Heaven save us! And his room! Bless my soul! my dear Mrs. Atkins, if you should see it. But I can't show it to you. He always carries the key in his pocket—says it's the only room in the house fit to live in, if you please. Ridiculous! Bless the Lord! there are two, and they are not alike.

The home keeper has only one bit of furniture in her house, that is her own blessed self. Go where you will, it is her that you see and feel, and everything is charged with her presence and the babies they are her also. What the mother is, that also will the young one be. So, so, and what better can one want than a home full of a kindly and honest presence—that you can trust, and that gives you more than a dozen parlor rockers and more inspiration than a gallery of antiques? A house should be inspired. I do assure you a good soul gets into the walls and the furniture, and you will be the better for such a one, go where you will—even to the garret. And a bad soul—that, too, is every bit as true. I don't care if you and into the atmosphere you breathe. But what can one do about it? Be sure to get a good soul to go into the house with you, and there stay, to be a home-keeper. That is what I mean by house keepers, and by home-keepers. The first kept nothing else, alas, but houses. the second kept also that which turns a house into a home.—Cor. Globe-Democrat.

True Daughter of a King.

She was a demure looking girl of 18, with rosy cheeks, a fluffy tangle of blonde hair, and light brown eyes. Half concealed by the brim of her coquettish sailor straw hat were two large silver rings. This proclaimed her one of the daughters of the King. Across Grand street and Seventh avenue elevated car at Fourteenth street yesterday a German who attracted general attention. The car was well filled, but a seat was offered to her immediately on her stepping on board. She declined with a courtesy and a smile, and remained standing.

"I see you wear the cross of the King's Daughters," said the matron, as she exhibited one she herself wore. "Are you able to do much?"

The bridge maid them confidants at once, and the younger Daughter of the King quickly replied "Oh, not near enough, but I have just discovered a way to do something little way of work. I have tried it a dozen times this afternoon, and it hasn't failed once. You see, I have been greatly annoyed by seeing women, who have to travel alone with their little children, shake or smack them when the little ones attempted to use their perceptive faculties. Today I saw a woman vigorously whacking a little girl of three or four years old, and to comfort the child I smiled and nodded to her. The little thing seemed to appreciate it, and looked timidly at me and then at her mother. Then the latter looked even more pleased than the child, as though it had awakened all her maternal pride. She smiled and nodded gaily at the child, and apparently drew her gently forward, so she might appear to the very best advantage. There was not a trace of vexation left in the mother's face then, and when they passed on I saw she was still regarding her child with love and pride. I felt so encouraged I tried it successfully all the remainder of the afternoon."

Then the train reached Thirty-third street, and as the writer on reaching the platform turned to get another look at the young Daughter of the King she had just risen to give her seat to a shabbily dressed woman in place that got on the train at that station. Somehow the bright spring day seemed all the brighter for having seen such a King's Daughter and overhearing her story.—New York Evening Sun.

It Is Called "Mother's Work."

One chapter of Mrs. Diaz's "Bybury to Beacon Street" is so full of sound sense that it deserves to be quoted entire, and not partially, and we must quote it. In brief, the mother of a family, after a hard forenoon's work, has given up to tears, for her girl and boy had gone away leaving their tasks undone, and the burden of the day seemed to be growing greater than she could bear.

Her husband, finding her thus discouraged, inquired into the matter, and came to the conclusion that the children should be made to realize that a part of the household work belonged to them, and not that they were generously "helping mother" when they gave assistance.

"So one evening, after Laura had finished her exercises, her father asked her to write down all the different things I had to do in the different days of the week. She began to write, her father and Fred prompting when her memory failed her.

"The list covered both sides of the slate. Husband wrote at the beginning for a title, 'Mother's Work,' and then remarked that it was a good piece of work for one person.

"'I help her some,' said Laura.

"'Yes, said he, 'I suppose you call what you do helping her, and that Fred calls what he does helping her. But after all you are only helping yourselves. Mother eats a small part of the food she cooks, and wears a small part of the clothes she makes and washes and irons and mends. So all this work is not really hers, but only hers to do.'

"Then he rubbed out the title and wrote in its place 'Family Work which is Called Mother's Work.'

"'Now, I should like to know,' said he, 'why laundry work of the family cannot be a favor to mother when they do parts of their own work.

"'For instance, I have noticed that to get a meal and clear it away there must be wood and water brought, vegetables got, cleaned and cooked, other things cooked, the table set, dishes washed, knives scoured, and some helping of the room afterwards. Now it doesn't seem right for one person to do all this labor and for other persons to feel that their part is only the eating part. That isn't fair play.'"

Having convinced the children that it was not, indeed, fair play, he proceeded to allot them a certain portion of the family work for their own doing. Let us all profit by the hint, no longer dignify ourselves on "helping mother," but honestly assuming the labor which belongs to us.—Youth's Companion.

French Girls and Society.

The French girl can hardly be said to "come out" in society. She is brought out, and is never seen without her mother or some other respectable and watchful chaperon. Everything, to the last minutiæ of dress, is planned and managed for her. She is not supposed to have a will or judgment of her own, least of all in the matter of marriage. I am speaking, of course, of the average French girl of society. I have known some exceptions outside of Mme. Greville's novels—some remarkably intelligent, independent girls, whose early education fell there and whose hands were allowed to go with their hearts. But the average mademoiselle, modest and docile, meekly accepts the choice of her parents, and is not at all disinclined sometimes with sincerity. He, the elect man, is profoundly unknown, but that fact gives to him the vague charm of mystery. Watched and restricted as she has been since her school days ended, she sees in marriage not bondage, but release. Through it will come a new name, new dignity, a chez soi and a coupe of her own.

And when she is married, how she blossoms out! She revels in emancipation. She who like mamma before could go nowhere by herself, could not even see her betrothed for five minutes alone, can drive about unquestioned, visit and be visited, can indulge in the delicious tête-à-tête when they take in her own husband. It is not till after the marriage that the French woman is really brilliant, for it is not until then that she is unconstrained. so, many a man finds that all "unbeknownst" to himself he has won a clever and charming woman. It is strange how often these small people, haphazard marriages prove happy and harmonious. I know many quite not so, but "the imp of the perverse manages so that they do, while many a union of poetry and passion drags a tangled web of scandal, intrigue and misery through the mire of the divorce court.—Grace Greenwood in New York Graphic.

Garments for Stout Women.

In the first place if a woman is inclined to "embonpoint" she must wear her dress as long as possible and well trimmed at the bottom. The effect of this is obvious—it renders her girth the lesser. As an example, look at a fat woman in the street with a plain skirt and a rather full drapery above, gathered up her back and sides, and with a short vest, ending just below the waist, and, as is frequently seen at the present time, trimmed almost all round with a good portion of anatomy with the hideous fur tails. Does such a woman ever calculate the number of inches she has thus added to her bulk? Not a bit, she goes on her way, and she has bought it. She would have bought it if the prevailing fashion had been polar bear. She wanted a wrap. To complete her toilet she will wear a bonnet pitched together as tightly as possible, never stopping to consider that bonnets and hats are to the head what frames are to the pictures. But if diminutive bonnets are the fashion she'll go on going to wear one, no matter if her face is twice as big as the bonnet.

The plain truth is that every woman's own hands. She must learn to use the brains that presumably a beneficent Creator has given her. When she sees a dress that attracts her, she should refrain before buying how it will suit her, and if the effect she admires is not produced in a modified form, then she must use some other style.

I am speaking particularly for stout women, who are the most difficult to dress. When a woman is short as well, still greater care is necessary. She must absolutely abandon the idea of wearing garments of the same fashion as would be becoming to a slender figure. In doing this she need not fear looking dowdy or remarkable. If she wears that which is simple and quiet, she will always look at her best. It is by not attracting attention that one does not challenge criticism.—Selina Dolaro in Globe-Democrat.

Utilizing the Drippings.

Articles of food fried in drippings are not only more palatable than those fried in lard, but more wholesome. Indeed, thereare many persons whose stomachs will fight against any food fried in lard, yet take kindly to that where drippings have been used. They may be utilized, too, not only for frying, but for pastry purposes, in the making of which good beef drippings is far preferable to the common lard, from every point of view. Therefore, to the family in which economy is any object, the proper care of drippings is of considerable importance.

The manner of clarifying the drippings, though simple, requires a little time and care. First, every particle of fat should be melted down, and this, with whatever superfluous quantity you may have in your meat jan, should be poured into a bowl with some boiling water. Stir it afterwards for three or four hours, and set it away until the next day. Then take the cake from the bowl, and remove with a knife whatever impurities may have settled on the bottom of it. Put it into a saucepan, adding a little salt and some boiling water, and allow it to simmer for twenty minutes, skimming off the impurities if any rise to the surface. Then pour it again into a bowl, and when cold, free the bottom of the cake as before, melt and strain it through a sieve, and when quite cold, drippings are to be put in a covered stone crock. Drippings may be used for frying purposes over and over again, but should be clarified after each taking.—The Household.

Women in Business.

Women who go into business, either from choice or necessity, should acquire business habits, adopt business methods, and possess themselves of all knowledge of details and general information. There should be no sentiment about it; they should expect no immunity from disagreeableness on the score of "womanly feeling," their prospect of marriage should have no more effect on their work than it has with that of men.

Their dress should suit the requirements of the occasion. As a rule, a business girl looks neater, prettier or more graceful than that adopted for gymnastics or lawn tennis, both of which give fullest play for all movements. Ruffles, fine cuffs and bead wristers

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD UP TO A POSTER, IN THE MOST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES, TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THE NEWS reaches all classes of our citizens. Its wide column daily furnishes a quantity of interesting reading and is the means of procuring all kinds of employment and the best help. For Boarding and For Sale and Rent, it furnishes a better class of customers than can be obtained through any other medium, and its general advertisements pay better than those of all the other papers combined, as the newspaper reader turns upon its columns daily instinct. In all that makes a thoroughly complete, general and family newspaper THE NEWS stands at the head of journalism in this section at least.

PERSONAL.

Chas. Webb, of Westfield, son of the late Dr. Webb, is seriously ill.

At St. Mary's church Thursday afternoon Father Smyth, the pastor, united in marriage Andrew Dunn and Rosie McNeise, both of Plainfield.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity church, Westfield, will deliver the address at the eighty-sixth anniversary of the First Reformed Sunday school at New Brunswick next Sunday.

Hopes that Miss Kate Opdycke, of Somerville, would soon become a singer in a Plainfield church are doomed to disappointment. She has accepted an offer from the First Reformed church in Somerville, and her engagement begins June 3d.

Constable Charles Giese, of Somerset street, has returned from a sojourn at Tobyhanna Mills, Pa., where he has been having a good time fishing for trout and enjoying other rural pleasures. He says that on one of the main streets of the place a pet cub, of the black bear family, gambols free and unmolested with the school-children.

Mrs. W. F. Yerkes, of Plainfield, read the report of the Committee on Publications at the Council of Baptists in Washington, D. C., yesterday. The report stated that the aim of the committee was to send out such literature as would further the interests of the society which is represented. This policy is one generally followed by all denominations, but nowhere has it been met with happier results. They had a paper called The Tidings, which had a circulation of 180,000 copies, the subscription to which was but nominal. The committee recommended enlarging the size of the paper and increasing the subscription. Leaflets, issue-leaves and tracts were also largely printed and circulated, and there was no measure to the good they had accomplished in disseminating geographical, historical and biblical knowledge. Mrs. Yerkes said that great good had been done by papers advocating the establishment of "baby bands" among the young, thus early inculcating a missionary feeling. The training school was also fostered by Tidings and the other literature of the society. In fact, so many and varied were the uses to which the literature was put that they could not be recited in the course of a day.

JOTTINGS.

—A "blind" beggar was driven out of town by the police this morning.

—The New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association will meet at Morristown May 23d. B. J. Shaw, of Plainfield, is a delegate.

—The installation of officers of St. Mary's Emerald Beneficial Association will take place in their rooms on Park avenue May 20th.

—$50,000 have been contributed to Association buildings by two of the men who spoke on the subject Saturday night of the recent Y. M. C. A. Convention.

—A man who collects mail contrary to the Board of Health ordinances was arrested by Chief Carey yesterday, but as the case was one for the Health Board and hence outside the jurisdiction of the City Court, the man was discharged.

—A young lad named Emmett Williams, while at play with a number of other boys on Madison avenue about half-past three last evening, was knocked down by a horse, which was being driven past at that time. He was not seriously injured.

—A Bible Training Class for ladies was organized by the Y. M. C. A. last Wednesday. The Class will be taught by Mr. R. L. Suffern and will meet in the Y. M. C. A. parlor every Monday at 4:45 p. m. Christian women are invited to attend.

—Edsall announces in another column special "cut" prices for Saturday's trade, which he says means real bargains in good goods. The extra low prices quoted will interest all who wish to supply their needs in the dry and fancy goods line at a moderate outlay of money.

—The delegates from Ivanhoe Commandery, the Plainfield Lodge of colored Masons, have returned from their tour through Washington, Wilmington and other places. They report having been most hospitably received by the South-ern people and by society in Washington, including the President.

—In his "Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" Robert Louis Stevenson has proved himself a genius. Theodore Hamilton, who will take the dual character at the Stillman Music Hall next Monday night, is said to excel even Richard Mansfield in acting his double part; and Mansfield's impersonation last Winter caused a furore all through the country.

—The saloons are trying to make the Sunday law appear obnoxious. Their organizers at Chief of Police Carey for obeying the Mayor's orders to see that the laws are respected. He has no idea interfering with any work of necessity, such as that of milkmen delivering milk to families Sunday mornings, and the saloons and their organs will find that they have as tough a job on their hands as they have to break the Sunday laws themselves, though, according to accounts, some of them do it, emboldened to defy the people by the unfortunate position in which they seem to think they have placed our City Government. It, however, may surprise them at its next meeting. At least so it is hoped in the interest of public morals.

Spotting Conductors.

Consternation prevails among the train hands on the New Jersey Central road over the discharge of three of the oldest conductors, followed by two more discharges yesterday, namely, George Shoemer, conductor of Easton Express, No. 1, and Albert Sebring, conductor of the Somerville express. Three more conductors on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Division of the Central were, it is reported, discharged yesterday afternoon. More removals are said to be in contemplation, and the train men are thrown into a panic by the rumor, as none of them know whose turn may come next.

Paid spotters in the employ of the company have, it is alleged, been quietly shadowing the train men for some time past, and have gathered much information regarding their habits and mode of attending to business and made several charges relative to their efficiency. Wholesale changes are said to be contemplated, and those now occupying good positions are likely to be introduced out of the service of the company shortly.

Winnie, Here's Your Hat.

Several gentlemen sat chatting in Jackson & Codington's law-office, yesterday afternoon, when a large pointer went down Park avenue carrying a large board in his mouth.

"What wonderful intelligence some dogs have!"—said Mr. Jackson. "Martin Thorn has a dog that is possessed of almost human wisdom, Mr. Thorn will come into the office, lay an article—say his pocket-cook—on a table or desk, and go out with his dog. Arriving at his own office on North avenue, he will say, 'Now, Winnie! I've left my pocket-book at Jackson & Codington's.' The animal will at once return here, snuff around till he finds the purse, seize it in his mouth and go out with it to his master."

"I ran across a dog out West"—said Mr. Schenck, Jr., Assessor—"that, when given a basket containing money with which to purchase groceries, would go to a butcher-shop, get a steak for himself, pay for it and keep the change, and get trusted for his purchases for his master."

Could Prove It by Jones.

One of the flashes of wit by way of retort most enjoyed by those present at the trial in the City Court room yesterday will bear repetition in cold type. Mr. McClure had just stated to the Court that if he had only two witnesses who had promised to come, he could easily prove his client's case. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, rising to reply, said that the suggestion of counsel recalled a famous character in Denman Thompson's play, who was continually in hot water because of his gross exaggeration. When his hearers showed any signs of incredulity, the old gentleman would stammer out in an inimitable manner, "and I could prove it, too, if old Bill Jones were alive."

It is needless to say that the spectators were convulsed with laughter.

Took Two Headers.

The only two falls that Dr. F. E. Hendrick son ever had from a cranic machine occurred yesterday. In the first one he took a header into soft mud, and in consequence his clothes were more or less frescoed, though he was unhurt. A more serious accident happened last night at dusk. While cycling along a path on the other side of Dunellen, he struck a sudden rise in the ground and was hurled forward head first. He struck on his hands, his fingers and wrists were sprained and he was generally wrenched. He again mounted, however, and pedaled his way pluckily to Plainfield. At Field & Randolph's his injuries were attended to.

The $20 Swindle.

For some time past exchanges have recorded the doings of two swindlers who have victimized people in various parts of the State. The fellows found booty even in Plainfield, at Morsher's jewelry store, on North avenue. They went there and after looking around, made a small purchase, offered the clerk a twenty-dollar-bill, then found that they had the right amount, returned the change given by the clerk, gave other money, received further change, and muddled the clerk up so that when they had gone he found himself $10 out. The case has been given into Chief Carey's hands.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in Plainfield post-office for the week ending May 18th, 1888.

Anderson, Lena	Lyons, Miss Theresa
Amos, John	Lynch, Miss Roxanna
Bennett, Mrs Chas	Lindsay, Mrs G N
Brooks, Dr F E	Marain, Mrs S S
Coles, Mrs Sarah	McEroy, Thos
Cook, E T M	Mentzon, Geo
Chandler, Fred E	Nichols, Miss Agrie
Eddincott, R S	Peters, Miss Sadie
Ellis, Wm	Randolph, Miss D V
Griswold, W N	Randolph, Mrs Mary
Hamilton, C	Staats, Mrs Amos
Johnson, Mrs Susan	Stewart, Eddie
Jenner, W A (2)	Groz, Rosa

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

What "Non Vult" Means.

The Councilmen who at the last meeting of the City Common Council held that the plea "non vult contendere" is not a tacit admission of guilt and hence that saloon-keeper Edward P. Thorn did not acknowledge the Sunday-selling of liquor may learn something from what Corporation Counsel Marsh stated at the trial in the City Court room yesterday.

"To plead non vult"—said Mr. Marsh—"is the same as confessing guilt. The only difference between it and a plea of guilty is that it may not be used against the pleader in a civil suit."

The Township Shows Fight.

It is asserted that North Plainfield Township will contest in the Courts the claim of Godfrey Larry, who asks for $300 damages for injury and loss resulting from his midnight tumble, last Winter, over the unprotected precipitous embankment in the Notch. The matter is still in the hands of counsel—Chas. A. Reed for the Township, and Wm. A. Coddington for Mr. Larry.

Rail Rates to Conventions.

With a view of accommodating the hosts of visitors to the political conventions and other general meetings hereinafter mentioned, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to the points named below from all prominent stations on its system, on the dates specified below, good for the return trip. The tickets will be good for passage in coaches on all regular trains of the following trains, except Limited Express trains. The cases on which such tickets will be sold are as follows:

To Indianapolis, Indiana, on account of the National Prohibition Convention, which will meet June 26th, inclusive, good to return until June 29th, 1888, inclusive.

To Chicago, Ill., on account of the National Democratic Convention, which will meet June 5th, inclusive, good to return until June 9th, inclusive.

To Cincinnati, Ohio, on account of the meeting of the Supreme Lodge of the World, Knights of Pythias, which will assemble June 12th, tickets will be sold June 7th to 11th, inclusive, good to return until July 3d, 1888, inclusive.

To Chicago, Ill., on account of the National Republican Convention, which will meet June 19th, tickets will be sold from June 16th to 18th, inclusive, good to return until June 26th, inclusive.

The rates over which the tickets will be sold in Pennsylvania Railroad to Pittsburg, thence by the Pennsylvania Company's lines to Indianapolis.

The well-known and superior advantages of the Pennsylvania Railroad, arising from complete knowledge of the business, the unsurpassed service of through trains, commends it strongly to attending visitors to these great gatherings.

STATE NOTES.

John Connor, car inspector for the Central Railroad, was fatally injured at the Broad street station, Elizabeth, yesterday, by falling beneath a car.

The State Central Committee of the Prohibitionists met at Newark yesterday to make final arrangements regarding the National Convention at Indianapolis.

The body of an unknown man, evidently a tramp, was found beside the Central Railroad track at Elizabeth, Newark yesterday. It was crushed and disfigured.

The Trades Assembly has appointed a committee to wait on the trustees of the First Baptist church of Newark and inform them that the contractor for the new Peddie Memorial church was employing non-union men

Railway's of Board Water Commissioners, recently elected, organized here April 30 by electing Ira LaForge president, and H. B. Bunn clerk and superintendent. George Warren was re-appointed as chief engineer of the works.

The Essex County Grand Jury came into court at Newark yesterday afternoon, and after handing a batch of indictments were discharged. The indictments were understood to include the recently arrested burglars. Contrary to expectations no presentment was made.

The striking shirtmakers at Rosenbaum's factory were put under $1,000 bonds yesterday, and will have a hearing June 16th. Henry Rosenbaum, the proprietor, became bondsman for the four prisoners. It being upon charges preferred by him that the men were arrested.

The Fourth Ward Republicans of Elizabeth held a spirited meeting in Library Hall Wednesday night. William H. Meeker presided. The Ward has been clearly mapped out with the thoroughly canvassed, and, if possible, every Republican in it will be actively enlisted in the club.

Bound Brook Briefs.

Bishop Scarborough will preach at St. Paul's next Sunday.

J. C. Garretson, esq., has been appointed counsel for the bank.

C. P. Voorhees has painted the front of of his brick store a brown shade.

John S. Field has retired from the express business and Eugene Matthews is his successor.

George Mollison, former mail agent on the Central Railroad is now employed on the Electric Sub-way in New York.

The new St. Paul church is being rapidly pushed to completion, and its hoped services may be held in it next Sunday.

The Board of Commissioners organized Monday night. B. F. Littell was elected President and John Prech Secretary and Treasurer.

Charles J. Wilson is investigating a patent boat that is warranted to be water-proof and fire-proof, and buoyant.

At the annual business meeting of the Presbyterian church W. S Negus and J. C. Garretson were elected trustees. The members holding over are H. Field, J. A. Bagaman, Chas. Tappen, J. B. Field and J. D. Voorhees.

North Plainfield Committee.

The North Plainfield Township Committee held a meeting last evening. All the members were present. The minutes of the last meeting were read by Clerk Horace J. Martin and were approved. The bill of Wm A. Holman, Overseer of District No. 5, for $222.50, road expenses incurred during the blizzard, and that of I. Brokaw for $17.90, were ordered paid. The Collector was authorized to advertise the taxes for 1887 and was instructed to endeavor to collect without sale if possible. Chairman Coddington was given charge of the matter of erecting a fence along a dangerous roadway by French's Mill Race in the Valley.

Adjourned.

Blockaded the Sidewalk.

Christopher Becker a West Front street, dyer, dragged several large limbs of trees down Front street, this morning, and left them lying across the sidewalk opposite *Music Hall, while he went away on a ten minutes'* promenade. Chief of Police Cary hunted him up and ordered him to remove the rubbish, which obstructed all travel on the sidewalk so that pedestrians had to go into the road. Refusing to obey, Mr. Becker found himself under arrest. He fought so vigorously that the Chief was obliged to bundle the old man into a wagon, in which he was conveyed to the station-house, Judge Suydam fined Mr. Becker five dollars.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner Front street and Park avenue.

1888		1887	
6 a. m.	57	52	Sun rises 4 40
9 a. m.	70	59	Sun sets 7 13
12 m.	80	69	Moon rises
3 p. m.	86	76	Moon sets

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

Edited by E. B. Keys.

All communications intended for this column, and exchanges, should be addressed "Chess Editor of THE EVENING NEWS Plainfield, N. J." Contributions of chess news, games and problems are solicited. Problems are to have the name of the author and the solution accompanying.

The Plainfield Chess Club having consummated its arrangements with the Bicycle Club, will meet there (Sycamore street) on Tuesday and Friday evenings. Secretary's address, "C. L. Murphy, North Plainfield."

The second round of the Newark-Columbia team match is to be played this evening at the rooms of the Columbia Chess Club in New York. The result will be given in our next.

We give the other game won from Mr. Delmar on Tuesday evening of last week; the victor in this case being W. S. Gilbert. It was fortunate for the credit of the Plainfield Club that these young men were able to do what their older and more experienced fellow members proved themselves insufficient for.

White—E. Delmar.	Black—W. D. Gilbert.
1 P to K 4	1 P to K 4
2 Q B to B 3	2 Q B to B 3
3 P takes P	3 Kt takes P
4 P to K B 4	4 Kt to B 3
5 B to K B 3	5 B to K 4
6 B to B 4	6 Kt to B 3
7 Kt to B 3 (a)	7 Castles
8 P to K 5	8 K Kt to Kt 5 (b)
9 Q Kt to K 4	9 B to Kt B 5
10 P to K B 3	10 Kt to Kt 3
11 Q to K 2 (b)	11 P to Q 4 (c)
12 Kt to B 6 (ch)	12 P takes Kt
13 B to K 3	13 B to K 3
14 B to Q 2	14 P takes P
15 P takes P	15 Kt to B 5
16 B takes Kt	16 B takes B
17 Castles	17 P to B 3
18 B to B 5 (ch)	18 K to Q 1
19 P to Q 4	19 P to K 5
20 Kt to B 5	20 B takes Kt
21 Q to K 3	21 B to Q 3
22 Q to Q 3	22 Q R to K sq
23 B to B 3	23 P to K 3
24 Q takes P	24 P takes P (ch)
25 K to B 2	25 Q takes P
26 K R to Kt sq (ch)	26 R to Kt 2
27 K to Kt 3	27 K takes R
28 R to Kt sq (ch)	28 K to B sq
29 B to R 6 (ch)	29 K to K 2
30 K to Kt sq (g)	30 Q takes P
31 Q to R 5	31 R to Q sq (h)
32 B to Q 2	32 P to Q 6
33 B to B 3	33 P takes P (ch)
34 K to B	34 Kt to K 4
35 Q takes P	35 Q to Kt 6
36 R to K 5	36 B takes R

White resigns.

a. P to K 5 with a view to sacrifice B by B takes P ch should Kt move looks more forcible.

b. A weak move and the source of much of his trouble afterward.

c. A good retort and the position of his Q makes it perilous to take "en passant."

d. Q to K sq. with the purpose of re-organizing his attack looks more hopeful.

e. Q to Q 3 first, threatening check and winning the "P" would have been rather stronger.

f. B to R 6 would certainly have been much stronger here than the text move.

g. A foolish move. R to Kt 7 ch. would not at least seem to politicise.

h. A very fine move: giving the "coup juste."

For our problem this week we give one which is taken from the Philadelphia Sunday Times of May 6th, and of which Mr. Reichelson speaks as follows:

"A GREAT KNOCK-OUT PROBLEM.

"The problem and solution tourney of Yeuwine's News, Milwaukee, is drawing to a close, and the letters from many of the principal solvers of the world are engaged. The tie for the first prize was not broken until the following 11x14 three-mover was presented for solution. Only one of the principal solvers has computer aid—the non-de-plume of 'Tollpatsch,' solved it."

No. 6.

BLACK.

WHITE.

White to play and mate in three moves.

We think, however, there is a double solution, but submit it for the consideration of our readers.

The team players of New Brunswick have invited the Plainfield players to have a game by telephone, and if it can be arranged so that the electric light wires will not interfere too much it will no doubt soon take place. Mr. Jacobus has kindly offered the use of the telephone in his house to the Plainfield Club, and Mr. Schemerhorn has agreed to see what arrangements can be made for a temporary connection with the Club House.

The new magazine spoken of in our issue of the 3d is, we learn, shortly to make its appearance, and we trust it will meet with success from the start. Any parties wish to inspect the first number with a view to encouraging it we should be glad to have their names to forward to Mr. Pope.

Base Ball To-Morrow.

The Y. M. C. A. Crescent Base Ball Club will play a nine at Woodbridge to-morrow, leaving here, formerly the Keystones, will play Walter Place's nine on Spooner avenue, below Seventh Street, to-morrow at 9 a. m. The Sports cancelled their game.

Prof. David Swing, the celebrated Chicago divine, is a diligent student. He rises before 6 o'clock each morning and rarely retires before midnight. His hard work is done in the forenoon. The professor is fond of clocks, and his collection is second only to that of George W. Childs, of Philadelphia.

Count Joinot's latest eccentricity for an aristocrat is to organize and place himself at the head of a temperance society at Mocksur, called the "Society of the Temperate." The members are pledged not to drink before 6 o'clock each day, not to sell them or offer them to anybody, but to labor to convince others, and especially children, of the dangers of intemperance.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

MR. PHELPS WILL RE-BUILD

But the Ruins of His Old Home Will Be Preserved.

ENGLEWOOD, May 18.—Intimate friends of Congressman William Walter Phelps are authority for the statement that Mr. Phelps will build an elegant new mansion on a hill-top site overlooking the ruins of his fine home, which was recently destroyed by fire. It is also said that these ruins will be inclosed by a rustic stone wall and preserved as a relic, because, so it is alleged, the old house was the birthplace of the statesman's only daughter. Photographs have been taken of the ruins from several different points of view. One of the unique and interesting things destroyed by the fire was a collection made by the friend of Blaine of all the cartoons ever printed of Mr. Phelps. These were all framed in a large case, which hung on the library wall by the huge open fire place built in the north end of the house. Work will not be begun on the house until after the adjournment of the present session of Congress.

RAN ON THE TIES.

Miraculous Escape of the Boston Express Near Newvalle.

NEWVALE, Conn., May 18.—As the westbound Boston express, due at 5:40 this morning, was coming on the drawbridge here the rails spread and the locomotive and five cars ran the length of the bridge on the ties. The locomotive stopped within six inches of the edge of the bridge rails.

The escape from a terrible disaster was miraculous. The ties on the bridge are destroyed.

Sharpers Coming this Way.

NEW BRUNSWICK, May 18.—Several farmers in this county have recently been made the victims of agents for Western Nurseries who have left on their hands many worthless young trees, for which the farmers have paid enormous prices. Grapevine shoots are sold for $1.25 each and young peach trees for $10 a dozen. In each instance the purchases were found worthless. After plying an excellent trade the sharpers went over into Somerset county.

Pick.

PARKER—In this city, May 17th, at residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. Jackson, No. 28 Arlington avenue, near Fifth street, Parmelie Parker.

Funeral services on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock from her late residence.

Interment private. 8*

MEMBERS OF Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., will meet in Odd Fellows' Hall Friday evening, May 18th. WM. JOHN POTTS, Chancellor Commander.

ST. MARY'S HALL,

FOR SALE

At Public Auction

and also the lot on which it stands. Sale to take place

Saturday, May 19th,

at four o'clock p. m.

T. J. GILLIES, AUCTIONEER

The lot is 80 feet front on Fourth street, by 160 feet deep. 20*

PORCH CHAIRS

and

Lawn Settees,

At Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large line of medium priced bedroom Suits, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Cot Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer boarding houses.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Monday, May 21st,

Dr. Jekyll

and

Mr. Hyde.

THEODORE HAMILTON, supported by a strong company. Prices 35c, 50c, 75c, $1. Sale of Seats begins Friday, 18th inst. The Company engaged has been eminently successful and has the approval of critics.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the undersigned in Pullman Block.

JOSEPH LEE SCOTT SR.,
Overseer of Poor.

QUALITY THE HIGHEST
PRICES THE LOWEST.

The warm weather of the past week suggests to us the thought of something cool to wear. Have you seen our Chaillies, prettie they are and cheap, 11 cents per yard, and Ginghams at 7 cents per yard. Checked, Plaid and Striped Cambrics, Cream Checked and Striped Nainsook, something new and pretty like, well worth 25c.

Striped Tennis Suitings 12 cents.

good to wear and fast colors. Gingghams and Seersuckers in endless variety. Parasols of all kinds and at right prices. Many other things we can't now enumerate, but every thing in our Dress-keeping Department and our Corsets on Crockery, Tinware and House-keeping Goods are way below regular dealers.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE.

WE HAVE BEEN SQUEEZING

THE PRICE OF THAT $30 BEDROOM SUIT IN ANTIQUE ASH, AND NOW WE HAVE ONE FOR $20 THAT IS A BEAUTY. THE LARGE BEVEL GLASS IS BEVELED, THE DRAWERS IN THE DRESSER ARE DEEP AND WIDE AND THE WASHSTAND HAS TWO FULL-SIZED DRAWERS INSTEAD OF ONE. WE HAVE SOLD SEVERAL OF THEM ALREADY AND THEY HAVE BEEN ON THE FLOOR ONLY THREE DAYS. HE IS A QUEER MAN WHOM WE CANNOT SUIT IN STYLE BEDROOM SUIT AND PRICE. WE HAVE A SIDEBOARD WITH A BEVELED GLASS IN THE BACK FOR $18.00. WE HAVE PARLOR SUITS IN EMBOSSED PLUSH FOR $45. WE HAVE THE BEST LINE OF PORCH CHAIRS IN THE COUNTY. WE HAVE MADE 200 MATTRESSES SINCE APRIL 1st. OUR MATTRESS MAKER IS A "GOOD UN" AND THE PEOPLE LIKE HIS WORK. IT IS UNNECESSARY TO SAY THAT WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

SATURDAY'S "CUT" PRICES.

For Saturday only, up to ten o'clock at night, we will sell at "cut" price as follows: Our 25 cts. Linen Silk Seam's for 20c. Our 35c. Unlaundried Shirts for 25c. Our 37c. Suspenders for 29c. Our 15c., Beauties 10 Hose 11c. Our 18c., Colored Bordered Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs for 12c. Our 50c. Corset for 39c. Our Handsome 75c. French Woven Corset for 59c.

Our 15c. Linen Backing for 11c. Our 20c. Neck Backing for 15c. Our Elegant 5 Button $1.00 "Harris" Kid Gloves for 90c., Our 45c., Unbleached Table Damasks for 35c. Our fine 9c., Bonded Muslin for 7c.

Our Fine 80c. All-Wool Henrietta for 75c. Our 75c., 42 inch All-Wool Serge (in gray only) for 60c. Our 85c., 54 in All-Wool Tricots for 65c. Remnants of Dress Goods almost given away. Our 25c., All-Wool Suckings for 20c. Our 35c., All-Wool Alpaca for 25c. Our 12½., Fine Dress Ginghams for 8c.

Tap Carpets 47, 52, 60, 65 and 69c., 9 lb 6 feet Rugs 69c., Mats 25c.

These Prices Good for Saturday only. There will be many other things offered at cut prices not mentioned here.

EDSALL'S,
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

APARTMENTS to let. Corner West Third and Bow streets. 5-7tf

A MILL property for sale or to rent. Also 11 acres opportunity for the right man. Business established. Good reason for selling. Apply to J. T. Vail, real estate agent, opposite Post-office. 5-14-1*

CAMERA and complete outfit, for sale, cheap. Address Box 1297, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—30-inch Excelsior horse-power lawn mower. Inquire of E. H. Kenyon, corner Third and Richmond streets. 15-2*

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two Summer carriages as good as new. Also a new and a second-hand harness. Apply to McDonald's livery, 18th street. 17-3

FOR SALE—Two burial lots, in Presbyterian Cemetery. For particulars address Lock Box, 568. 5-18-2

FOR SALE—Good piano. Must be sold. Address Bargain, P. O. Box 513. 12-6

FOR SALE—Fresh cow with calf one day old. Apply at the Insane Asylum Company's, next door to Muhlenburg Hospital. 5-18-2

FOR SALE—Five broods of Plymouth Rock chickens. Address, P. Hagency care EVENING NEWS. 18-2

FOR SALE—Four Newfoundland pup dogs two months old. Apply 102 West Front street. 15-5

GOOD country board and light pleasant rooms at Fanwood; five minutes' walk from station. Address Parker B. Miller, Fanwood. 4-28-4f

GOOD COOK and laundress wanted. Apply at No. 30 Franklyn place, Mrs. A. M. Earle. 5-21-tf

HARDY AND overblooming roses, Clematis, Moonvines and Bedding plants in variety at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 5-15-7*

NEW UPRIGHT grand piano to exchange for square. Sanford, Elmer street and North avenue. 5-18-2*

ROSES in pots, hardy and everblooming large and choice collection of 1888 now in fine stock of Geraniums. Miles, Somerset street. 15-4

ROSES—Choice cut roses; all the leading varieties; also Carnations, prices reasonable; quality the best; F. M. Miles, Somerset street. 5-12-6

TO RENT—Four rooms on first floor. Water in the house, which is in good condition. Apply at 21 West Front street. 17-2*

SITUATION Wanted by a married man; willing to do any kind of work; would go on a farm or gentleman's place. Thoroughly understands the care of horses and cows. Is strong and willing. Best references for honesty and activity. Address, Lock Box 203, Plainfield, N. J. 15-6*

WANTED, lady wishes position as leading soprano in church choir, in Plainfield or vicinity. Best references from present teacher. Object, practice. Address, "soprano," care EVENING NEWS. 18-2

WANTED—Dressmaking at home by expert in delicate tints and in cream, worth from 25c to 30c per box.

For the present we will sell this for 18cts per box; 6 boxes for 90cts.

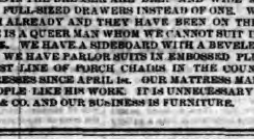
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

Corner Lot FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable locations in North Plainfield. Neighborhood improved. 100 feet front on Washington avenue, 200 feet deep on Linden avenue. Address

C. C. MANVILLE, La Grange, Ohio. 5-15-2w*

BUY YOUR



TURNOUT

of

Homan & Ryerson

29 and 31 Bow'ery Street.

J. V. F. RYERSON, IRON & STEEL Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LAPS SHEETS

FINE HARNESS.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Men's Furnishing Goods,

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

by fire will be sold much below cost for the next week. Now is your chance. Call and see.

Speaking About

Oxford Ties, Tennis and Base Ball Shoes, we have them.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Special Notice.

Just received, a large shipment of honey paper in delicate tints and in cream, worth from 25c to 30c per box.

For the present we will sell this for 18cts per box; 6 boxes for 90cts.

A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

Holly Grove Butter

at

G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rools is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

Still Grinding Tariff.

A Days Grist of Speeches on the Mills Bill.

MANY OPINIONS EXPRESSED.

Congressman Cox says the Surplus Is as Bad as a Powder Mill in Tophet—Mr. Mason Makes Charges Against the Committee—Other Speeches.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The house resumed consideration of the tariff bill yesterday.

Mr. Peters, of Kansas, argued that if a protective tariff was robbery, then the Mills bill only sanctioned that robbery. If protection were robbery, and the Democratic party was not in favor of free trade, every Democrat who supported protection was a robber. And if the Mills bill was not a free trade measure, every Democratic member of the ways and means committee was a robber.

Mr. Anderson, of Illinois, opposed the protective system for having enriched a chosen few, and for having accumulated a dangerous surplus in the treasury. He denied that a return to a revenue basis would reduce wages, or that the protective system had built up the manufacturing industries of Illinois.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, eulogized the president's message, and said it had met with great popular favor. It was the most simply stated policy of the tariff that this bill sought to accomplish.

Mr. Breckenridge contended that none of the industries of the country affected by the measure would be crippled. He denied that the free trade principle was sectional, because sheep were more of a product of the south than of the states that were clamoring against the measure of the bill.

Mr. Stewart, of Vermont, opposed the bill, and said that the free wool clause was not asked for or wanted by the wool growers, the wool manufacturers or the workingmen. The only persons who wanted it were the representatives on this floor of the traditions of ancient prejudice and of British manufacturer.

Mr. Cox, of New York, put in a good word for his committee on the census by referring to the frequency with which the reports of the last census bureau had been quoted in information during this debate. On the first day of the session he had said that he believed the tariff to be a business question, and it should be so considered, and kept aloof from personalities and parties.

Mr. Cox was willing to reduce taxation in almost any way. He would do almost anything to get rid of the surplus, which menaced and paralyzed the industries of the country. Governor Allen, of Ohio, once said that a surplus was like a red flag a government could have, and that it was as well to run a powder mill in hell as an honest government with a plethora in the treasury.

Mr. Cox opposed extravagance as a means of getting rid of the surplus, and taxes should be raised on a principle of equality. The protection principle was unequal, unjust and bad. Protection and high wages, therefore protection low, but high wages. As well say that England and the house of lords and low wages, the United States and tramps and low wages; the United States and tramps and high wages, therefore the tramps made high wages. The Democratic party had no claim to therefore makes made high wages. The truth was that wages were utterly irrelevant to a discussion of the tariff.

In conclusion Mr. Cox made a plea for commercial liberty; to give our men the right to the earnings of their own labor, and not take from one class to give to another.

Mr. Mason, of Illinois, said he represented a district in favor of tariff reform and a party pledged to reform inequalities of the tariff; but knowing that the Mills bill was in the hands of the Trade Democracy he had looked with suspicion upon their efforts to reform the tariff.

Criticising the Mills bill, he said it was framed in the interests of trusts and syndicates, especially of the sugar trusts. President Cleveland was the most popular American in the country to-day, but he advocated the passage of laws in the interest of every man on under the sun but our own.

Mr. Mason declared himself opposed to free whisky. He was not the only free trade Democrat, but a multiplier of Democrats. Attacking the committee on ways and means, he said he believed that an agent of the English manufacturers had been in consultation with the committee, and had been influential in preparing some parts of the Mills bill. He accused the committee of attempting to frame the tax in every particular in the interests of the south, and wholly regardless of the interests of the north, east and west.

Mr. Herman, of Oregon, opposed the bill, urged the necessity for an ample defense, and suggested that much of the surplus might profitably be used for that purpose.

IN THE SENATE.

The Pension Appropriation Bill Amended and Passed—Other Business.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The feature in the senate yesterday was the passage of the pension appropriation bill.

The conference report on the Cincinnati exposition was presented and agreed to.

The question was on the amendment reported by the committee on appropriations, to strike out the words, "That in all pensions to widows payment shall be made from the date of the death of the husband," and to insert, "That in all payments which have been or which may hereafter be granted under the general laws regulating pensions to widows in consequence of death resulting from a cause which originated in the late service since March 4, 1881, shall commence from the date of the death of the husband."

After a speech in debate the amendment was agreed to without division and the bill was passed.

The senate then proceeded to business on the calendar. After a short executive session a number of bills from the calendar were passed, and at 5:30 p. m. the senate adjourned until Monday.

Drowned on a Botanizing Tour.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 18.—Professor John B. McCaskey, of Millersville, Pa., which place this city, went botanizing yesterday with seven of his scholars. While crossing the Conestoga creek at Graeff's Landing on a plank laid on the place of a bridge that had been swept away, the structure capsized, throwing the entire party into the water. Professor McCaskey the only one knowing how to swim, rescued all but one of the boys. Willie Smith, aged 17, son of Jacob Smith, was drowned. His body was recovered a few hours later.

Jack Frost Plays the Mischief with Crops.

PITTSBURG, May 18.—Reports received from the surrounding counties in western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia are to the effect that the severe frost yesterday morning had seriously damaged the early fruits, vegetables and produce. The frost was the most severe at this season in years, and vegetation according to some hands has been almost entirely destroyed. The lowest temperature was 27 degrees.

A VANDERBILT SCANDAL.

One of the Commodore's Nephews Figures in a Divorce Suit.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Judge Barrett has granted the petition of Mrs. Jacob Vanderbilt for alimony pending trial of a divorce suit, ordering the payment of $100 a month and of $500 counsel fee to Mrs. Vanderbilt, and set the petition for divorce down for trial at an early date. Jacob Vanderbilt is the son of Capt. Jacob Vanderbilt, a brother of the commodore.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's complaint said that the marriage, which took place in 1886, was a secret one, Vanderbilt claiming that his father would disinherit him if he knew of it. They finally made their marriage public last June, when Vanderbilt told her his father had learned of the marriage, and had threatened to disinherit him and two children by a former marriage, unless he abandoned her. He went to his father's house, leaving her almost destitute.

Afterward the elder Vanderbilt's lawyer came to her and offered her $1,000 to consent to a separation and to give up the name of Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Vanderbilt finally wrote her that she must not use his name, and though she was his wife in law, she was not in fact. After she began legal proceedings she was offered $50 a month as long as she lived.

The defendant admitted the main allegations of the plaintiff, but said that as Mrs. Vanderbilt was before marriage a saleswoman in a small town in Central New York, and had received from him $80 a month for support since the separation, she had not been unjustly treated.

THE BLAINE INTERVIEW.

The Buffalo News Offers Many Proofs of Its Genuineness, and Offers to Submit Them to a Committee.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18.—In answer to the question whether the letter to Mr. Manley, in which he expresses doubts as to the authenticity of the interview with Mr. Blaine, published by The News, The News offers these facts, which it states will be proved in any way Mr. Manley desires:

First—That the interview was not published until after the adjournment of the Republican convention in this city. If it had been cooked up to influence the convention it would have appeared sooner. The convention adjourned at 2:30 p. m. The interview was not on the street till several minutes after 6 o'clock.

Second—The interview was printed directly from a letter received from a member of The News staff now traveling in Europe with a party of Buffalo tourists, headed by Mayor Samuel B. Fuller, of St. John's church, Buffalo. He is at present at Rome, and his address is "Frank L. Powell, care Brown, Shipley & Co., Founders court, Lothbury, London."

The News will put the proof of these facts in Mr. Manley's hands. It will submit the documents to any prominent Republican, or any committee of prominent Republicans, that Mr. Manley may name. It will give the letter quoted, with a letter from Pisa received by the same steamer dated two days later, as the letter postmarked Leghorn had Rome, May 1, all in the same handwriting, and all bearing concurrent testimony of the genuineness of the first letter. If the proof of the genuineness of the letter is not substantiated in the judgment of those men, The News will publish their report upon it, whatever it may be.

The Papal Rescript.

DUBLIN, May 18.—A meeting of Parnellites, called together to denounce a recent condemnation of the plan of campaign, agreed upon a manifesto which is, in substance, as follows:

"Whereas, The rescript has been used by enemies of the holy see and of Irishmen to the prejudice of the Irish cause, mindful of our obligations to the holy see and our duty as the elected representatives of Ireland;

"Be it resolved, That it is our belief that the allegations of the circular are unfounded, and that it was issued before the promulgation of the matter had been referred to the priests and representative of Ireland;

"Be it also resolved, That the assertion that a free trade prevails with regard to the letting of land, with a few insignificant exceptions, is unfounded and can be disproved by a course of agrarian records for eighteen years past."

Mr. Beredict's Paper Contracts.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Samuel J. and George M. Magargo, Edwin Wolf, James H. Mohr, Charles C. Woolworth, Francis W. McDowell, Alexander Balfour and other paper manufacturers and dealers of Philadelphia, were examined in the interest of the committee investigating the management of the government printing office. Their testimony was to the effect that Mr. Bulkley of Bulkley Paper company, Philadelphia, were not manufacturers, had no facilities over other dealers to supply paper stock, and that although their bid was highest and their commercial rating lowest, they were given contracts by Mr. Benedict. It was also in testimony that although Public Printer Benedict had a contract with the firm for all kinds of manilla paper at 6 5-10 cents per pound he paid them 8, 9 and 10 cents a pound.

Probably Guilty of Manslaughter.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 18.—The verdict of the coroner's inquest over the body of Francis Burns, who was found dying in an alley in the rear of John McNeil's saloon, is that the deceased came to his death from assassination of the brain and other injuries, the result of blows inflicted by John McNeil. The latter's trial began immediately. Four witnesses were examined, the substance of each being very damaging to the prisoner, who endeavored to prove that the assault was committed in self defense, that Burns was stealing from his store. McNeil's record is a bad one for assaulting people, and he was found probably guilty of manslaughter, and fined in $1,000 and sent to the penitentiary for court. It is believed that on the trial evidence implicating others in the assault will be produced.

Australian Chinese Restriction Bill.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 18.—In the legislative assembly the premier introduced a Chinese restriction bill, which received the third reading with only verbal amendments. The bill operates from May 1, and prohibits the immigration of Chinamen; it allows vessels to bring one Chinaman for every 300 instead of every 100 tons; it imposes restrictions in residence and trading upon Chinese; Chinese with passports are not allowed to engage in mining without the permission of the government. The new bill contains other restrictions also. The bill, however, the Chinese who are British subjects.

A Love Feast to Southern Methodists.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A "love feast" and reception to southern fraternal delegates by the delegates to the Methodist conference was held in the Metropolitan opera house last night, Bishop Merrill presiding, and addresses largely devoted to the subject of existing harmony among the delegates of all sections, were delivered by Dr. Samuel A. Steele, of Louisville, E. A. Stafford, of Canada, and others.

Presidential Politics.

The Virginia Republican State Convention.

BOLTERS LED BY MR. WISE.

He Thinks He Has Not Been Treated Fairly, and Says He Will Carry the Matter to the National Convention at Chicago.

PETERSBURG, Va., May 18.—The Republican state convention was called to order yesterday by Gen. Mahone, in pursuance of the appointment of district delegates. Gen. Mahone said that the party law meant only to prescribe the manner or process of appointment; it did not undertake to restrict the district conventions as to the place where they should act. But out of abundant caution, the law did not prohibit the meeting of the party in each district at liberty to exercise their preference; it is provided under the state call that after organization here each district may appoint an elector and two delegates.

Col. William Lamb, of Norfolk, was designated as the temporary chairman, and after the appointment of the committees the convention took a recess.

Upon reassembling the chair called for reports from the delegations present. Two or three reports had been read when Reuben Riddleberger raised the point of order that the districts had no right to report any other matters until the committee on credentials had decided who were the delegates. The chair ruled Mr. Riddleberger out of order and he retired. As he turned to go there was a shout of "Go!" "Go!" "Go!" to Riddleberger, "and when I return you will beg me." He then left the hall.

The chair proceeded with the roll. Two sets of committees were reported from the Seventh district. After much confusion the question rose as to which of the contestants should have committed was left undecided finally, and the convention took another recess until 9 p. m.

After the convention reassembled and Col. Lamb had been reinstated upon the permanent chairman, two delegations were reported from the Richmond district.

Ex-Congressman Wise got the floor and made a bitter speech. He said that of 9,000 Republican voters in Richmond, 4,500 were for him; that he had forty-five out of sixty delegates, and yet he had been discarded for others. He proposed to go to Chicago with his complaint, and appeal to the national convention. In conclusion he called on all who were opposed to the call to rule to follow him out of the hall. He then retired, and perhaps fifty bolters went with him.

Ex-Attorney General Barr replied to Wise, declaring that no man had received more honors under the unit rule than Mr. Wise, and that he had bolted now because the supply of loaves and fishes had been exhausted.

A resolution was offered that delegates to Chicago vote on all questions as a majority of the delegates present may direct. The motion was referred, but it is evident that the unit rule will be adopted. At this juncture the committee on credentials were allowed to retire and business was suspended for some time.

At a late hour the Mahone convention elected delegates to Chicago and adjourned. The bolters under Wise were still in session.

CALIFORNIA POLITICS.

Pacific Slope Democrats Enthusiastically Indorse President Cleveland.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 18.—The platform adopted by the Democratic state convention indorses President Cleveland's administration, favors the immediate and equitable revision of the tariff; favors free coinage of gold and silver; opposes subsidizing of monopolies; indorses the new Chinese treaty; declares for the forfeiture of land grants made to the constitution providing for the selection of United States senators by direct vote of the people; favors the operation of the Nicaragua canal by the government, and indorses the actions against the railroads which refuse to pay taxes.

A resolution was adopted expressing a sincere desire that Cleveland be again made the standard bearer of the party.

State Senator Thomas Chanic, of San Francisco, was nominated for congress by the Democratic convention of the Fifth congressional district, and C. T. Ryland, of San Jose, and Maurice Schmitt, of San Francisco, were selected delegates to the St. Louis convention.

The Third congressional district Democratic convention selected J. J. White, of Alameda, and C. H. Rose, of Sacramento, as delegates to the St. Louis convention. Henry C. McPike, who was offered the nomination for congressman, declined, and the nomination was postponed until September.

Minnesota Democratic Convention.

ST. PAUL, May 18.—The Democratic state convention to select four delegates to the Democratic national convention, was called to order by M. Doran. Eugene M. Wilson was selected for temporary chairman. After the address from the chair, committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions were appointed, and the convention took a recess. When the convention reassembled the temporary organization was made permanent, and the election of delegates at large was proceeded with. A resolution indorsing President Cleveland and Mayor Ames elected delegates to St. Louis was adopted without a dissenting voice. Balloting for the two remaining delegates resulted in the choice of Robert A. Smith and John Ludwig. The platform submitted and adopted recommends a radical reduction of existing tariff, and the removal of the duties on lumber and coal; favors free coinage of silver; is silent on the question of the duty on tobacco and whisky, and indorses the policy and administration of Cleveland.

Another for Cleveland.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 18.—The Democratic state convention met here yesterday and elected the following delegates to the national convention: J. F. Hart, F. W. Dawson, Thos. Taylor, W. D. Wagener, W. Wagener, G. T. Graham, M. B. McGowan, Julius Seigles, J. K. P. Goggans, O. M. Doyle, John T. Sloan, N. R. Gee, Lee's Springs, W. L. T. Gee, D. W. Edwards, H. E. Young, Wm. Elliott, Alstead Moses. The convention passed resolution expressing unqualified approbation of the administration of Cleveland and Lamar, and for its re-election, approving his tariff reform message and a revenue reduction in revenue by lowering taxation on the necessaries of life.

Maryland Republican Convention.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 18.—The Republican state convention met here and was largely attended. Col. T. S. Hodson presided. Resolutions were adopted favoring the protective system and the reduction of the surplus by the abolition of internal taxation. The following delegates were chosen to the Chicago convention: Walter B. Brooks, Gen. Adam E. King, Daniel D. Dickson pointed. They are unin structed. J. Snowden Hill and John R. Reed were named as electors at large.

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Missouri Democrats.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 18.—David W. Caruth, John E. Edwards, Jerry Morrow and Nat C. Dryden were chosen delegates at large to the St. Louis convention by the Democratic state convention. Resolutions indorsing President Cleveland's administration and instructing the Missouri delegation to vote as a unit for his renomination were adopted.

Louisiana Politics.

BATON ROUGE, May 18.—As was anticipated, Senator Gibson was renominated by the Democratic executive committee on the first ballot, receiving 115 votes of the 118 cast. When it was found that Governor McEnery would not allow his name to be used the opposition to Gibson practically ceased.

Democrats in Kansas.

WICHITA, Kan., May 18.—The Democratic state convention met in executive session indorsing President Cleveland's administration and urging his renomination, and elected the following delegates at large to the St. Louis convention: Ed Connell, D. M. Dale, A. A. Harris and Judge J. G. Lowrie.

United Labor Nominations.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—The United Labor party nominated Mr. Robert H. Cowdry, a Chicago druggist, for president, and Mr. H. T. Wakefield, of Kansas, for vice. Kane, editor of The Anti-Monopolist, for vice president.

SPORTING NEWS.

Events on the Race Track and News from the Diamond.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Weather clear and pleasant. Track limpy and slow. Just before the races commenced a fight took place in the jockey's room between Snapper Garrison, Frank McLaughlin and Daredevil Fitzpatrick. A few scratches were the extent of the bodily injuries. The racing committee fined the three jockeys $250 each, and they are forbidden to ride for any but their own stable for the rest of the season. First race, purse, selling, five furlongs; Bonnie Lass, Alfred second, Tristan third; time, 1:02½. Second race, handicap sweepstakes, one mile; Favor first, Midland second, Kalendar third; time, 1:45. Third race, Hudson stakes, 2-year-olds, five furlongs; Oregon first, Buddhist second, Hot Scotch third; time, 1:04. Fourth race, Brooklyn handicap, mile and one eighth; Richmond first, Hanover second, Dry Monopole third; time, 1:58. Fifth race, purse, selling, 2-year-olds, five furlongs; Sagamore first, Little Jar foot second, Amazon third; time, 1:06. Sixth race, purse, selling, six furlongs; March Rodan first, Lucy B. second, Cakera third; time, 1:17.

RACES AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 18.—First race, mile and a sixteenth; Grisette first, Persimmons second, Ancilla P. third; time, 1:54. Second race, mile and a quarter; Ben Ali first, Little Jar foot second, Kalendar third; time, 2:09½. Third race, mile and a sixteenth; White Rose first, Eagle Bird second, Seneca third; time, 2:03½. Fourth race, one mile; Birthday first, Jim Nave second, Elgin third; time, 1:40½. Fifth race, half a mile; Alpena first, Santa Cruz second, Mera third; time, 52½.

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LONDON, May 18.—Theodore won the November handicap by four lengths; the Baron de Hirsch's Memoir by a head from Gulboyaz won the Epping plate race for 2-year-olds, Worthington second, Leap Year third. Ten horses started.

RACES AND BASEBALL GAMES.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Chicago, 5. Hits: Minneapolis, 2; Chicago, 9. Errors: Minneapolis, 6; Chicago, 1. Batteries: Winkelman and Reig, Pryor and Pramley.

At Omaha—Omaha, 9; Rockford, 2 (called). Hits: Omaha, 14; Rochester, 9. Errors: Omaha, 6; Rochester, 4. Batteries: Bishop and Hoffman, Hall and Tebeau.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; New York, 4. Hits: Pittsburg, 7; New York, 10. Errors: Pittsburg, 4; New York, 5. Batteries: Galvin and Fields, Keefe and Ewing. Game called on account of darkness.

At Chicago—Chicago, 9; Boston, 2. Hits: Chicago, 13; Boston, 3. Errors: Chicago, 4; Boston, 4. Batteries: Krock and Flint, Sowders and Kelly.

At Detroit—Detroit, 7; Washington, 1. Hits: Detroit, 9; Washington, 3. Errors: Detroit, 1; Washington, 3. Batteries: Getzein and Gianell, Daly and Deasly.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis-Philadelphia game postponed on account of rain.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Brooklyn, 15. Hits: Cleveland, 3; Brooklyn, 18. Errors: Cleveland, 10; Brooklyn, 7. Batteries: Crowell and Snyder, Caruthers and Rusie.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Athletics, 1. Hits: Baltimore, 6; Athletics, 6. Errors: Baltimore, 6; Athletics, 4.

At St. Louis—St. Louis-Kansas City game postponed on account of rain.

A Labor Riot at Newcastle.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., May 18.—A riot took place yesterday among the employes of the Newcastle and Shenango road. The men had struck against a reduction in wages, Monday, after returning to work from the strike, and struck again. Yesterday a few of the American and Italian workmen started to work on the road. A crowd of strikers and Knights of Labor assembled and attempted to prevent their return. The sheriff was sent for and read the riot act, but was powerless to disperse the crowd. Finally the sheriff ordered the deputies to fire, which they did, killing Thomas Lawlor and wounding several others. Lawlor was a member of the Knights of Labor.

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The Death He Deserved

Farmer Scott's Slayer Hanged in Columbus, O.

THE STORY OF HIS CRIME.

A Cold Blooded Murder, Which He Intended to Follow Up with Another, and, If Possible, Darker Deed—How the Murderer Died.

COLUMBUS, O., May 18.—William George, the Zanesville murderer, was hanged in the annex of the penitentiary at 1:15 this morning.

George kept up well under the strain, and seemed to give but little thought to the execution. He lost his appetite several days ago, but since then has been given outdoor exercise, which improved him. He showed the most gratified indifference to his fate, and died without any show of fear. George pretended not to believe in any hereafter, and refused all spiritual aid.

The crime for which George was hanged was the murder of James Scott in Noble county on July 18, 1887.

About 9 o'clock of the evening of the day on which the murder was committed George went to the home of Scott, who lived near where the murderer worked, and told the old man that he had come to help him underbrush near by, and asked Scott to get him an ax to get the animal out. The old man did so and left the house with George. That was the last time he was seen alive. It is supposed that George got the old man in front of him and then, taking the ax, split the old man's skull open.

The murder committed, George returned to Scott's house and told the old lady that her husband had gone to a neighbor's house to sit up with a sick man, and that he had to come over. The lady refused to leave the house, and George then asked to see the 14-year-old daughter, but was told that she had gone with her father. This probably saved the life of the mother and the honor of the daughter.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Three Hundred Kegs of Powder Blow a Man to Atoms and Destroy Property.

STOCKTON, N. J., May 18.—At the brown stone quarry near this place yesterday James Wafer, foreman of the quarries, accidentally dropped a keg of powder containing a quantity of dynamite. The result was the explosion of about 300 kegs of powder. The works were completely wrecked. Foreman Wafer's body was blown to atoms, and James Dean and Thomas Lawlor were seriously injured.

The damage to property in the neighborhood of the quarries is heavy. Persons walking the streets in Stockton were thrown to the ground, and there is scarcely an unbroken pane of window glass in the town.

The force of the explosion was felt in all towns along the Delaware river within a distance of twenty miles.

The Tel-e Fence Must Go.

NEW HAVEN May 18.—The corporation of Yale University voted unanimously to locate the new Recitation hall on the corner of College and Chapel streets. This will do away with cutting the fence. The question of donor or the building chose the site, and to secure the money to build the hall the corporation had to concur with his condition that the building should be built on "the glorious site" on the campus. Resignations were handed in and accepted as follows: Dr. Leonard W. Bacon, professor of sacred history; F. B. Dexter, learned professor of American history; A. L. Ripley, professor of German, and George Bendaiani, professor of modern languages.

Married While His Grandfather Was Dying.

NEW YORK, May 18.—It is learned that George C. Sharp, the young grandson of Senator Jacob Sharp, was married March 31; while his grandfather was dying, to Miss Ella Fields, Kirby, of Kansas. The marriage was unknown to any of the relatives.

First Communication of Navigation Dead.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Capt. Gerrit Fisher, commissioner of navigation, died at his residence in this city, aged 69. He was born in Bath, Me., and was appointed as first commissioner of navigation when that office was created.

Boss Brewers Ready to Compromise.

ALBANY, May 18.—The boss brewers are making overtures for settlement of the recent trouble with the strikers.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Illegal election placards were circulated in the department of Oise, in France, prior to the election for the chamber of deputies. They were signed Gen. Boulanger, but he denies all knowledge of them. An official inquiry has been ordered.

The works of L. Richardson, a Cleveland (O.) cabinet maker, were totally destroyed by fire; total loss about $60,000.

John Bulkley, living at Niagara Falls, N. Y., killed himself by firing two bullets into his head. He was a veteran of the rebellion.

An unknown boss, probably a tramp, was killed by a Lake Shore train at Dunkirk, N. Y. He was apparently about 45 years old, and had dark hair and moustache.

The case of Samuel N. Bacon against the Mutual Accident association of New York was decided in Albany. The plaintiff is given a verdict of $1,650 and ten per cent. extra allowances. A stay of seventy days was granted.

The earnings of the Northern Pacific railroad for the week ending May 14 were $218,-181. For the same week last year, $214,794. Increase, $103,441.

The Catholic pioneers, resident and sojourning in Washington, held their annual reunion in that city. A feature of the occasion was a plank shad dinner.

Senator Cockrell, select committee to investigate the civil service will go to Baltimore next week to examine the custom house and postoffice service there.

The Pan American executive association tendered Senator Voorhees a reception in Washington, which was largely attended.

Senator Ingalls was banqueted by the Kansas City Commercial club at Washington. Senator Johnson spoke and was followed by Senator Ingalls.

The furniture ware rooms of the Hayden Furniture company, in Rochester, N. Y., were badly damaged by fire. A large amount of furniture was ruined. The loss was about $50,000.

Russia is in a state of ferment owing to war preparations. Authorities in Poland have been called upon to ascertain how much corn, flour and forage the country could supply in a given time.

D. W. Powers, of Rochester, N. Y., has purchased the law library of the late Roscoe Conkling.

Three Harvard students have been arrested for stealing money, clothes, etc., from their fellow students.

BENSON SHOULD HAVE WAITED.

The Mexican Admiral Sin Vitalsky and He Might Have Escaped Punishment.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Benson, the Mexican minister, speaking last evening about the suicide of Benson, who was to have been read back to Mexico for trial for selling fraudulent Patat Medals, said that he regretted very much the occurrence and believed it a very rash act, and entirely uncalled for. Benson, once in Mexico, Senor Romero added, would have had a fair trial by a jury, which might possibly have acquitted him, because the Mexicans, far from having, in fact, any ill will against Benson, would, on the contrary, be in sympathy, admiration and audacity with which he deceived them, and felt rather kindly towards him.

A prominent Mexican gentleman who was in Washington on Monday last and heard the decision on the Benson case read at the supreme court expressed the opinion to Senor Romero that in Mexico the jury would acquit Benson. But even in case it would not have done so, Senor Romero added, Benson would in all probability have been sentenced to a short period of imprisonment, and if he had behaved himself well in the prison he might have been pardoned long before the expiration of his sentence. The Mexicans, Senor Romero said, are not a vindictive people, and profess on the contrary great admiration for any personal qualities, and he is confident, and he felt sure that all their sympathies would have been extended to Benson's behalf had he been tried in Mexico.

THE SNY LEVEE GIVES WAY.

Many Houses Wrecked and Much Live Stock Drowned—No Loss of Life Yet Reported—Twenty Feet of Water.

HANNIBAL, Mo., May 18.—Two serious breaks occurred in the Sny levee yesterday, and at the great volume of water rushed through the holes whistles were blown as danger signals. The more sensible of the farmers had removed all their live stock from the low lands, and all left their homes for distant, but not a few remained until the moment of the calamity, and consequently sustained serious losses.

Many sheep and horses could be seen swimming in the flood until they came in contact with some obstacle upon which their bodies were mangled. The smaller houses in the bottoms were wrecked.

As yet no loss of human life is reported, but doubtless there will be.

The territory covered with water is forty-five miles long and six miles wide, with 50,000 acres under cultivation. The depth of the water is from ten to twenty feet. Considerable apprehension is felt for the levee that river is receding rapidly.

This is the first break since 1881, and the farmers had begun to rely upon the strength of the levee. The loss is incalculable.

A Schooner and Steamer in Collision.

BALTIMORE, May 18.—The Bay line steamer Virginia, from Norfolk, was in collision with an outbound schooner, name unknown. The steamer was going at good speed, and the shock tumbled the passengers all over the vessel. The schooner was badly turned, and the plates bulged on the port side. An opening was made through which the water rushed rapidly, but the pumps kept her afloat.

Five Bishops to Be Chosen.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Methodist general conference determined yesterday that it would on Sunday next elect five general superintendents to the Episcopal board, thus raising the number of bishops to seventeen. This will include the bishop elect to the Episcopacy. Dr. W. H. Olin, of Binghamton, presented the committee's report.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake to all Good Health with our New drink.
MILK SHAKE.
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda from the Purest Fruit Juices that can be obtained.
Spring Tonic, Beef Iron Wine our own make, 50c per bottle.
Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of Grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m. Telephone Call 109.
Field & Randolph.

THE BEE HIVE
Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses, with all over Lace Yoke, 25c.
Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses with all over embroidered Hamburg Yoke, 38c and 48c.
Children's white Gretchen Dresses at 45c, 65c, 98c.
Children's Gretchen Gingham Dresses, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c.
Ladies Silk Mitts in black and colors 18, 25 and 35c.
Ladies Frame Lisle Gloves, regular price 25c at 15c.
Ladies' Tat-ta Gloves embroidered back 25c
The most complete assortment of Jerseys ever shown in Plainf

One That Will Bear Telling Again.

A certain fort in the far west, so the story goes, was in command of a major of artillery who was constantly lamenting that his favorite arm could not be more frequently used against the Indians. Finally one day he took one of the small howitzers, which despite projecting over the stalwart tail. With this novel gun carriage he proceeded in high feather with the captain and a sergeant to a bluff on the bank of the Missouri, near which was encamped a band of friendly Indians. The gun was duly loaded, and primed, the fuse inserted, and the mule backed to the edge of the bluff. The major remarked something about the moral effect the exhibition was likely to produce upon the Indian allies, and stepped gayly forward and applied the match.

The curiosity of the mule was aroused. He jerked his head around to see what was fooling away there on his back, and the next second his fore feet were all bunched together and making forty revolutions a minute, while the gun was threatening everything under the canopy within a radius of two miles with total destruction. The captain skinned up the only available tree. The sergeant threw himself flat on the ground and tried to dig a hole with his beyonet to crawl into, while the fat major rolled over and over in agony, alternately invoking the protection of Providence and cursing the mule. Finally the explosion came, the ball going through the roof of the fort. The recoil of the gun and the wild leap of the terrified mule carried both over the bluff to a safe anchorage at the bottom of the river. The discomfitted party returned sadly to the fort.

Shortly after the chief the Indians appeared and announced briefly, "Injun go home."

Questioned as to why, he thus explained: "Injun var' brave, heap white man. Injun use gun, use bow arrow, use knife, but when white man fix off whole passel Injun no understand, no think right. Injun no help um fight that way."—Toronto World.

He Nursed a Startling Memory.

The clock was just striking 9 yesterday morning when two dogs jumped at each other at the corner of Monroe avenue and Randolph street. Nothing was with his master, and both could have been placed under the head of "unknown." Inside of ten seconds twenty men were around the dogs. In thirty seconds 100 men had gathered.

"Throw water on 'em!"

"Call the police!"

"Who's got a cane?"

"Kick that yaller one!"

All these and a dozen other exclamations flew from mouth to mouth. Seven or eight men rushed in to coax the dogs, and three or four others to kick them, and then fresh voices cried:

"Let up on 'em!"

"It's a shame!"

"Knock that red faced man down!"

"Let go, there, or I'll smash your nose!"

There were four wrangles, two fights, six "dare-you-tos," fifty growls and a hundred surly inquiries, and at four minutes after 9 the dogs had departed, the crowd vanished and the sole reminder of the incident was a man sitting on a barrel nursing a black eye.—Detroit Free Press.

Not That Kind of a Bird.

I.

II.

"WELL, MY LITTLE BOY, WHAT DO YOU WANT?" —Life.

A Nice Servant Girl.

Mother—What, novel reading again, Mary? Daughter (pulling up the heel of her slipper)—Well, there's nothing for me to do. You do everything about the house.

M.—It is true, Mary, I don't know what's to become of you, Mary. You can't cook, you can't make bread, I can't trust you to make a bed. If your father and I should be taken away what would become of you?

D.—I'd get married.

M.—But suppose you couldn't get married? D.—Well, if the worst came to the worst, I could hire out as a servant girl.—Boston Courier.

A Boy Again.

"Henry, you were talking in your sleep," said Mrs. Jones to her husband.

"What did I talk about?" inquired Jones, anxiously.

"You spoke of 'raking in the chips.'"

"Ah, yes," said Jones, with a relieved look, "early associations, my dear. I dreamed I was a boy again. I was always the one to rake in the chips."—Detroit Free Press.

No Need to Send Abroad.

Young Wife—John, did you post my letter asking Mr. Potts, of New York, to send me a new bustle of the largest size?

Young Husband—No; I didn't think it was necessary.

Young Wife—Why not, if I may ask?

Young Husband—Editor Toomey is going to enlarge his paper next week.—Judge.

An Enduring Suit.

Bagley—That's an awfully durable suit of yours, Tom. It just seems to wear like iron.

Gagley—I've got another that's lasted nearly as long.

Bagley—Which one is that?

Gagley—The tailor's suit for his bill.—Texas Siftings.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 27 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c and 7c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 39 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Parasols as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials?—which we offer for a few days only.

Boys heavy Cambric Waists 15c.
Heavy Moire Silk full shades 75c.
Good Crash Toweling 4c.
Children's Fine Lace Collars 15c.
1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 5c.
Black Hose, Worth 50c. Our Price 25c.
Check Linen Towels 6c.

HAVE YOU BEEN

the immense assortment of Oriental Laces we are now displaying at 6c and upward?

I. H. BOEHM,

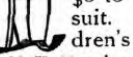
130 W. FRONT STREET.

This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not



Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

All money deposited on or before April 5th 1886, will draw interest from April 1st.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

HOUSE

cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Kaerth's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Zincs, etc., leaving them

Almost New.

For Sale

by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. PRICE 25c.

F. & W. Stothoff,

Flemington, N. J.

are fully equipped to drill our 6 and six inch wells to any required depth. Water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and in stormy weather to be transferred to and from the Hotel. Terms reasonable.

EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., Executors, Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT. Plainfield.

DIRECT FROM MILL—

Family Flour.

Minnesota Patent, per bbl, $5.10; 1-2 bbl, $2.55; 1-4 bbl, $1.30; 1-8 bbl, 70c.

Mixed with Winter wheat, per bbl, $5.10; 1-2 bbl; $2.55; 1-4 bbl, $1.30; 1-8 bbl, 70c.

This is the 97-46 Bakers use.

Second Straight, per bbl, $4 10; 1-2 bbl, $2.20; 1-4 bbl, $1.10; 1-8 bbl, 60c.

The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after giving us a trial.

John Otto, Prop'r.

NEW MARKET, N. J.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro. LUMBER and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Blue Stone Flagging,

PILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS and MANTELS

CURBING AND CROSSWALKS,

Sixteen Years' Experience.

M. POWERS,

Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue.
P. O. BOX 1222.
We also supply all orders for kindling wood as formerly, direct from the factory.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER.

and dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

INSURANCE

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Represents the following first-class insurance companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, Liverpool, London and Globe of England; Westchester of New York; Norwich Union of England; North British Mercantile of England, The Northern of England; The Queen, of England; The Mechanic of Newark; The Washington Life of New York and other equally good companies and procures insurance at best rates; has

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security and has bargains in

REAL ESTATE

Office Berr's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence cor E. Second st

H. J. MARTIN,

30 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Rail Station. Residence, 18 Park Place.

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P O Box 926

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(Successor to Travis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE,

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opposite R. R. Station.

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P. O. BOX 1977, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

Special Notice.

HANS F. SKIFERT.

Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans F. Seifert, care of G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-8-2 m.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —Fire-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

Carpets and Mattings.

The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

FRANK HAND,

the well-known

HORSE-SHOER,

20 Somerset St.

Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,

24 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to sell as low as any one in the trade.

NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.

For we intend a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

FURNITURE

FERN-E-CHEWER

FUR-NIT-SURE

Fur-ni-pschew! Ah!

of all kinds at

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store.

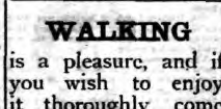
POWLISON & JONES.

34 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALKING

is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.

J. J. KENNEY,



LADIES

Enamel your Range twice a year, then once a month with Rubber Stove Polish, packed in cans with the brush attached. Sold by all Grocers and Stove Dealers.

4-24-3m.

THOS. KENNA,

23 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies' 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1467:

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on sand.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Salt of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw.

REAL ESTATE

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Fire Insurance,

12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York; Hanover, of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J.

Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bonds in Real Estate. Mortgages rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-tables in effect May 10, 1891.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3 45, 5 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 m, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night.

Leave New York at 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 m, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 3 45, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 m, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night.

Leave Newark at 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a m, 12 00 m, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p m, 12 00 night. Sunday at 8 30, 11 00 a m; 5 00, 8 30 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a m, 12 15, 1 15, 2 15, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p m. Sunday at 9 15, 10 15 a m, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15 p m.

Leave Somerville at 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00 m, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p m. Sunday at 8 30, 11 00 a m; 5 00, 8 30 p m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7 15, 8 00, 9 00 a m, 12 00 m, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30 p m. Sunday at 8 30, 11 00 a m; 5 00, 8 30 p m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

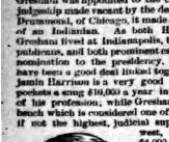
For Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Binghamton, Elmira, Canandaigua, Watkins, Geneva, Corning, Hornellsville, Dunkirk, Salamanca, Bradford, Oil City, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 7 00 p m.—For Pittsburgh, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk

SOME FAVORITE SONS.

REPUBLICANS INDORSED FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE.

Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana; Judge Gresham, William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey; Russell A. Alger, of Michigan; Jerry Rusk, of Wisconsin.

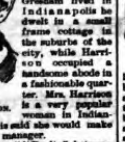
Benjamin Harrison, Judge Gresham, William W. Phelps, ex-Governor Russell A. Alger and Governor Jerry Rusk have each received the indorsement of a state for the Republican presidential nomination. Two of these men—Harrison and Gresham—originally hailed from the same state, Indiana; but when Gresham was appointed to the United States judgeship made vacant by the death of Judge Drummond, of Chicago, it made an Illinoisan of an Indianian. As both Harrison and Gresham lived at Indianapolis, both are Republicans, and both prominent candidates for nomination to the presidency, their names have been a good deal linked together. Benjamin Harrison is a very good lawyer, and pockets a snug $10,000 a year in the practice of his profession, while Gresham sits on a bench which is considered one of the highest, if not the highest, judicial support in the



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

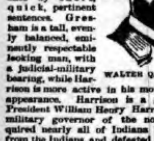
west, and draws $8,000 a year for the loan of his brains and experience to the United States. When Gresham lived in Indianapolis he dwelt in a small frame cottage in the suburbs of the city, while Harrison occupied a handsome abode in a fashionable quarter. Mrs. Harrison is a very popular leader in Indianapolis society, and it is said she would make a very good political manager.

Both were in the late "difficulty" between the states, and both are called general, though since Gresham's appointment to the bench he is often called "Judge." Harrison is quick, impulsive speaker, with a good deal of dash, and usually carries his audience by short, quick, pertinent sentences. Gresham is a tall, evenly balanced, eminently respectable looking man, with a judicial-military bearing, while Harrison is more active in his movements and appearance. Harrison is a grandson of President William Henry Harrison, who, as military governor of the northwest, acquired nearly all of Indiana by purchase from the Indians, and defeated Tecumseh at Tippecanoe. That president's father, Benjamin Harrison, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and three times governor of Virginia, and a more remote ancestor was that John Harrison, the "regicide" who condemned Charles I to the block. He was executed, and was himself executed in 1660 by order of Charles II.



WALTER Q. GRESHAM.

While Indiana puts forth two favorite sons, New Jersey enters William Walter Phelps. Mr. Phelps, however, has always been considered a Blaine man. It has been said of him that "he is the only man in New Jersey who can wear a Byronic vest and still retain the affections of his countrymen, who imagine the bright hyacinth has simply neglected to comb his head."



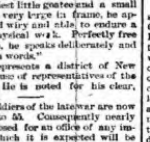
WILLIAM W. PHELPS.

The same author-

ity continues: "His face is strong, and characteristic, and, unlike many men who appear frequently cartooned in comic papers, he resembles the pictures very much. He wears the distinctive goatee and a small mustache. Not very large in frame, he appears strong and wiry and able to endure a great deal of physical work. Perfectly free from affectation, he speaks deliberately and with well chosen words."

Mr. Phelps represents a district of New Jersey in the house of representatives of the United States. He is noted for his clear, pithy speeches.

Most of the soldiers of the latewar are now aged from 45 to 55. Consequently nearly every man proposed for an office of any importance, and which it is expected will be filled by a man of mature years and experience, has been a soldier. This is not only true with regard to the two Indianians who have been mentioned above, but is the case with Russell A. Alger, the Michigan candidate. When the war came Alger swung a saber and jingled the spurs as a private in the Second Michigan cavalry. If ever a man deserved to rise from the rank of private to brevet major general it was Private Alger, for he took a hand in sixty-six battles and skirmishes. One would suppose that according to the doctrine of probabilities alone the people of the United States would have been deprived of Gen. Alger for any sort of candidature, but he got through, and if he should be nominated his support we will predict a military record with pride. Governor Alger is a very lucky man. He not only had the good fortune to escape the bullets in sixty battles, but has made a large fortune in Michigan lumber, and changed the current against his party when elected governor of Michigan.

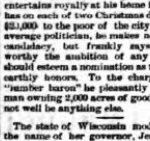


RUSSELL A. ALGER.

Governor Alger was born Feb. 27, 1836, in Lafayette township, Medina county, O. Left an orphan at the age of 11, he labored seven years on a farm, acquiring a good education at the winter terms of the academy. He then taught school and studied law till admitted to the bar in 1857, and after practicing awhile at Cleveland invaded Michigan, settling at Detroit in 1863. When the Republicans lost Michigan by a fusion of their opponents the party leaders instinctively turned to the brilliant soldier and successful lumber merchant. He was soon talked of for vice president on the ticket with Mr. Blaine, but when it was understood that the Maine statesman had withdrawn Michigan soon promoted Governor Alger in her mind to first place on the ticket.

In 1887 there was a movement to make him United States senator from Michigan, but the locality argument forbade it. Senator Palmer was his fellow townsman in Detroit, so the other senator must come from the western part of the state, and Col. F. H. Stockbridge was chosen. Governor Alger is worth at least $2,000,000, is quite liberal in all public enterprises, and very popular at his home. Since retiring from active business he has traveled a great deal. Last year he went to Europe, and while in England was presented to the Prince of Wales as a typical American, one who had begun life with nothing and made an immense fortune. He is tall and fine looking, with black eyes and hair, the latter now tinged with gray. He entertains royally at his home in Detroit, and has on each of two Christmas days presented $25,000 to the poor of the city. Unlike the average politician, he makes no secret of his candidacy, but frankly says the office is worthy the ambition of any man, and he should esteem a nomination as the greatest of earthly honors. To the charge of being a "lumber baron" he pleasantly replies that a man owning 2,000 acres of good timber could not well be anything else.

The state of Wisconsin modestly presents the name of her governor, Jeremiah Rusk, familiarly known as "Jerry" Rusk, whose military record is second only to that of Governor Alger. Jeremiah Rusk was born June 17, 1830, and, like Governor Alger, too, he began life at the lowest round of the ladder. Even when he went to Wisconsin, at the age of 29, he was earning a living as a farmer, but he had secured a first rate English education. He gradually worked his way upward, entered the army in 1862, became lieutenant colonel, bore an honorable part in the campaign which ended with the capture of Vicksburg, and was brevetted brigadier general for conspicuous gallantry at the battle of Sabbath Creek. He was once appointed comptroller of banks for Wisconsin, and had that office for five years. In 1870 he was elected to congress, in 1882 was elected governor, and now declines to again be a candidate. While in congress he was chairman of the committee on pensions, and was offered the place of charge d'affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay, but declined. During his term as governor there were serious labor riots in Wisconsin, and his action toward the rioters attracted much attention at the time. His highest military rank was brevet brigadier general, so he is familiarly known as Gen. Jerry Rusk.

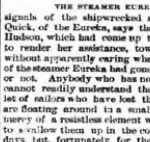


JERRY RUSK.

ANOTHER MARINE DISASTER.

The Steamer Eureka, Which Lately Went to the Bottom, in a Collision.

As long as fogs exist accidents are bound to occur at sea, and the captain of each vessel will as usual be blamed for the disaster. The latest collision which occurred off Cape Henry, in which the tramp steamer, Benson sent the steamer Eureka to the bottom, illustrates the old story run of marine disasters which occur in a fog. The Eureka was headed on her course due south, and the Benson was headed east when the accident happened. The fog was so dense that you could not see your hand before your face, and, perhaps, under these circumstances, nobody can be justly blamed, but the crime is that it would seem as if, after so many years of these dreadful collisions and the loss of life which almost always attends them, that some system of signals could be devised which would guard against the repetition of them. Perhaps the most curious part of the whole matter was the fact that after the Eureka had sunk and the captain and crew had taken to the boats, the captain of the Benson, which was lying to a short distance away, apparently did not notice the

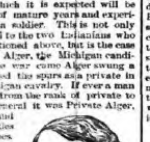


THE STEAMER EUREKA.

signals of the shipwrecked sailors. Capt. Quick, of the Eureka, says that the steamer Hudson, which had come up to the Benson to render her assistance, towed her away without apparently caring whether the crew of the steamer Eureka had gone to the bottom or not. Anybody who has not been to sea cannot understand the feelings of a lot of sailors who have lost their vessel and are floating around in a small boat at the mercy of a passing steamer which is liable to swallow them up in the course of a few days, but, fortunately for the crew of the Eureka, they did not long experience the sensation, for shortly after the disaster occurred the brig Gray came along and picked them up. They were transferred to another steamer and got back to Philadelphia a little the worse for wear, but all safe and sound. Thus endeth another chapter in the history of marine disasters. The poor Eureka lies on the ocean bed, never to spring up out of the water—an illustration of the precarious existence of Jack Tar.

"Cowlicks" and Mustaches.

"I would not advise you to have your hair cut a la Pompadour," remarked the barber, "because the chances are you will have a cowlick when you make up your mind later on to part your hair again. If you once contract a cowlick you will never get rid of it. There are some people who have cowlicks from their earliest youth, but most of them contract the disagreeable irregularity in the hair by having it clipped or cut Pompadour. A change in the parting is also liable to cause cowlicks. Yes," he continued, "we observe a good many queer things in handling so many different heads of hair and beards. I venture to say that one man in every hundred out of a hundred people who wear mustaches will have the experience that the right side of the mustache turns the left. For a time I thought that the position of the body in sleeping had something to do with it, but I have learned that it cuts no figure. Men who sleep on their right side as well as those who sleep on their right side will find that the right side of their mustache must be shortened from time to time because it grows faster than the left."—Chicago Herald.



The Tongue's Inclinations.

A furred tongue is not necessarily an alarming symptom. According to a late lecture by Dr. Howship Dickinson, the tongue not only changes its aspect and condition with often inconsiderable deviations from ordinary health, but it presents many differences within this state in different persons, and in the same persons at different times. To some persons it is normal to have a clean tongue, and to others equally normal to have a coated one, so that it is impossible to fix any degree or limit of coating as a necessary accompaniment of perfect health.—Arkansaw Traveler.

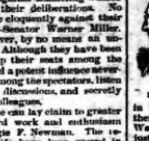
METHODIST LAY LADIES.

SKETCHES OF WOMEN DELEGATES WHO WERE REJECTED.

Although They Can Only Sit as Spectators at the Methodist Conference, They Wield a Powerful Influence—Mrs. Angie F. Newman and Others.

The Methodist general conference at New York has decided against admitting women to participate in their deliberations. No member ought more eloquently against their cause than did ex-Senator Warner Miller. They remain, however, by no means an unimportant factor. Although they have been compelled to give up their seats among the delegates, they wield a potent influence nevertheless. They sit among the spectators, listen attentively to the discussions, and secretly confer with their colleagues.

Among them none can lay claim to greater distinction for hard work and enthusiasm than can Mrs. Angie F. Newman. The veteran years of her life have been passed in Washington, D. C., as representative of the Utah Christians in their endeavors to have

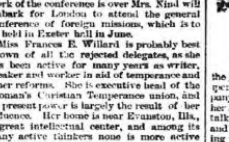


MRS. ANGIE F. NEWMAN.

new laws passed for the territory. She is an avowed foe to the Mormons, and by her unaided efforts succeeded in obtaining an appropriation of $40,000 from the government for a home for Mormon women, victims of polygamy. She is now endeavoring to secure an additional appropriation, and left the capital only to attend the present conference. Mrs. Newman has held many important posts in Methodist church societies. For two years she held the position of western secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society; for several years she was on the editorial staff of The Heathen Woman's Friend, which is the official organ of the society, and for the past five years she has been conference secretary of the Woman's Home Missionary church. Apart from this, she holds the position of national superintendent in the Woman's Christian Temperance union in the department work among Mormon women. She has many distinguished relatives. Her brother is Judge W. M. Thurston, of Omaha, Neb., the general attorney of the Union Pacific railroad, and her brother-in-law is Bishop Warren of the Methodist church. Mrs. Newman has gained considerable distinction on the lecture platform in her battle with the Mormons. In appearance she is inclined to be slight, is below the medium height, and has a profusion of hair which is streaked with gray. Her eyes are remarkable for their size and brilliancy of expression. After the conference finally adjourns she returns to her home in Washington.

Mrs. Mary C. Nind, another woman active in the conference, was born within six miles of London, England, in 1826. From the time she was 12 years old she has been more or less engaged in church work, beginning as a Sunday school teacher. At the age of 25 she married Dr. J. G. Reed and emigrated to this country. In 1864 Mrs. Nind joined the Methodist Episcopal church, believing in its policy and desiring to share in the larger privileges granted to women in the social meetings of that church. Since then she has done considerable work as an evangelist. Soon after the organization of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society in 1869 she became identified with the movement, first as president, and afterward in minor offices, until appointed to the position of secretary of the Minneapolis branch. Mrs. Nind is also active in the Women's Christian Temperance union and the Social Purity and White Cross organizations. She knew nothing of her election to the general conference until the intelligence reached her at Lincoln, Neb., where she was attending successive meetings of the W. F. M. society. Mrs. Nind has a family of several grown up children. Her oldest son is at present editor of The Lumberman. Her second daughter married a missionary, and was at last accounts in Foo Chow, China, in the conference which sent Sia Sek Ong, the Chinese orator, to the big meeting. When the work of the conference is over Mrs. Nind will embark for London to attend the general conference of foreign missions, which is to be held in Exeter hall in June.

Miss Frances E. Willard is probably best known of all the rejected delegates, as she has been active for many years as writer, speaker and worker in all of temperance and other reforms. She is executive head of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and its present prosperity is largely the result of her influence. Her home is near Evanston, Ills., a great intellectual center, and among its many active thinkers none is more active than Miss Willard. Of late Miss Willard has been specially prominent in leading the assault upon "high license," carrying her opposition so far as to advocate the entire abolition of the internal revenue tax on whisky.



GENERAL VIEW OF THE CONFERENCE.

No face is better known to prohibition audiences in the northwest, and none probably so welcomed. Miss Willard is tall. She is slender and graceful, perhaps 5 feet 2 inches high, carrying erect a stately and well shaped womanly head, crowned with golden auburn hair. Her blue eyes beam kindly through glasses, and sparkle humorously or glow pathetically in harmony with the theme, appeal or pathos which she so eloquently employs in her addresses.

Her early childhood was spent in Oberlin, O., the Mecca of all the radical reformers for many years before the war; but she is a native of western New York, and at an early age went from Oberlin to a Wisconsin farm. Her life there is attractively described in her "Young Crusader."

THE HATCH TRAGEDY.

It Has Created Much Excitement in the Metropolis.

For some time past the metropolis has been agitated over the tragic death of Broker Hatch, with not this fate in such a horrible manner. The details of the dreadful tragedy are known or less familiar to every one. Broker Hatch leaves his office at the close of the day, passes the evening with Mrs. Scofield, and the next morning his lifeless body is found

SCOFIELD. HATCH. MRS. SCOFIELD.

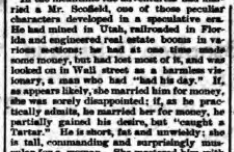
in the rear of the house. Then of course there is a great uproar. A well known Wall street man found dead," Leaden headed justice is moved to act. The coroner makes an inquiry. The police arrest the woman and her lover. The detectives go to work and soon the details of the story are set forth.

Libbie Stowell, who is now Mrs. Scofield, an English girl, many years ago found her way to America and married a man in California. In San Francisco she acquired some reputation as a dashing actress in the third wild time when the "big bonanza" mines of Nevada were sold at hundreds of dollars per inch, and other properties in similar proportion. But unlike most of those who took part in that speculation, she got out with some money. Her next appearance was as the wife of a sea captain.

In this capacity she learned something of the science of navigation, and when on a certain voyage her husband died at sea she took command and navigated the vessel into New York. Many of this at the time; the journals celebrated it and the sea captains presented her with a medal. The widow's next husband was Scofield, who was by this time thoroughly corrupt, and so she located in New York city and became an adventuress of the most skillful and daring kind. It was in this capacity she met with Broker Hatch, a junior member of the celebrated house W. T. Hatch & Sons, which was known all over the United States during and immediately after the war.

In the meantime the adventuress had married a Mr. Scofield, one of those peculiar characters developed in a speculative era. He had been in Florida in Florida and engineered real estate booms in various sections; he had at one time made some money, but had lost it all, and was looked on in Wall street as a harmless visionary, a man who had "had his day." If, as appears likely, she married him for money, she was sorely disappointed if, as he practically admits, he married her for money, he partially gained his desire, but "caught a Tartar." He is short, fat and unwieldy; she is tall, commanding in her style and very muscular for a woman. She mastered him with scarcely an effort; chastised him easily when her temper was up, completely subdued him when he was on her way as a speculator and adventurer.

Her relations with the firm of Hatch & Sons were those of a speculator inclined to be brokers, and as many women are in Wall street there was no special attention drawn to her movements. Nor is it known how she acquired such power over Nathaniel W. Hatch,



YARD WHERE BODY WAS FOUND.

the junior member. Suffice it to say that he spent a great deal of his time in her company, and on the evening of the tragedy met her at a restaurant where the two ate dinner, talked and drank wine till nearly 11 p. m., and then went to her house. There, according to her story, he was seized with a pain when he found her husband was in the house and endeavored to escape by a rear window, and trusting to the bough of a tree, which broke with him, fell and was killed.

Such is her story, but the public have their doubts. They talk of the unlikelihood of an attempt to frighten the broker by calling a policeman, of a sudden and causeless panic on his part, which led him to climb out on the roof of the kitchen (it was but one story from the ground) and make a wild spring for the tree, when he might easily have climbed down. Indeed, a vigorous boy could have jumped feet foremost and not got seriously hurt. Another story is that he was thrown out.

The remarks of Rev. Dr. William N. Taylor, who conducted the funeral services of the deceased broker, are worth quoting. He said:

"I have my theory, also, and while this is not the time to expound or discuss it, I am glad that I have this opportunity to state that I am creating no sensation by my personal investigation of the circumstances, that our friend met his death in a way that leaves no stain upon his honor as a husband; and this conviction has relieved me of countless distressing doubts which I entertained when I first learned the extraordinary circumstances of his death.

"This is not the time or place to enter into any discussion of our friend's character, but it may not be inappropriate for me to call your attention to a few words as a business man and his amiability as a man. He had troops of friends, and those who knew him best loved him best despite his faults and failings. Every one can see from this occurrence that there are certain important lessons suggested by the circumstances of this death."

It is altogether a horrible affair, and it is to be hoped that the people of New York will not soon be stirred up over a similar case.

Caste Recognized in Prayers.

A fine recognition of caste is that in a Calcutta newspaper, Sikh Pare, which, on Jan. 24, after noting a formal appointment of four and place for prayers for rain and snow, adds: "It is certain that such sincerity and exclusive of the part of the ruling class will move the heart of heaven and fulfill the expectations of the people."—Chicago Herald.

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WALL PAPERS. *G. F. & C. E. Brown* WALL PAPER. *WINDOW SHADES,* INTERIOR DECORATIONS 28 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLOR, Carpenters & Builders P. O. BOX 1028.

W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street. H. E. Gaylor, No. 16 East Second street. All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS. *Woolston & Buckle* 25 NORTH AVENUE. Painters and Paper Hangers. WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, Etc.

THE BEST BREAD, CAKES, PIES, ROLLS, ETC., ETC., Are made by the Plainfield Steam Bakery. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone No. 18. Bakery, 18 Park avenue.

LOOK! 100 Middlesex Blue Flannel Suits Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8. *WERNER'S* One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

RICHARD DAY, (Successor to Frank Day) LIVERY STABLE, NORTH AVENUE; Opp. Depot, Plainfield Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty.

FOTOGRAFS INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST. Great Success with Children's Portraits. THORN'S, Opp. Post Office.

A. M. RUNYON & SON *Undertakers and Embalmers* 36 Park Avenue. Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office or Hillside cemetery

GOOD QUALITY BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner, MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 880.

B. T. BARNES' DELIVERS ICE CREAM every day in the week. ALL CANDIES Try Our LIME TABLETS OUR OWN MAKE.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers, 78 Somerset street, Meat Market, Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co No 11.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone, 60, 70 & 80 Cents, May now be bought at Chase's rocker on Johnson's Factory lots.

Mrs. Lindsays, Intelligence Office, No. 92 West Front street. Trees, Shrubs, Graverines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser. "Ladies' and Children's" hair cutting a specialty Shaving by ticket 10 cents per $1.00. Barber removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 8-25-1y

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler. Repairing of Watches and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5, Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman. A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Rose, Early Ohio and Peerless Potatoes. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Onion Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph, Kalsominer, No. 13 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined any color and with any design. Also, Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy, Driven Wells, Gas Pipes and Well Driver. Old wells made to work new. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 8 E Front.

T. E. Morgans, Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and cigs. 27 1-2 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. P. Lairs of this city is again able to go out of doors after a prolonged illness.

Miss Alice Sutphen, of North Plainfield, is on a few days' visit to friends in Flemington.

Mrs. George W. Clickner and two daughters, of Narragansett, are visiting Horace J. Martin of Jackson avenue.

John Dehl of West Front street, returned yesterday from a short visit to friends in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

The Rev. Asa R. Dilts and wife are at Washington, D. C., attending the annual meeting of the Baptist denomination.

Arthur J. Farley, the seven-year-old son of Hackman James Farley, died yesterday afternoon after a short illness with brain fever.

Serena Minard, a minister of the Society of Friends from Canada, will be at the meeting house on Peace street to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

The remains of the late Mrs. Annie McGuire, formerly of Bound Brook, but late of Philadelphia, were brought to this city for burial to-day. Interment was was made in St. Mary's cemetery. Deceased was 60 years old.

The installation of the newly elected officers of St. Mary's Emerald Beneficial Association will take place in their rooms on Park avenue to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock and not on the 24th inst., as reported.

Dr. William D. Craig and his brother George, with Blaine R. French, son of Mr. F. M. French, of North Plainfield, started to-day for Richmond, Va., to make part of the trip so graphically described in these columns by Harry D. Morrison, of Mountain avenue, who, in company with Clarence M. Haviland, of East Second street, made the trip recently, and whose final letter on the subject appears to-day.

JOTTINGS.

—The members of the Crescent Glee Club are arranging for a strawberry festival.

—Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis will occupy the pulpit of the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock and in the evening at 7:45.

—Services to-morrow in Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will preach in the morning. In the evening the Rev. K. F. Ketchum, D. D., will occupy the pulpit.

—Young men can still join the training class taught by W. D. Murray Sunday morning's at nine o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. Advanced and Junior classes at the same time and place. New members may join the Junior class.

—The Gospel temperance meeting advertised for May 24th was postponed on account of storm, and will be held at Hope Chapel Monday evening, May 21st, under the auspices of Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance. Addresses, recitations and music will constitute the programme.

—Services in the German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield to-morrow morning at 10:30. Pentecost service. Topic: "The Blessed Dispensations of Salvation." Every Friday evening, service at eight o'clock. Sunday school at two o'clock p. m. All are welcome. Seats are free.

—Whitsunday service at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Evona, will be held as follows: morning—Prayer, celebration of the Holy Communion and sermon by the rector the Rev. Dr. Taylor, at eleven o'clock. Subject: "Salvation by Christs Life"—Romans v:10. At the evening service at 8 o'clock the bishop diocese, the Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, D. D., will be present and will officiate. A collection will be made at this service in aid of the missions of the diocese.

Fanwood Flashes.

Warren Ackerman and his family have returned to Scotch Plains for the Summer.

R. B. Duckynck and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Man have arrived from Florida where they have been spending the Winter.

Helen M., daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Parks will will be married to Dennis C. Crane, of Roselle, Wednesday afternoon at the Presbyterian parsonage. The ceremony will be performed at the Baptist church.

T. F. Sykes has been in Boston for a few days on business.

Mr. Cliff Sohamoun's dog was killed by the east bound express, Wednesday morning.

James A. Baker was initiated as a member of the Royal Arcanum Tuesday night, he making the thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth member.

Still Dismissing Conductors.

Three more conductors were discharged on the Central Railroad yesterday, and the end to removals has not come yet. Others it was rumored, will soon have to be dismissed today and on Monday. So far ten of the oldest conductors, one baggagemaster and one brakeman have been discharged, and in every instance no satisfaction was given the discharged ones. Summary discharges have never occurred before in the history of the road.

To Lay the Corner Stone.

The ceremony of blessing and laying the corner-stone for St. Mary's new parochial school, at the corner of Sixth and Liberty streets, will take place to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock. Father Murphy, rector of St. Francis Xavier's church, New York will make the address. Father Smyth, assisted by several visiting priests will officiate. The various societies connected with the church will march.

Westfield's Latest Demand.

A petition is being circulated for signatures of commuters, requesting the the railroad people to stop the Somerville express train at Westfield. This train stops at Bound Brook and Plainfield only. It passes Westfield about 7:33. If this train be stopped there it will give Westfield two morning express trains to Jersey City.

THE CASE OF JOHN H. TIER.

Is Ice-Cream a Necessity or a Luxury?—The Jury Convict.

Trial on the charge of the Sunday-selling of ice cream, brought by Chief of Police Jamis J. Carey against John H. Tier, was begun this morning before Judge Geo. F. Suydam and a jury composed of Messrs. Mulford Estil, U. B. Crane, James R. White, Robert B. Manning, John Kennedy, John Doane, Frank W. Bunyon, John Kiely, John Harding, Julian Scott, J. Augustus Smith and Rudolph Laurent.

The City, through Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh and several witnesses, showed that Mr. Tier had in open Court admitted not only selling ice-cream last Sunday as charged in the complaint, but admitted also selling and delivering ice-cream on Sunday the past 28 years.

Messrs. Jackson & Codington for the defense claimed that Mr. Tier kept a public boarding-house for regular and transient boarders, and had that fact section of the city ordinances which it was sought to apply to this case was not consistent with the State law and was therefore void. It was unreasonable. Counsel urged—to attempt to suppress the sale of frozen milk, ice-cream for the accommodation of the public. They held that Mr. Tier had a right—keeping a boarding-house—to supply all sorts victuals for sojourners, travelers and strangers. They sought to prove, by Dr. H. R. Lowrie, that ice-cream is a highly-nutritive article as diet and that it was actually prescribed by the doctor for patients. Mr. Marsh proved, however, by the city's witnesses, that the cream to them was a luxury. They testified that they ate it and paid for it as such. It was served in the parlor, not at the dining-room where the regular boarders eat.

Mr. Tier admitted, on cross-examination, that he sold the cream and that he did not know whether the city's witnesses ate it as a necessity, as medicine, or as a luxury.

In his argument the witness owned to a luxury, and holding that the sale of ice-cream and other victuals to transients was equivalent to keeping a restaurant for which Mr. Tier had no license, Mr. Marsh asked for the conviction of Mr. Tier.

THE JURY FOUND GUILTY.

The case occupied from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. The jury gave an almost immediate verdict of guilty, with recommendation of mercy.

When Mr. Marsh had finished his summing up Mr. Tier shook him by the hand and said, "That's the best speech I ever heard a lawyer make."

This afternoon Mr. Jackson moved that sentence be suspended on account of the mitigating circumstances.

Mr. Marsh admitted that there were some extenuating facts—notably that Mr. Tier was willing to accept the jury's verdict and to abide by it hereafter.

The Court will deliver sentence Tuesday at 11 a. m.

UNION COUNTY FREEHOLDERS.

Appropriations $24,000 Less Than in 1886.

At the adjourned meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, held Thursday afternoon, the Committee on Appropriations, despite the fact that the Legislature will necessitate a large expenditure for additional county facilities, recommended that the tax levy for the coming year be greatly reduced under last year's, and $24,000 less than when the Board was under Democratic management.

The recommendation of the committee was unanimously adopted. It was read by Freeholder West, chairman of the committee.

The resolution accompanying the report fixes the appropriations for the several accounts as follows;

Courts, $28,000; county jail, $6,000; lunatics, $800; lawful expenditures of the Board, including salaries of officers, $8,000; Coroner's fees, $1,000; elections, $1,800; stationery, $1,000; advertising and printing, $2,050; incidentals, burial of soldiers, etc., $7,300; bonded debt, interest and temporary loans, $48,450; public grounds and buildings, $15,000; bridges, etc., $17,600. Total, $164,500, less taxes due and assets, $24,500, leaving appropriation $140,000.

THE COMMITTEES.

Director Hubbard read the following list of standing committees:

Collector's Bond—Messrs. Whaley, Houston an Van Saun.

Publication—Messrs. Thompson, Kyte and Donohue.

Discharge of Prisoners—Messrs. Wright, Kyte and Kleinhans.

Settle with Collector—Messrs. Roll, Pierson and Van Saun.

Audit Accounts—Messrs. West, Thompson and Doty.

Lunacy—Messrs. Pierson, Roll and Briant.

Public Grounds and Buildings—Messrs. Hubbard, Pierson and Doty.

Jail Inspectors—Messrs. Vanderbeek, West and Jones.

Stationery—Messrs. Kleinhans, Wright and Briant.

Sealer with Sheriff—Messrs. Kyte, Whaley and Donahue.

Miscellaneous Accounts and Agreements—Messrs. Thompson, Roll and Kleinhans.

Legal Advisers—Messrs. Vanderbeek, Roll and Donahue.

Appropriations—Messrs. West, Vanderbeek, Howard, Doty and Kleinhans.

Elizabeth Draw Bridge—Messrs. Houston, Wright and Briant.

Railway Draw Bridge—Messrs. Howard, Whaley and Kleinhans.

Mr. West offered a resolution that, whereas, in the resolution adopted at the previous meeting concerning the publication of the Collector's report in two papers, an injustice was done to the German residents of the county in omitting to include a German paper in the list, it was resolved that it be printed in the Freie Presse of this city at a cost of $100, provided the publication be in German.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Stairs Gave Way.

While descending a flight of stairs in the rear of his store on Park avenue yesterday afternoon Asa Collier was precipitated to the bottom, striking his head and cutting a painful gash just over the temple. He also received injuries about the legs and body. The accident was caused by the stairs giving away, although they were now once erected to replace the ones recently destroyed by fire.

HISTORIC RICHMOND.

PLAINFIELDERS DOING THE OLD, OLD TOWN.

The Many Points in it of Beauty and Interest.—The Sociability of the People.—The Land of the Buzzard.

RICHMOND, Va., May 9, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Before taking your readers with me on a trip to see the sights of Richmond, I wish to call their attention to what I suppose is noticed by all travelers here for the first time.

I allude to the enormous number of turkey buzzards—the scavengers of the South, seen every where circling slowly through the air, seldom flapping their wings, but sailing, a sharp look out for carrion. Added to all the other horrors of war, what must have been the contemplation of the wounded soldier left to die alone in the woods or some obscure portion of the battlefield! What must have been his thoughts as he looked skyward and saw these monarchs soaring above him, waiting to prey upon his body! Many a one must have there to blanch under the Southern sun.

It is a penalty for slio sting these birds is a fine of $50. They are as large as a turkey-cock but not near as good-looking.

Squirrels, very plentiful in the parks, streets and gardens, are very tame, for also protected by a law which is strictly enforced, and a heavy penalty inflicted for killing any of them.

While we were roughing it on the battlefields we came to a large and beautiful avenue of trees, arching and interlacing over the road, making it quite shady and cool. The ground was hard and smooth, and, as the horses seemed to enjoy it, we gave them free rein, and went tearing along whooping and yelling like Comanche warriors on the war path, much to the old cowboys on a lark. Suddenly we were halted. We barely escaped taking "leaders." The cause was a large statue of Lee in the middle of the road. I dismounted and found that Mr. Davis from a chair I picked up while my companions were busy below. The music was about three feet long. We met many such statues in the city, which is very thoroughfare. A string of these carts we would meet about every five minutes. They are drawn by mules, generally in pairs, sometimes half. They were all drawn by mules driven by darkies, who were very polite. Indeed, they are the first I have met anywhere in the country and town they refer to the poor white people as the "no hoot white trash;" but they show extreme courtesy to us, take off of the two, and are shabby, lean and sullen.

But we must start over the city—a two days' journey—and take it.

Rome was built on seven hills, but Richmond outdoes Rome with seventy hills. Rowdy, who developed the wonderful nature of his leg by persistently using a treed mill, could attain to no such efficiency. I think he exaggerate about Richmond. There are here many beautiful places, among them several parks and cemeteries. The view of the river, Holywood Cemetery is also much praised and I think justly so.

An electric car takes you to the old reservoir, which is at the end of the line. The electric car company has been operating only four or five months, but is a big thing for them. From a pipe in the middle of the reservoir water spouts as from a full-fledged whale, and is then aerated. A walk to the top we soon reach Holywood. If you go as we did through the tunnel to the great stones, under the new reservoir canal, you will think upon emerging that you are in the land of "Jack Roads or the Arabian Nights," for upon the side we just left, are the bare stones of the canal wall, the standing, but unroofed ruins of the mills, works building with its rusty pieces of old, worn out machinery tossed here and there, the huge stones certainly not of the smallest profusion of trees, shrubs, ferns, flowers and scenery seen once never to be forgotten. Out from the hot, dusty street, we are in the undulating fairyland, where nature has been set to work her charms.

The paths, made of pebbles, wind in all directions.

There are many wonderful and beautiful monuments here, the most conspicuous near me is what seems a dead tree with ivy clinging around it. But it is a statue and many will not believe, like the doubting Thomas, until they have touched it. Yet it is the work of nature, erected over the grave of a wealthy Councilman of Richmond.

A wire arch forming the words "OUR DARLINGS" spanned four little graves side by side. Here is a mausoleum over the grave of a wealthy citizen, and there a fine marble monument yonder are the remains of an engineer who died at his post of duty. Here in the most respected spot, over the grave of President Monroe. There is a pyramid of unnumerated stones about fifty feet high, erected to the memory of 20,000 Confederate soldiers. Judging by the care in decorating the locality with flowers each year, there is a host of reverent admirers of their memory. I saw a number of women in deep mourning at the graves of Confederate soldiers. It was a scene which was very touching. The avenues in the cemetery bear such names as Confederate avenue and Lee avenue.

Reverence for the dead is a virtue which nearly all possess. We visited the city hall building, and we left this cemetery with a more exalted opinion of the people of Virginia, but, as I intended to say before the reserved building and two huge driving wheels of the engine pumps, one named Jeff Davis and the other Robert Lee, painted each on a brass plate—we cannot help thinking that the idea is not to perpetuate love for the Union.

An old darkey once told me that you can form a good opinion of people by their manners and conversation, and by their Death. If the markets are kept clean, the people are cleanly, and as "Cleanliness is next to Godliness," they are a religious people. Keep clean and good, it naturally follows they are healthy. Well, we visited the market here, Leigh Market, and I compared it to Newark market, Newark, neither better nor worse. The Paris markets I am told are the cleanest in the world. Richmond is a good second place. The cemetery, however, shows most excellent care.

We visited Virginia State Capitol building, which has a museum, and contains many valuable pictures and papers of historic interest. Washington, Monroe, Clay and Black Hawk down. The corner stone was laid 1785, and the Confederate Congress met here during the rebellion. There is also a view of Richmond and vicinity for miles around may be had. The grounds are kept in good order, and contain many statues. Two war veterans, each with either an arm or leg off, and wearing the Union blue uniform. In the Capitol grounds are several fine statues, one an equestrian statue of George Washington, another of Stonewall Jackson, bronze also, but equestrian.

Of course the next spot to visit is Libby Prison. It is now a distillery factory, and as bad as it was when Union prisoners of war. yourself among the number, were incarcerated there, it is an infinitely worse place now. A speculator wanted to take it to Chicago. But the Legislature won't allow it to be taken down.

Belle Isle, where you and many other prisoners were also held, we next visited. It is surrounded by a high fence in the James River, which rushes by over many rocks. But it is a good place for fishing, and many boats were moored in the stream, white and darkies complacently trying to tempt the finny fish. We couldn't resist the temptation, hired a boat for an hour and spent the whole afternoon. We had splendid luck, and fished for bass and eels, but for all getting a couple of Jersey Yanks come down and show them how to fish. All but in the fun and excitement I forgot I was in Dixie, when one of the party terminated that we would not have to chested out of our fun, actually rowed off a quarter of a mile down the stream, and, although I had never seen him before. Indeed you would have thought we had all known each other for years.

But I find I will have to condense, lest I become tedious. I have tried to give a faithful picture of the place and the people. I can only briefly refer in conclusion to the points of interest visited.

These are:

Gamble's Hill, for a fine view of Richmond.

Monumental church, built on the site of the Richmond Theatre, in the burning of which, Dec. 26th, 1811, seventy persons lost their lives.

The Post Office and Custom House.

Lee's residence on Franklin street, and the Jeff Davis mansion on Clay street.

The Stone House (Washington's Headquarters) on Church Hill, Esq 1737, and the oldest house in Richmond.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, where Jeff Davis received the news of the surrender of Gen'l Lee.

Seventh Street Christian church.

St. John's church, built in 1740, where the Virginia Patriot Convention met March 20th, 1775, and Patrick Henry sounded the key note of American Independence in the words "Give me liberty or give me death."

Westmoreland Club House, owned by the Virginia Historical Society.

Houdon's statue of Washington in the Capitol, modeled from life, and made from life in 1788, by order of the Virginia Assembly, and the statue of Henry Clay on the Capitol grounds.

The old store of the House of Burgesses, presented by the Duke of Beaufort in 1776.

Rest of Le Page's du Pratz, built by the Virginia Assembly and completed in 1758, and Houdon's statue in the Capitol grounds, presented to the State since the war by his English admirers.

The Confederate States on Libby Hill in Marshall Park.

The new City Hall, to cost $1,000,000, $600,000 already expended.

Richmond College.

The $50,000 Y. M. C. A. building.

The house on Church Hill, Chief Powhattan, father of Pocohontas. The property has been owned for 150 years by the Mayor's family, who own it, and have lived and have had their residences there all that time.

The Mayo Bridgeport tobacco factory, on the place is an immense concern, employing many girls, and manufacturing enormous quantities of cigarettes.

In fact, everyone seems to me tobacco. I think the old dren are stunted by it. I saw one little fellow in short dresses take a plug of navy tobacco from his pocket, bite off a big piece, and chew it indifferently. Just think of that.

But with all the attractions of this place, and I have told but part of them, "there is no place like home" and we, the homeward bound, hope to reach there within a few days. Adieu. HENRY D. MORRISON.

Facts for the Guidance of the Public in the Selection of a Food Preparation.—The True Interpretation of the Results of the Analyses made by the Ohio State Officials of the Baking Powders.—Ex-Commissioner Norton Speaks.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 25th, 1888.

TO THE PUBLIC:—

My attention has been called frequently of late to the Royal Baking Powder Company's perversion of the analyses made by me of the Ohio Dairy and Food Commission of thirty brands of baking powder. I had previously seen their garbled and false advertising statements, however, and had published in the State Journal a refutation of them from their statements and deductions as being most perversely false. I was at that time an officer of the State, however, and could not further than simply to expose the falsity of their statements, and denounce their abuse of an impartial body of experts. Soon after, however, I resigned the commissionership to accept other responsible work.

I now observe that the Royal Company is causing the false and unfair statement to be published still more widely than ever in the local newspapers, and as a paid advertisement—it being so worded as to appear as a word of senile wisdom, and not as a boast from a false showing—against such impudence and cupidity in perverting an official paper to serve their ends, I am not free from the restraints of official impartiality. I feel free to give the true interpretation of the results of the analyses, and to show that the relative merits of the several brands of powder analyzed by the Commission.

The Royal Baking powder Company, in comparing the analysis of their powder with others as to the amount of gas produced, drops into the error of the lie, in doubtless because that powder was proven to be among the greatest, or by leavening power, than theirs, and compares their goods with the cheaper and inferior grades of baking powder. In so comparing as to residuum left in the bread they include the Cleveland brand. And here is their fallacious most glaring.

The slightly increased percentage of residuum in Cleveland's baking powder is due to the increased amount of gas. Cream of tartar and bicarbonate of soda it contains, and, considered in connection with its richness of leavening gas, the leavening agent (it contains the highest percentage of cartonic acid gas) is the purest and free from the baking powders, is another and very strong proof of its superiority to the Royal. It is the percentage of cartonic acid gas evolved by the baking powder in the process of bread making that determines the amount of tartaric acid left in the bread. The more gas, the less residuum left in the bread. Cleveland's baking powder contains more carbonic acid gas than the Royal, consequently less tartaric acid is left by Cleveland's baking powder contains less residuum than does bread material leavened by the Royal baking powder.

The State Chemist's analyses show the superiority of Cleveland's baking powder in the following particulars, all of excellence:

1st.—It is richer in cream of tartar.

2d.—It is richer in gas product, or leavening power.

3d.—From its use there is less residuum in the bread material.

4th.—It contains no acid, any unhealthful or offensive ingredient—such as alum, ammonia, lime, etc. The Royal contains ammonia.

The analyses and comparison of the best eight brands of the cream of tartar baking powder show that Cleveland's superior baking powder is the richest in cream of tartar and leavening gas, and the purest, the least residuum, and, having no unhealthful or impure element in it, it is absolutely the best and most economical baking powder manufactured.

R. H. HUSE,
Late Ohio Dairy & Food Commissioner.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sadler's drug store, corner of Second street and Park avenue.

	1888	1887
6 a. m.	52	32
9 a. m.	70	56
12 m.	60	69
3 p. m.	88	70

Sun rises..... 4 40
Sun sets..... 7 13
Moon rises.....
Moon sets.....

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the service of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Where Is This Man?

Michael Heffner, of West Third street, somewhat demented, has been missing since 8 a. m. to-day. Information should be given to Chief Carey.

Business Blocks in Ruins.

PORTLAND, Oregon, May 19.—On Thursday night fire broke out in Palouse City, Washington Territory, and destroyed a large number of the business blocks.

Nothing could be done to check the progress of the flames. Loss, $250,000; insurance, $75,000.

A Woman's Narrow Escape.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., May 19. (Special).—Some one fired a shot through the window of school-teacher Bissell's house at Bloomington, last night. The bullet just missed striking Mrs. Bissell in the head and imbedded itself in the wall.

There have been several cases of reckless shooting near the flag-station, recently. Officers are investigating.

Collector Gale Assaulted.

Collector Gale of Westfield was assaulted by George B. Collins Thursday. Collector Gale went to George Decker's place, where Collins was at work, and demanded payment of a tax bill of $2.84. Collins said he had no money. Gale then told him that he would have to put him under arrest and took hold of his arm to lead him away. Collins struck the collector in the face and knocked him down. Collector Gale went before Squire Hart and sued out a warrant against Collins *for assault and battery and for resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty.* Constable Marsh arrested Collins and took him before Squire Hart. Collins was released on $500 bail, which was given by his employer, Geo. Thatcher. Collins paid his tax while in Squire Hart's office.

STATE NOTES.

The Newark Law and Order Association will to-morrow take measures to enforce the statute against Sunday selling of liquor by prosecution. Druggists, cigar dealers, confectioners and others who keep their places open, will be prosecuted.

The house of Frederick H. Levy, No. 297 North Broad street, Elizabeth, was entered Thursday night by two thieves and a quantity of valuable silver stolen. A police officer captured one of the men, who had the stolen property wrapped up in an overcoat.

There seems to be determined efforts to burn all of George Decker's buildings at Bernardsville. Last week the newspapers recorded the destruction of his $30,000 barn. Last Thursday night the words directly back of the large outbuildings near the house were set on fire, and the flames were seen by a man and rode to neighbors for assistance. The fire had made much headway, but was ruthlessly and fought until subdued.

Died.

VAN NESTE—Annie F. R. Van Neste, wife of J. L. Van Neste and daughter of the late Randolph Martin, of New Brunswick, died Saturday last.

Funeral from her late residence, 44 East Second street, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment private. R-2-s

THE REGULAR.

Monthly meeting of the Board of management of the Home Building and Loan Association will be held on Monday 21st inst. at the REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS, No. 12 East Front street, for the reception of dues and sale of shares. Payment of shares of $2.25 per share of $200—Afterward $1. per month per share. S. R. STRETHERS, Sec'y.

5-16&19t

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To the Soldiers or Friend of the following named Deceased Soldiers or Sailors of the late War, call upon the Secy of the Memorial Detail, of Post 73, G. A. R., at No. 28 East Front street, without delay. B. Smith, Whittaker, Smith, Palmer, James Reed, H. Dunham, B. Skellengar, J. Mallen, G. Cuff, Capt. Pressonwhick, L. Morris. We have information in the form of above named Comrades before placing permanent markers.

G. W. MOORE, Sec'y.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

PORCH CHAIRS

and

Lawn Settees,

At Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET,

A large line of medium priced bedroom Suits, Mirrors, Beds, Mattress, Cot Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer boarding houses.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Monday, May 21st,

Dr. Jekyll

and

Mr. Hyde.

THEODORE HAMILTON, supported by a strong company. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Sale of Seats begins Friday, 18th inst. The Company engaged has been eminently successful and has the approval of critics.

QUALITY THE HIGHEST PRICES THE LOWEST.

The warm weather of the past week makes one think of something cool to wear. Have you seen our Challies, pretty dainty and cooling. It comes 32 inches wide at 7 cents per yard, checked Pique at 6c per yard, Cream Checked and Striped Nainsook, something new and pretty 15c, well worth 25c.

Striped Tennis Suitings 12 cents.

good to wear and fast colors. Ginghams and Seersuckers in endless variety. Parasols of all kinds and at right prices. Many new and pretty things we have lately received in our Housekeeping Department and our prices on Crockery, Tinware and House-keeping Goods are way below *regular dealers.*

Van EMBURGH & WITE,

PORCH CHAIRS

WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

SATURDAY'S "CUT" PRICES.

For Saturday only, up to ten o'clock at night, we will sell at "cut" prices as follows: Our 25 cent Corsets at 19c. Our 35c Skirts for 25c. Our 50c. Unbleached Skirts for 39c. Our 75c. Steppenette for 39c. Our 15c., Seamless 1-3 Hose 11c. Our 19c., Colored Bordered Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs 12c. Our 25c. Corset for 19c. Our Handsome 75c., French Woven Corse: for 49c.

Our 15c., Neck Ruching for 11c. Our 39c. Neck Ruching for 19c. Our Elegant 5 Button 40 inch "Hayrick" Kid Gloves for 98c., Our 48c., Unbleached Table Damasks for 33c. Our fine 9c., Bleached Muslin for 6 1-2c.

Our Fine 89c., All-Wool Henriettes for 75c. Our 75c., 42 inch All-Wool Serge (in gray only) for 59c. Our 58c., 54 in All-Wool Tricotine for 45c. Remnants of Dress Goods almost given away. Our 25c., All-Wool Suckings for 21c. Our 35c., All-Wool Alhatross for 25c. Our 18c., Fine Dress Ginghams for 9c.

Our 25c., 30c, 39c, 50c and 69c., 2 feet by 6 feet Rugs etc., Mats 2c.

These Special Cut Prices for Saturday only. There will be many other things offered at cut prices not mentioned here.

EDSALL'S, 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

APARTMENTS to let. Corner West Third and New streets. 5-7tf

A MILL property for sale or to rent. A rare business opportunity for the right man. Business established. Good reason for selling. Apply to J. T. Vail, real estate broker, opposite depot. 5-14-tf

FOR SALE—30-inch Excelsior horse-power lawn-mower. Inquire of J. H. Kouron, corner Third and Richmond streets. 15-2*

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two Summer carriages as good as new. Also a new and a second-hand harness. Apply to McDonald's livery, Second street. 5-18

FOR SALE—Two burial lots, in Presbyterian Cemetery. For particulars address Lock Box, 563. 5-18-2

FOR SALE—Five broods of Plymouth Rock chickens. Address, P. Haganey care EVENING NEWS. 18-2

FOR SALE—Four Newfoundland pup dogs two months old. Apply 102 West Front street. 15-5

FOR SALE or exchange for Plainfield or Dunellen property, a farm of 29 acres. Plenty of fruit, plenty of water, spring water, good house, suitable for a gentleman's residence or boarding house. Address J. O. R., Box 223, Bound Brook, N. J. 4ts

FARM FOR SALE—Between Washington Rock and Washington Valley; house, barn, shed, chicken-house, and 23 acres of land, part wood, cheap. Inqire of S. O. Stanis, 23 North avenue.

FOR SALE—Solid black walnut pillar extension dining table, 12 feet length, air dried walnut chairs to match; walnut hat stand with mirror and marble slab. All first-class hand-made furniture. Will be sold very low price. Address, T., Box 1306, Post office. 19-3

GIVES AWAY—Denton, the Hillside avenue florist, gives to every purchaser of five dollars worth of flowers or plants a fine pansies. Century plants, hydrangeas, Japan lilies trees, moonvines, etc., for sale. 5-19-3

GOOD country board and light pleasant rooms at Fanwood; five minutes' walk from station. Address Parker B. Mann, Fanwood. 4-28-tf

HARDY AND everblooming roses. Clematis. Moonvines and Bedding plants in variety at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 5-12-7*

NEW UPRIGHT grand piano to exchange for organ. Standard, Elmer street, or 20 North avenue, Westfield. 18-2

ROSES in pots, hardy and everblooming large and choice collection of 1888 also choice stock of Geraniums. Miles, Boustead street. 15-6

ROSES—Choice cut roses; all the leading varieties; also a few potted roses for sale; quality the best; P. M. Miles, Boustead street. 5-12-6

SITUATION Wanted by a married man willing to do any kind of work; would go on a farm or gentleman's place. Thoroughly understands care of horses, cows and poultry. Also can handle carriages and harness. Good reference as to character and ability. Address, with full name, Box 1264, City. 5-19-3

WANTED—A competent person as leading soprano in church choir, in Plainfield or vicinity. Best reference from present teacher. Address, "Soprano," care EVENING NEWS. 18-2

WANTED—Horse for bishop; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 993. 5-5tf

Corner Lot FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable locations in North Plainfield. Neighborhood unsurpassed. 166 feet front on Washington avenue, 200 feet deep on Linden avenue.

J. C. MANVILLE, La Grange, Ohio. 5-12-2m*

BUY YOUR

TURNOUT of Homan & Ryerson

29 and 31 Somerset Street.

LAIS J. V. F. RYERSON, IRON & STEEL SHEETS

Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FINE HARNESS

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

by fire will be sold much below cost for the next week. Now is your chance. Call and see.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR FURNITURE.

T. J. Gillies, auctioneer, will sell on

Wednesday, May 23,

at one o'clock p. m., on Front street near Grove, the no plus ultra furniture removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Mirror, Sideboard, Wardrobe, Bureau, Washstand, Walnut, Ash and Rosewood Furniture, Bedsteads, Springs, Mattresses, Parlor suit, Sofa, Lounges and Chairs in leather, Rattan, Cloth and Reps, Extension Tables, Writing Desk, Brush and Fancy Table, Crockery, glass and other articles removed to sale. Furniture but little used and superior to any generally offered at auction. Can be examined the day before sale. Terms cash.

THE Elegant Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, China and Glassware, belonging to GEN. RAFFO, corner Woodland and Ravine avenues, Nutley, will be be disposed of at PUBLIC SALE

MAY 22, 23, 24,

between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m.

Holly Grove Butter

as

G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three miles west, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the cases with chrome food.

Three Giants in Debate.

Randall, Breckinridge and McKinley Discuss the Tariff.

A GREAT DAY IN THE HOUSE.

The Leader of the Democratic Protectionists Makes a Strong Speech in Opposition to the Mills Bill—Confusion Over a Request for More Time—The Other Speeches.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Morning business was waived in the house yesterday. The floor was filled with members, the gal eries packed with visitors, among them many of the diplomatic corps.

Mr. Anderson, of Iowa, was the first speaker. He was followed by Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, and immediately after Mr. Cheadle concluded his speech Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, arose, and began by reading a portion of the president's message, and drawing it erefrom the inference that the president was averse to any reduction of internal revenue taxation, and desired the whole reduction of taxation to fall upon the tariff. He differed from the president on these points, and advocated the total repeal of all internal revenue taxes (Republican applause) except the retention of a tax of fifty cents a gallon on whisky. He was a strong friend of the collection of this tax he would transfer to the customs officers. He would also revise the tariff as promised by the Democratic platform of 1884. He discussed in detail the principles of the bill introduced by himself on those lines.

Mr. Randall's voice became so inaudible that members shouted "Louder!"

He then quoted from Edward Atkinson to show that since the close of the war, and especially since the resumption of 1879, there had been greater progress in the common welfare among the people of the United States than ever before. The statements of Mr. Atkinson, he thought, seemed to settle the question as to whether we should adhere to the benvolent policy of protecting home manufactures. It demonstrated undoubtedly the truth that to increase wages profits must be increased, for in the end wages were but the laborer's share of the profits. When a dollar might buy more in another country than here, a day's labor here would obtain more of the comforts of life than anywhere else. Under free trade this advantage, he later discovered. It was impossible it should be otherwise. If the tariff itself did not give higher wages to the laborer, it did do so by reducing the cost of supplies the industries from which the laborer received his wages.

Referring to a fundamental proposition which had been advanced in the tariff discussion, that the duties were always added to the consumer, Mr. Randall said that on articles not produced in this country this idea of law was true as a general rule, and measurably true in articles in part produced in this country, but not in sufficient quantities to supply the home market. But on all commodities produced in sufficient quantities to supply the home market a different principle controlled. In those things competition determined the price, and the foreign producer came into this market where the prices were fixed, and the duties were what he paid for the privilege of coming into the market, and the other proposition that it had been put forward was that duties on articles produced in this country were a tax or bounty by which the manufacturer derived large profits.

Mr. Randall said, existed with the Standard Oil trust and other trusts were not protected by it. He was for protection of labor in all states.

Referring to the late Secretary Manning's reports on the subject of labor, he said that they were marvels of honest, conscientious and effective labor. He quoted extensively from them. He then took up the criticism that had been made on the metal schedules of his own bill, and quoted figures sustaining his position.

In revising the Mills bill, he said that a large number of articles were placed on the free list, supposably as free raw material, which were really manufactured articles, those were lumber, glue, oils, china, salt, etc. The bill placed on the free list as so called raw materials various articles which it would be impossible to manufacture in the country except by reducing the laborer's pay to a worse condition than that of the laborer of Europe.

He asserted that instead of reducing customs revenue $54,000,000, the effect would be to largely increase the revenue, while it would destroy an immeasurable amount of material wealth. He stated that the bill would give free tin plates to the Standard Oil company, and would impose a duty of 100 per cent. on rice. It would make free the animals imported by the gentlemen of the turf, and free sustenance to the millionaire. He said he did not think that the adoption of the committee's bill would make sure Democratic control of the federal government. That bill would not be coerced by party caucus. The period of the political caucus had departed, never to return, and yet the party should confer and have unity if possible.

Mr. Randall spoke of industrial development in the southern states. A new era of industrial development had already dawned upon the south. No section of the country possessed greater natural advantages than the south, with her vast mineral wealth, her limitless raw materials, her mines of coal and iron with abundant labor ready to develop them. Considering what had been there achieved in a single decade, what might not a country bring forth from her, under a system calculated to favor the highest industrial development?

"When I read the history of my country and consider the past and present, and reflect on what is before us, I cannot believe that the idea that went down in the convulsions of 1861 will ever again dominate the destinies of the Republic."

Promptly at the expiration of Mr. Randall's hour Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, announcement, "The gentleman's time has expired." was made. Mr. Randall's disappointment was plain. There were cries, "Go on!" "Go on!" but Mr. Mills walked down the aisle and shouted, "I object." Moans and cries of "Oh!" "Oh!" "Shame!" "Don't!" came from both sides of the house, and members darted around the chairman of ways and means, and begged him to withdraw his objection and permit Mr. Randall to proceed, but Mr. Mills was inexorable. Only Mr. Randall asked as a personal favor that he be given a few minutes more.

"No, I will not withdraw my objection," said Mr. Mills. "I must draw the line, and draw it here."

At this there were groans, hisses and exclamations of "Oh! Oh!"

In the midst of the confusion Mr. McKinley, who followed Mr. Randall, arose, and said he would give the gentleman from Pennsylvania fifteen minutes out of his (McKinley's) time. This was received by tremendous applause. Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, who followed Mr. McKinley, then proposed to give an equal amount of time from his hour, and Mr. Randall resumed his speech.

He analyzed the metal schedule of the Mills bill, and declared it would bring about insatiable injury to the industries of America. He could find nothing in the bill which gave a return for free wool. He found many inequalities in it, and discovered few features intended to relieve the poor or the laboring man. He referred to the declarations of his colleague (Mr. Scott, who sat near,) as superfluous, and said he would consign them to the obscurity they should be sunk into. He pleaded with his Democratic friends to not undo the good which has been done to the manufacturing industries by the protective tariffs of Clay, Webster, Morrow and other Democratic forefathers to prove that protection was a fundamental Democratic principle.

Mr. McKinley began his speech by saying that he did not object to the reductions proposed by the Mills bill, but to the manner of making them. The Republicans had for years known that there was a surplus, but they insisted that the internal taxes should be reduced. That had been done two years ago, when the Republicans wanted it done, and there would be no surplus in the treasury now. He welcomed the issue raised by the president. It gave the people an opportunity to assert their opinion. He held that for duties increased the revenues, because it effected increased importation. A genuine revenue imposed no duty on the consumer; it came from the foreign producer, whose profits it decreased.

He held, also, that it produced in sufficient quantities to house, in the form of the Mills bill, while sugar, a certain quantity of which must be brought from abroad, is taxed. A tax on wool would protect the American, while a tax upon sugar was a tax on the American. A tariff for protection is a tariff which supplies revenue sufficient to defray governmental expenses, and is a tax on foreign products, so framed as to give protection to the chosen industries of the home people.

Free trade between the states of this Union was required by harmony of laws and interests. Free trade with foreign nations antagonized the fundamental principles of the republic. The reduction of revenue from the extended free list proposed by the bill would be more than offset by the increased importation of articles under the dutiable provisions. Few men on the Democratic side could thoroughly indorse the Mills bill; could say that, according to their own theories, it added to the cost of raw materials, or they would not support it. It did all this and more. This was the time for which the president stood, and which he was trying to force through the house by patronage and coercion. There was a threat and intimidation over every Democratic member who did not support this bill.

Every benefit given to the farmer by protection was by a reduction, yet a surplus he must buy was left subject to duty. Wool was made free, yet the shears and the sheep bell must pay a duty of 45 per cent.

Throughout the internal revenue provisions of the bill, Mr. McKinley said that the tobacco provisions were generally accepted, but the provisions relating to illicit distilling removed all the safeguards of the law. Its substitution of ad valorem for specific duties was alone sufficient to warrant the rejection of the bill. The assembly's action had rejected it, and the customs officials of this country were unanimous in their condemnation of the ad valorem system. A compromise between the bill and that system would abandon the principle of protection. Experience shows that while protection had always brought prosperity its overthrow had brought ruin. He cited the fact to show that American wages were often three times as high as the wages paid in English manufactories of a similar nature.

Mr. Kenna was here interrupted with some questions about woolen clothing. Mr. McKinley turned the laugh upon him by producing a suit of all wool clothing purchased from Morse & Co. in Boston at a price which answered the query, and which Mr. McKinley said disposed of Mr. Mills' tearful tale of the workingman toiling for a $30 suit.

He concluded with the statement that the verdict of the people had never been given for such a bill as this, and that if the Democratic party should adopt it as their platform its result could not be other than a crushing and overwhelming defeat.

Mr. McKinley concluded amid a burst of applause and cries of "Vote!" "Vote!" from the Republican side, and Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, took the floor. He said:

"We do not pretend that this bill is a scientific measure. It is a bill framed to meet the present condition, not to fit any particular theory. The changes proposed by this bill are designed to give to the farmer, by whom all provisions are raised, a market for his breadstuffs, and for raw materials, which is only profitable when he has a prosperous manufacturing class to supply his industry, the hope of a constant employment; and to the manufacturer, freedom from unnecessary burdens. We have, therefore, put upon the free list, as far as we felt it was safe, the materials necessary for the manufacturer. We have touched them, to a point that gives to the home consumer the benefit of fair competition whenever a demand may be made by an internal trust to advance the prices beyond a fair consideration of cost of service to be paid, and yet we have left the rates so that the protection afforded is greater than any necessity, and makes all competition of foreign manufacturers impossible upon terms of great advantage to the American manufacturer.

The Doctor Forgot Something.

LEROY, N. Y., May 19.—Leroy business men are indignant at a report started by the suicidean disappearance of P. X. Corrigan, formerly of Caledonia, who came here two months ago and set up in business as a veterinary surgeon, claiming to have specially graduated from the New York Veterinary college. Corrigan, during his stay, ran bills at many stores, and nearly all are unpaid. He also opened a bank account, purporting to be drawn by Thomas Callan, of Caledonia, which are now pronounced forgeries. They aggregate about $400. They were sold to Leroy parties. Corrigan took with him several hundred dollars of his wife's money. A reward is offered for his capture.

Declared to be Unconstitutional.

LANSING, Mich., May 19.—The supreme court has unanimously declared the local option law unconstitutional. The ground upon which it is declared so is that the law is a direct violation of article 4, section 29 of the constitution, although other points are also considered by the court. The article of the constitution violated provides that no law shall embrace more than one object, which shall be embodied in its title. The local option law is entitled "an act to regulate the manufacture and sale of liquor," which is not at all what the law is for.

The Murder of Patrick Devlin.

BOSTON, May 19.—The trial of David Jackson, the English lad charged with manslaughter in killing Patrick Devlin at Hibbard's candy factory, No. 26 Canal street, on April 27, was begun in this city. Testimony was offered showing that the deceased and the defendant had quarreled, and that the latter threatened to whip a prospective fight was among wood, and struck him from behind with a stick of wood, fracturing his skull.

The Raging Mississippi

Terrible Result of the Break in the Sny Levee.

THOUSANDS OF ACRES FLOODED.

Very Few Deaths by Drowning Reported So Far, But Many People Have Barely Escaped—Widespread Distress and Irreparable Damage to Crops and Property.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—The Mississippi river is gradually rising at this point, but is still nearly six feet below the highest known danger line, and no fear of an overflow on this side is entertained. Nor is the Madison county levee, between East St. Louis and Alton, in any danger as yet, but the farmers in the American bottom protected by it are getting uneasy and preparing for the worst.

Quincy, Hannibal and Keokuk are the towns that have suffered most. The first break in the Sny levee was at a point nearly opposite Louisiana, Mo., but the water is pouring into the Sny bottoms now from half a dozen points between Louisiana and Quincy.

The Sny levee runs on the Illinois side, from Quincy to a point about fifty miles south, and was built nearly half a century ago by the state of Illinois and the public good, and from the domination of private greed, would successfully grapple with the problems which progress will present, and it was for this that it was created by representatives, neither cowed, reduced, nor terrified by organized interests."

The applause which had been liberally interspersed throughout Mr. Breckinridge's speech, grew into a storm when that gentleman concluded and took his seat. Cheer followed cheer, the ladies in the galleries waving their handkerchiefs, and Mr. Breckinridge's colleagues rushed forward enthusiastically to grasp his hand.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY

Work of the General Assembly of the New York Synod at Philadelphia.

Southern Presbyterians.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Dr. John M. Warrall, of the New York synod, presided over the evening session of the Presbyterian general assembly.

The names of such commissioners who had arrived during and since previous session were added to the roll call. The standing committees of the assembly were announced, and the roll of synods was called and a request made that any records or papers of the synod be forwarded to the desk of the stated clerk.

Reports from committees were then in order, and Dr. Hall, of the Fortieth handed in that from the committee on "The Church at Home and Abroad."

The committee on education requested permission to have the report read for consultation in the committee rooms. This was granted, and the report of the previous committee was adopted.

The report of the special committee on the management of the board of missions for freedmen was then read. It recommends that the general assembly approve the action of the changes that have been made by the board of missions for freedmen in its organization and methods, and commends the board to the church as entitled to its entire confidence and liberal support; that the board be recommended to appeal to the churches for contributions to establish a permanent fund of not less than $50,000, which shall be invested in securities that may be available as collateral, and of which only the income shall be used in the extension of the board's work.

Judge Strong moved to refer the report to the standing committee on freedman. Objections were made to this, and the whole matter was left in abeyance.

After meetings of the various committees had been announced the moderator stated that the next business in order was the election of a place, he had chosen a vice-moderator. His selection had fallen upon Governor James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania. This drew forth considerable applause.

The report of the committee on freedmen missions was taken up, and Mr. Sheppard continued his remarks against its reference to the permanent committee on freedmen. A discussion the previous question was ordered, and the report of the special committee was referred to the standing committee.

From the Methodist general conference sitting in New York a fraternal telegram was received expressing pleasure upon the prosperity of the presbyterian church.

The report of the committee of ruling elders on home missions was presented and adopted.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—At the convention of the Southern Presbyterian church standing committees were appointed and a communication was read from the Methodist Episcopal conference of North Carolina regarding a national Sabbath school convention and inviting the appointment of representatives to that convention. The report submitted by Rev. G. B. Strickler, chairman of the committee of judiciary, makes it plain that the organic union between the church, north and south, is improbable at this time. The overture on the subject of union and Dr. Strickler's report were, on motion of Rev. Dr. Smoot, referred to the committee on bills and overtures.

The Other Side of the Story.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Jacob Vanderbilt, Jr., in giving his side of the story of his relations with his wife, who is suing him for limited divorce and alimony, said that he met the woman in a house of ill-fame, and as he was young and inexperienced he became infatuated with her. Subsequently he made an autopsy upon the body of Mrs. James. To the best of witness' knowledge, death resulted from hemorrhage during confinement, owing to neglect in caring for the patient.

A Generous Woman's Will.

BOSTON, May 19.—The will of John Augusta Draper bequeaths $25,000 each to the New England Hospital for Women and Children and the Boston university, and after the death of several persons who receive life bequests a large estate will revert to a trust fund, the income to be used by the above named institutions in sending their most meritorious graduates to Europe for special education.

The Railroad Mud Settle.

TIFFIN, O., May 19.—Mrs. Clara Allen, of Penfield, Ills., obtained judgment in the common pleas court against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for $5,000 and costs, in killing her husband in the Republic disaster, Jan. 4, 1887. This is the last case against this company for damages arising out of the collision. All the others, with the exception of fifteen deaths and ten injured, have been settled.

Not Afraid to Be Investigated.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Senator Veet's resolution, adopted in the senate last Wednesday, to investigate the alleged meat trust, does not create any flurry among the Chicago cattle buyers or dressed beef men. They express themselves willing to give the members of any commission that may be appointed all the information in their possession whenever the senators shall come to investigate.

SPORTING NEWS.

Events on the Race Track and Ball Fields Yesterday.

New York, May 19.—Weather raw, cold and wet. Track heavy and slow. The report that Frank McLaughlin was fined and suspended Thursday was incorrect. The circumstances of upon investigation found that he was not to blame for his part in the jockey rules, and no penalty was inflicted on him.

First race, purse, one mile; Dan Cloche first, Fenelon second, Laughlight third; time, 1:47½. Second race, handicap, sweepstakes, mile and an eighth; Castle first, Alarm, Duke second, Le Logo third; time, 1:57¼. Third race, purse, 2-year-olds, five furlongs; Peril first, Passport second, Hurlbell third; time, 1:03½. Fourth race, handicap sweepstakes, mile and a sixteenth; Specialty first, Prospect second, Wheat third; time, 1:52½. Fifth race, sweepstakes, six furlongs; Joe Lee first, King Crab second, P. Corcoran third; time, 1:16½. Sixth race, purse, selling, one mile; Lottery first, Orlando second, Biggonet third; time, 1:46½.

RACES AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 19.—The races were continued here yesterday with very disagreeable weather; rain falling at intervals during the entire day. Track muddy. First race, selling, three-quarters of a mile; Orderly first, Emma Johnson second, Full Sail third; time, 1:18. Second race, handicap hurdle; eight can, 3-year-old and upwards, mile and three furlongs; Tutta Cotta first, Hypasia second, Nick Finney third; time, 2:51. Third race, seven-eighths of a mile; Wheeler T first, Shotover second, Don Regent third; time, 1:33. Fourth race, selling, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs; Lizzie Dwyer first, Sir Banking second, Famous third; time, 1:06. Fifth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile; Littbert first, Dago second, Tan O'Shanter third; time, 1:18.

A RAINY DAY FOR BASEBALL.

At Chicago—Chicago, 15; Boston, 0. Hits: Chicago, 12; Boston, 4. Errors: Chicago, 3; Boston, 3. Batteries: Chicago, Hutchinson and Radbourne and Tate. Umpire, Lynch. Game called in the fifth inning on account of rain.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg vs. New York; postponed on account of rain.

At Detroit — Detroit-Washington game postponed on account of rain.

At Philadelphia—Raining; no game.

At Cincinnati—No game; raining.

Games were not held at games played in the International league yesterday on account of rain throughout the whole circuit.

AN ORDER OF DEACONESSES.

A New Form of Mission Work Established by the Methodists.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The Methodist general conference, Bishop Hurst in the chair, voted yesterday to establish an order of deaconesses, and laid down the very similar to those of the nuns of the Roman Catholic church, though their personal freedom is not to be so restricted.

The report was presented before the conference in the form of a report from the committee on missions. The report cites the success of a similar plan in Germany, to show what may be done in this country, and takes that a home for women who are deaconesses in all but name has already been established in Chicago. The qualifications and duties of the deaconesses are defined in the following paragraphs, which are, among others bearing on the same subject, to be inserted in the discipline of the church:

"The duties of the deaconesses are to minister to the poor, visit the sick, pray with the dying, nurse the children, and by kindness and comfort the sorrowing, save the sinning, and, relinquishing wholly all other pursuits, devote themselves in a general way to such forms of Christian labor as may be suited to their abilities.

No one shall be admitted into any deaconess, and any one who may so desire shall be at liberty to resign her position as a deaconess at any time.

When working singly each deaconess shall be under the direction of the pastor of the church with which she is connected. When associated together in a home all the members of the home shall be subordinated to and directed by the superintendent placed in charge.

MRS. SCOFIELD GOES FREE.

Her Commitment Was Illegal—A Story from San Francisco.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Mrs. Lillian E. Scofield has been released from custody. Justice Nicoll asked for her discharge on the ground that she was held in the house of detention on suspicion of committing a crime, and further that the letter of the commitment, as made out by the coroner, was incorrect. He also held that the commitment was illegal. Mr. Lindsay, for the district attorney's office, said that the district attorney agreed that the woman had been illegally detained, and without looking further into the case, Judge Lawrence announced that Mrs. Scofield was discharged.

Unless further testimony is presented which may appear to connect the woman more closely with the death of Mrs. Hoare she will be let alone as far as the coroner's office is concerned. But the grand jury is yet to be satisfied that she was not instrumental in causing the death.

Another chapter of her alleged history came to the coroner yesterday in a letter from San Francisco, written in a woman's hand.

It accuses her of having had a child by Dr. Strickler Smith, but she called herself Violet Ward. Her family live at Cazenovia, N. Y.

Christian Science Failed to Work.

MALDEN, Mass., May 19.—After the testimony in the case of Mrs. Corner, the Christian Scientist, she was held in $5,000 bail to appear at next Tuesday's police court session on the charge of causing the death of Mrs. James by malpractice. Dr. Thomas M. Durrell, medical examiner, declared that Dr. Spinney made an autopsy upon the body of Mrs. James. To the best of witness' knowledge, death resulted from hemorrhage during confinement, owing to neglect in caring for the patient.

Drifted Twelve Days Without Food.

QUEBEC, May 19.—The bark Jessie Morris, which has arrived here, brought two brothers named Fleming, who were picked up on the banks after having been twelve days in a dory without food, having been lost from a French fishing schooner Jubilee, of St. Johns. The men were nearly dead when sighted. One of them says he, and his brother, nearly ate his fingers from the effects of freezing.

Frost Followed by Cold Rain.

READING, Pa., May 19.—The frost has been succeeded by a chilling rain. Additional reports received show that the frost was general throughout the country, and in some sections much damage to fruit is reported. Thin ice formed. Early corn was destroyed, and fruit trees and tender vegetables were frostbitten. Frost fell Thursday night on the mountain 75 north of here.

CONDENSED NEWS.

If Emperor Frederick continues to improve, he will go to Potsdam after the wedding of his daughter to Prince Frederic Leopold, and to Hamburg early in July.

It is said that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy strike is about to break out again, and that a combination will be formed against the road which will surely be extended to other lines; and that there is a possibility amounting almost to a probability of a general strike beginning on the 1st of June.

As the west bound Boston express was going at the drawbridge at Norwalk, Conn., the rails spread and the locomotive and five cars ran the length of the bridge on the ties. The locomotive stopped within six inches of the end of the bridge rails. The escape from a terrible disaster was miraculous. An accident occurred at the same place thirty years ago, in which sixty-five people were killed.

Presidential Politics.

Chairman Jones Talks About Blaine and the Nomination.

HIS LETTER INTENDED AS FINAL.

Doubt as to What He Would Do in Case He Was Unanimously Named at Chicago—No Attempt to Boom Him Before the Convention.

PITTSBURG, May 19.—R. F. Jones, chairman of the Republican national committee, returned from the east last evening. He says:

"Mr. Blaine will not write another letter, affirming or withdrawing his declination; at least I see no reason why he should. That was intended as final.

"I believe that Mr. Blaine would have been nominated by acclamation if he had not withdrawn from the field. I do not know what Mr. Blaine would do if he should receive a unanimous nomination by the Chicago convention, but I should think that it would be hard to resist a demand of the party [which] had so highly honored him. Upon the whole, I think these questions are not for me, nor even Mr. Blaine, to answer, but for the Republican party in assembly.

"There is no truth in the reports that a few of Mr. Blaine's close friends have had conference and decided to put him before the forward again as a candidate, nor is there any truth in the report that Mr. Blaine has returned, and would now like to have his name used for the nomination. Any feeling that may exist here or throughout the country which favors Mr. Blaine's nomination, notwithstanding his declination, is purely spontaneous.

"I have had conversations recently with Mr. Whitelaw Reid and Mr. Elkins, but no mention was made of forcing Mr. Blaine's name upon the convention, nor was there *anything said relating to his possible candidacy*, except an expression of wonder at the remarkable uprising in his favor, in spite of his letter of withdrawal. I do not know that the gentlemen named have letters from Mr. Blaine that would justify them in ignoring the letter of declination. On the contrary, I am confident that they have not received any letters from Blaine since the date of the Florence letter which in anywise related to the politics of the country, and I know that I have not."

California Indebted to St. Louis.

LOS ANGELES, May 19.—The following delegates to the St. Louis convention have been elected from the Sixth congress district: W. R. Knapp, Visalia; I. Gouve, San Luis Obispo; presidential elector, Byron Waters, San Bernardino.

Speaking About

Oxford Ties, Tennis and Base Ball Shoes, we have them.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Special Notice.

Just received, a large shipment of box paper in white, tinted and in cream, worth from 25c to 30c per box.

For the present we will sell this for 18cts per box; 6 boxes for 90cts.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

THE BEE HIVE

Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses, with all over Lace Yoke, 23c.

Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses with all over embroidered Hamburg Yoke, 50c and 40c.

Children's white Gretchen Dresses at 45c, 60c, 75c.

Children's Gretchen Gingham Dresses, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c.

Ladies Silk Mitts in black and colors 18, 25 and 35c.

Ladies Frame Lisle Gloves, regular price 25c at 15c.

Ladies' Tatets Gloves embroidered back 25c

The most complete assortment of Jerseys ever shown in Plainfield.

Children's Gauze Vests, 12c, 15c, 18c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests in low neck, short and long sleeves at 25c.

Men's Gauze Shirts, short and long sleeves, 25 cents.

Men's Jean Drawers 25 cents.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT ST 1 T F 1,

all kinds of Second-l nd

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

Louis Callman,

M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. Fine cloths in the way of embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.

Practical Embalmer and Lady Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

P. CASEY & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 5 Third street, corner New Market. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Field and Garden Seed, Garden Tools, Implements, etc. at J. F. Leiby & Co., corner of Front street and Park avenue.

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, for

Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.

Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors. French cream a specialty.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.

Incandescent Lighting for

STORES, CHURCHIES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

IF YOU WANT YOUR

WATCH

or Jewelry of any kind, no matter how intricate, repaired in a

SUPERIOR

manner, if you want to buy any Jewelry of the most tasteful designs, and at the lowest cash prices, call at

MORALLER'S,

20 North avenue. 35 years' experience in London, Paris and New York, enables me to guarantee first class work. Give us a trial. 4-1-m

THE BEE HIVE

Clematis Vines, Roses, Winter Blooming Plants, Cut Flowers and Ferneries for sale at

L. J. DENTON'S

Hillside avenue. 3-17-3m

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established April 1886. We are prepared to furnish all kinds of castings for machinery, for large building columns, girders, sewer and water grates, grate bars, fences, store grates, tailor's slugs, iron railing and various other castings. Also keep a full line of stoves constantly in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish new ones and patterns of castings not to be called for. New machinery built by the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery repairing a specialty.

J. H. KENYON

L. HEYNIGER,

63, 65 and 67 Somerset street.

Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY, etc.

WOODENWARE

etc., for LESS than New York Prices.

TELEPHONE CALL 13.

Hecker's Goods in great variety.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

"Little boy," said a gentleman, "why do you carry that umbrella over your head? It is not raining." "No." "And the sun is not shining." "No." "Then why do you carry it?" "Cause when it rains pa wants it, an' it's only this kin'er weather that I kin git her use it at all."

A bright little 3-year-old wanted his auntie to play with him. She said she was too old. He hunted around until he found the machine oil can, then brought it to her and said: "Now I'll oil up the old machine so that it can go."

After a visit we her grandmother had been seriously ill, and, as she gave Letter, was spoken of as convalescent, thinking it would be very smart to use a long word, she wrote home, "Dear mamma, I am happy to say that I am convulsive."

My little 4-year-old Mabel came to me the other morning to button her apron—which is ingeniously contrived to fasten behind for some unknown feminine reason—and thoughtfully remarked: "If I could get behind myself I could do it."

I said to my little son, 3½ years old: "That is all the jelly you can have, dear; make it go as far as you can." Quick as a flash came the answer: "I'll make it go as far as my stomach."

Little 3-year-old Arthur was pulling the cats' tail, when a gentleman visiting there said: "You mustn't do that; she will bite." To this he replied: "Cats don't bite at this end."

"You don't mean to say that you understand French, Tommy?" "Oh! yes, I do. When ma and pa speak French at tea, I know I'm to have a powder."—*Babyhood.*

The Lime Kiln Club.

When the meeting had opened in due and ancient form Brother Gardner looked up and down the aisles and said:

"Dar' an' many strange things about dis yere thing called human nature'. Pay a barber double price fur a shave today an' fo' weeks hence he will hev de cheek to ask fur a cash loan.

"If I lend Pickles Smith a dollar an' he kin conveniently pay it back he an' grateful. If he wants to use dat dollar fur sunshin' else he looks upon me as an oppressor.

"Chip in an' feed and clothe a poor family outer charity an' day at once jump to de conclushun dat de world owes 'em a libin'.

"A citizen wid a thousand dollars in his pocket won't walk two squares widout hevin' his boots blacked. A citizen wid a $10,000 house will keep an ole picket fence standin' in front of it year arter year as an ornament.

"You'll find de chap who wants sunthin' to keep off de cold in January callin' fur sunthin' to ward off de heat in July, an' de curius part of it am dat he calls fur de same sort of whisky.

"When a man has slandered or lied about you, you kin an' do fergive him. When you has slandered or lied about somebody else, you wouldn't fergiva 'em if dey cum to yer on bended knees.

"We argy dat it makes no difference to our pocket what our naybur airns, but if we Pass at his salary an' greater dan ours, de least we kin wish him an' three months' sickness.

"De barkin' of my dog ought not disturb me in de slightest, but de barkin' of my naybur's cat utter one 'yeow' an' I'm right on eand in bed an' fightin' mad."—Detroit Free Press.

Credit in the West.

There are different kinds of pluck. They don't always inspire the same respect and confidence. A man in Arizona sent up to a Brooklyn San Francisco for some goods. They were to be furnished on credit, and he gave a reference in town. The firm called upon the reference.

"Do you know this man in Arizona?"

"Know him? Certainly; know him well."

"What kind of a man is he?"

"He's a splendid fellow; a good fellow."

"He's in business there, isn't he?"

"Why, yes. He's an enterprising chap; got lots of push and pluck."

"He's written to us."

"What does he want?"

"Credit."

"That's all right."

"Well, we'd like to know what kind of a man he is."

"What kind of a man he is! Grit! That's what he is. He's the kind of a man who'd put up $1,000 on a pair of deuces and never wink."

"Thank you."—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Tables Turned.

The late Rev. Rural Dean Smithell, of Omemee, Ont., wrote a very illegible hand. On one occasion he sent a letter to the bishop of Niagara, who returned it with this indorsement:

DEAR SMITHELL—Impossible to read it. Yours, FULLER.

The bishop wrote the name and title of his reverend friend on the envelope, but entirely forgot the address, which was supplied in pencil by the postmaster. Dr. Smithell immediately returned it in an inclosure with these remarks:

DEAR FULLER—The next time you write please address your letter. Yours,

SMITHELL.

—Detroit Free Press.

A Family Affair.

"Bingley, I am very much disgusted with you."

"What's the matter?"

"Well, I was unfortunate enough to be arrested the other day and when I sent a note to you asking you, as a friend, to help me out, you never even answered me."

"I couldn't do anything for you."

"Why not?"

"I was in jail myself."—Nebraska State Journal.

An Embarrassing Question.

Little Emily—Do you like coffee, Mr. Watkins?

Old Mr. Watkins—Certainly, dear.

Little Emily—Well, you make such a noise swallowing, I thought perhaps it hurt you. Does it?—New York Tribune.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 27 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c and 7c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 39 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Parasols as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials?—which we offer for a few days only.

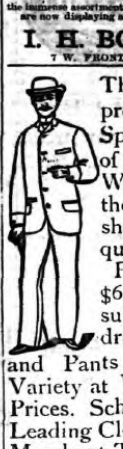
Boys heavy Cassimere Waists 15c.
Henry Moire Silk (all shades) 25c.
Good Crash Toweling 4c.
Children's Fine Lace Collars 15c.
1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 6c.
Black Brocade Silk Velvet 50c.
Check Linen Towels 6c.

HAVE YOU SEEN

the immense assortment of Oriental Laces we are now displaying at 5c and upward?

I. H. BOEHM,

7 W. FRONT STREET.

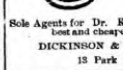


This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not



Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park Avenue.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

All money deposited on or before April 5th 1883, will draw interest from April 1st.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

HOUSE

cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Kaerth's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator. Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Zinc, etc., leaving them

Almost New.

For Sale

by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. **PRICE 35c.**

F. & W. Stothoff,

Flemington, N. J.

are fully equipped to drill our and sit inch wells, to any required depth, for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and in spring weather to those coming to spend from the Hotel. Terms reasonable.

EVAN JONES,

PROPRIETOR.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

DIRECT FROM MILL—

Family Flour.

Minnesota Patent, per bbl, $5.10; 1-2 bbl, $2.65; 1-4 bbl, $1.40; 1-8 bbl, 75c.

Mixed with White wheat, per bbl, $5.10; 1-2 bbl, $2.65; 1-4 bbl, $1.40; 1-8 bbl, 75c.

This is the 50th sac Bakers use.

Second Grade, per bbl, $4.10; 1-2 bbl, $2.15; 1-4 bbl, $1.15; 1-8 bbl, 60c.

The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after giving us a trial.

John Otto, Prop'r.

NEW MARKET, N. J.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT B. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Blue Stone Flagging,

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS and MANTELS

SCURRING AND CROSSWALKS.

Sixteen Years' Experience.

M. POWERS,

Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue.

Esq. 1st O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.

W also supply all orders for Blinding with as foreign ivy, direct from its factory.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Rai. Station. Residence, 12 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 858

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

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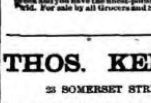
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.



Channel your Ringes twice a year, trip once a week and you have the finest polished stove in the field. For sale by all Grocers and Stove Dealers.

4-24-3m.

Stephen O. Staats

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AND FIRE, INSURACE,

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P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

Special Notice.

HANS F. SEIFERT.

Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans F. Seifert, care of G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-5-2 m.

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Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

Carpets and Mattings.

The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

FRANK HAND,

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HORSE-SHOER,

20 Somerset St.

Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

CITY PHARMACY

21 West Front street,

We shake to all Good Health with our New drink.

MILK SHAKE.

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda from the Purest Fruit Juices that can be obtained.

Spring Tonic, Beef Iron Wine our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of Grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m. Telephone Call 109.

Field & Randolph.

Stephen A. Fleming,

24 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.

We solicit a call first we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

FURNITURE

FERN-E-CHEWER

FUR-NIT-SURE

Fur-ni-pschew! Ah!

of all kinds at

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store.

POWLISON & JONES.

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALKING

is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.

J. J. KENNEY,

THOS. KENNA,

22 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies' 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 23 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning House he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1467

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of fresh and salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season. All at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

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12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York, Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J.

Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect May 13, 1883.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3 45, 6 00, 6 30, 8 00, 8 40, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. 12 01 night.

Leave New York at 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. 12 00 night. Sunday 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. 12 00 night. Express trains for Newark change cars at El cabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 7 45, 9 40, 11 30 a. m., 2 30, 4 30, 6 30 p. m. Sunday 9 40 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

Leave Somerville 6 10, 8 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 30, 3 30, 5 30 p. m. Sunday 8 00 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7 45, 8 00, 9 30 a. m., 12 30 p. m., 4 30 p. m., 6 45 p. m. Sunday 9 30 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6 10, 8 55 a. m., 12 05, 3 15, 5 00 p. m. Sunday 8 55 a. m., 5 00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

4 10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at Hampton Junction for Asbury Park, Sandy Hook and Long Branch. 8 05 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna and Western, Pittsburgh, etc. 1 05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4 34 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 6 00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 8 05 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7 45, 8 00, 11 05 a. m., 2 30, 4 30, 6 30 p. m. Sunday 8 00 a. m., 4 30 p. m. Express trains for Long Branch and Ocean Grove at 11 05 a. m. For Perth Amboy 7 27, 7 45, 8 00, 11 05 a. m., 12 15, 2 30, 3 25, 4 30, 6 30 p. m. Sunday 8 00 a. m., 4 30 p. m. For Old Bridge 7 27, 7 45, 8 00 a. m., 4 30 p. m. For South Amboy 7 27, 7 45, 8 00 a. m., 4 30 p. m. Sunday 8 00 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5 22, 8 20, 9 45, 11 44 a. m., 2 25, 3 45, 5 00, 8 17 p. m., 1 05 night. Sunday at 5 22, 9 20 a. m., 5 00, 8 17 p. m., 1 05 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7 30, 8 50, 11 00 a. m., 1 35, 3 45, 5 15, 7 00, 10 00 p. m. Sunday at 7 30 a. m., 4 00, 10 00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8 20, 9 05, 10 30 a. m., 1 00, 3 10, 4 40, 6 30, 8 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 20 a. m., 4 40 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 1 25, 8 00, 9 00, 10 10, 11 55 a. m., 2 15, 4 54, 6 25, 7 55 p. m. Sunday 10 10 a. m., 6 25, 7 40 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

COAL and WOOD

C. H. RUGG,

Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the

BEST Quality

that can be procured in this market. Particular pains taken to have it well screened and delivered promptly

All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.
Office 61 Park avenue. P. O. Box 1122.
Bird's Yard.

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People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. R. H. Beckman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

JUST RECEIVED.

Spring Styles

Hats, Neckwear, Trunks, Gloves and Valises.

Overalls and Mechanics' Goods of all kinds.

U. B. CRANE,

the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue next to Walker's bakery.

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Machinists, Tools,

HARDWARE and

House Furnishings,

PLUMBING,

Tinning, Iron and Steel. Field and Garden Seeds.

13 E. Front street,

Next to Post Office. Telephone Call 6.

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing in all its branches at

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CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

18 Somerset street,

PLAINFIELD.

A new, large and and most desirable line of Baby Carriages at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front Street, at from 10 to 20 per cent. **Less** than ever offered before.

Henry T. Smith,

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dealer in

Fine Groceries,

of all kinds. Corner

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Plainfield, N. J.

Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

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Successor to Emmons Bros.,

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 858.

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K. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Shop, Somerset street.

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Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Westfield. P. O. Box 124. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 80.

Carpenter and Builder,

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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue, P. O. Box 112

I WISH TO INFORM

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PICTURE

FRAMES

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S. E. FLOWERS'

at New York Prices, Studio 39 West Front street. Specimens for drawing and oil painting

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Table Decoration—Furniture Renovation. Renovating Gas Fixtures.

Elegant and appropriate table decoration for a wedding is the following: Lay a long strip of white silk or satin, with handsome white or silver fringe, down the center of the table. On this, at equal distances, place four or six according to the size of table) pretty white baskets filled with growing plants of white hyacinths and lilies of the valley mixed with ferns. If the baskets have handles, tie a bunch of white satin ribbon round them, and tie at the top a little on one side in a bow; a few sprigs of lily of the valley might be fastened into this. Have some glasses with white flowers and ferns placed here and there on the satin strip.

Cleaning Furniture and Paint.

Renovation of furniture being the order of the day in most households just at present, it may be mentioned that all French polished furniture should be rubbed with furniture polish and very soft cloths. Old fashioned housekeepers, however, generally claim that nothing surpasses beeswax and turpentine well rubbed in till it shines like glass. Painted furniture, unless very dirty, needs dusting only; but if washed it should be done very quickly with a little warm water and dried at once with a soft cloth. The same must be done with the painted border of a room. New paint should be kept as clean as possible, for the first application of water takes off the gloss, which can never be replaced without a fresh coat of paint.

A piece of old soft flannel is an excellent thing to wash paint with and old linen is also ill. Warm soft water and soap are generally used, but many housekeepers prefer whiting, ammonia or favorite brands of prepared soda as necessitating employment of very dirty wood work. In general it is best avoided, as it softens and tends to injure the paint.

Easily Made Angel Cake.

Well made angel cake is exceedingly light and good, but must be eaten while perfectly fresh. Among a variety of recipes the following is one of the simplest: Take the whites of six fresh eggs and beat them to a froth; then add six ounces of best white powdered sugar and a teaspoonful of vanilla flavoring. Into this stir lightly four ounces and a half of the finest white flour, which must be perfectly dry; in fact, it is much better warmed. Pour at once into a tin about half filling it, and instantly transfer to an oven with a good regular heat, neither too hot nor too cold. When baked, do not put it in a cold place at once, but let it gradually cool.

Cloth Mosaic Embroidery.

Mosaic embroidery is but a new name for the time honored patchwork with which artistic decorative results are now obtained. It is used for ornamental border to various articles, notably table cloths, as shown in the cut.

TABLE COVER WITH MOSAIC BORDER.

In this instance the stars of eight points are formed of velvet in two contrasting colors, the remainder of the design being composed of light colored cloth of various shades. When finished, the mosaic border is fixed to the table cover of dark brown cloth, trimmed with a fringe and lined.

Summer Flowering Bulbs.

The tuberous begonias that have attracted popular attention of late are not only favored pot plants but equally liked for bedding out in the flower garden as summer bloomers.

Bulbs are planted in the open ground about the second week in May, or any time afterwards. Seeds are very small, and not easily managed, so that tubers are used for bedding out. Plants are easily propagated from cuttings, the same as geraniums.

In color tuberous begonias are extremely fine, representing in different varieties very brilliant scarlet, a delicate rose, handsome golden yellow, pure white, etc. Both single and double varieties bloom almost constantly.

Doing Up Silk Handkerchiefs.

Silk handkerchiefs are ruined by careless washing, such as they are likely to get if put into the general wash. It is better to do them up by themselves. They should be washed in lukewarm water and rinsed two or three times in clear cold water without blue. Wring them out, fold and roll them tightly in a cloth, but do not let them get dry before ironing, or they will never look smooth. Colored silk handkerchiefs should be washed with fine white soap, never with strong yellow soap.

New Styles in Wall Papers.

A reaction from very dark to light coloring in wall papers, now indicated by this season's exhibit in the shops, appears to be taking place. Even for libraries, or other rooms finished in dark woods, comparatively light paper tints are favored, as well as for bedroom papers are marked by coloring in exquisitely soft tints and with grace of design, a dainty sway of roses, or similarly delicate fancy, being a typical pattern. Iridescent effects obtained by the use of mica represent a novel feature in fine papers.

Preparation for Rebronzing.

A convenient preparation for rebronzing gas fixtures is made by mixing bronze powder with any transparent varnish, say amber, gum dammar or copal. Decorator and Furnisher, in recommending the above, advises not to mix any more than you are going to use at once, because most bronze powders act as powerful dryers. It is best to put a little of the varnish in a small flat saucer and scrape on the bronze powder next it, and mix with the brush while you are using it.

A Delicious Hot Weather Drink.

Mix three pints of cold water, one pint of molasses, one-quarter pound of tartaric acid, an ounce essence of wintergreen or sassafras, and pour upon these ingredients three pints of boiling water. Let stand till it is lukewarm, cork tight and put in a cool place. Put two tablespoonfuls in a tumbler, fill nearly up with water and stir in a third of a tablespoonful of soda. This beverage will keep a year.

Cafe au Lait and Vienna Coffee.

Cafe au lait consists of one part of filtered or clear, strong coffee added to one part of milk that has been brought just to the boiling point.

For Vienna coffee a cup is filled one-fourth full of boiled milk; to this is added three tablespoonfuls of whipped cream and the cup is filled up with filtered coffee.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Some Useful Hints to People of Inventive Minds.

An English scientific journal enumerates the following peculiarly useful inventions: Macaroni machinery, good red lead pencils, type writers that will work on account books and record books, indelible stamp canceling ink, a perfect fire starter, a good military ventilator, better horseshoes, locomotive headlights, an apparatus for measuring the velocity of wind, currents, apparatus for measuring the depth of the sea without sounding by line, piano lid hinge that shall be flush on the outside, good fluid india ink for drawing pens, a good metallic railway tie, an effective cutoff for locomotives, a method of alloying copper and iron, and a molding material for iron and brass casting, capable of giving a mold that can be used over and over again.

An Old Cumwivial Custom.

The custom among the Germans of touching the glasses before drinking arose at the time of the most ancient mediæval banquets of the nation. A "loving cup" was passed from lip to lip, to show that all were of one mind, but the "loving cup" was of necessity so large as to be unhandy. In place of this, smaller cups and glasses were given to each, and the tradition of the "loving cup" was preserved by the clicking of the glasses. The custom of having smaller glasses for each is said to have arisen from the assassination of King Edward. It was then the habit of the Anglo-Saxons to pass around a large cup, from which each drank in turn; he who thus drank stood up, took the large vessel in both hands and raised it to his lips. As he lifted the cup his body was exposed and the occasion was seized by treacherous enemies to murder him. This danger led to the adoption of the plan that, as one drank, his near friend was responsible for his safety during the act, and usually arose also and stood with drawn sword.

"Good Old Colony Times."

The following song has for many years, perhaps a century, held a place among New England people:

In good old colony times,
When we lived under the king,
Three roguish chaps fell into mishaps
Nor could agree in one thing.

The first he was a miller,
The second he was a weaver,
The third he was a little tailor—
Three roguish chaps together.

The miller he stole corn,
The weaver he stole yarn,
The little tailor stole broadcloth for
To keep them all from harm.

The miller was throwed in his dam,
The weaver was hanged in his yarn,
The devil clapped his claws on the little tailor,
With his broadcloth under his arm.

One from Georgia.

Although not generally known, it is nevertheless true that Georgia furnished one regiment of infantry to the Federal service during the civil war. It was not a full regiment, and sometimes the officers and men were never paid for their services, although they did hard fighting and a number of them were killed and wounded. They are before congress with a petition. The color guard command was made up among the hard Unionists of Whitfield, Murray, Pannin, Dawson and Pickens, the last two counties furnishing the majority of recruits. The raising of the corps was authorized by Gen. Thomas while commanding the Army of the Cumberland. After much unfavorable service, it was surprised and broken up by a Confederate force.

Gun Shy Dogs.

A sporting journal gives the following as to gun shy dogs: "If the animal is extremely gun shy, shooting No. 22 cartridges near him for several days in succession will generally overcome his fears; or take him to pigeon shoots as often as possible. If he is not so gun shy as to show terror at the report of a gun, he may be taken into the field to shoot over. When a bird is shot endeavor to have him see it fall. If it is winged permit him to chase and play with it. Let him eat the entrails. This method must be applied with great care, otherwise his fears of the gun may cause him to blink his eyes. When a gun is discharged do not look at him or notice him for several minutes, then pet him. Use kindness always."

Morganatic Marriage.

In morganatic marriages the regular ceremony is performed, except that the man takes the woman's left hand instead of her right. The word is very old in its meaning. The ancient Germans used to give to their wives, the day after the wedding, a certain limited portion of their estates. This was the morgen-gabe. In course of time it came to be that only inferior wives received the morgen-gabe. Then those inferior wives were wedded with inferior ceremonies known as the morgen-ehe; a woman so wedded was termed in bedding Latin morganatica; from this word we got our expression morganatic marriage.

Penny Nails.

Several reasons for calling nails by "penny" have been given. Here is the latest: Before the advent of machine made nails they were hammered on the common forge of the blacksmith and were sold by the hundred, the price being fixed, according to size, at so many pence per hundred. Hence the term penny in its numerical order came in time to represent certain sizes. This is from an old authority and seems to convey an idea of correctness.

Henry Clay for President.

In 1824 Henry Clay was a candidate for the presidency, receiving thirty-seven electoral votes. In 1832 he ran again, receiving the votes of six states only. In 1840 he was a candidate for the nomination, but was defeated by Gen. Harrison, who was elected. In 1844 he was nominated by the Whigs, and received 105 votes to 170 for Polk. He was a candidate for the nomination in 1848, but was defeated by Zachary Taylor.

District of Columbia Officers.

There is no such officer as a mayor in Washington. The government of the District of Columbia is vested in the city of Washington; is in charge of three commissioners, one of whom is to be a practical engineer. All are appointed by the President. There are also the auditor, assessors, collectors, surveyors, attorneys, coroners and inspectors. There is also a district police and fire department.

Meaning of the Letters "E. V."

The letters "E. V." means "en ville," in town, or in the city. They are employed by persons who consider that using "English" you know" although the expression of these be French, than to write out the name of the city from which they write, trusting that duty to the envelope postmark.

A Mexican Battlefield.

Cerro Gordo is a celebrated battlefield and mountain pass in Mexico, through which the national road from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico passes. Here Gen. Scott defeated a greatly superior force of Mexicans under Santa Anna, April 18, 1847.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST THAT ARE TALKED ABOUT.

Results of the Explosion of an Ostrich Egg at the Peabody Museum, with an Explanation of What Brought About the Unexpected Catastrophe.

The sketch here presented is taken from Scientific American, and shows a scene in the basement of the Peabody museum, New Haven, at the time of the explosion of an ostrich egg in the hands of Dr. George Baur, who was experimenting with it. An odor was produced in the building worse than condensed sulphuretted hydrogen and rotten eggs combined.

The egge was one of four received from South Africa. After taking them from the box in which they were sent, Dr. Baur pro-

EXPLOSION OF AN OSTRICH EGG.
1. Hen's egg. 2. Ostrich's egg.

ceeded to remove the smaller end from the shell, which he did by filing two little holes in the shell of two of them and blowing out the contents.

He wrapped a towel round the third and began to file a hole in the shell when a hiss and an explosion took place which knocked him over and covered him with the contents of the shell. Upon recovering he found his face considerably cut up.

According to Dr. Baur the first two eggs had been treated with ether as a precaution, which prevents fermentation. The third, not so treated, had accumulated during its long voyage a quantity of powerful gas within its eighteen and a half inch shell, which burst as soon as weakened by the file. The shell is an eighth of an inch thick and so tough as not to break readily.

Fire Escape for School Buildings.

A novel system of fire escapes for school buildings has been suggested by the chief of the Boston fire department, which promises to be of some practical importance. His idea is to outline the large yard area to be found about nearly every school house in Boston, and erect an ornamental iron tower a short distance from the building. This tower would contain a broad iron staircase leading from the top to the ground. From each floor of the school house a covered bridge would lead into the tower, and the door leading from the schoolroom to the bridge would be kept unlocked during school hours. The rooms on each floor should connect with each other, and in case of fire the scholars could have unobstructed access to the bridge. By such an arrangement, when ever a fire broke out there would always be an egress open, and even if matters became serious the bridge would be destroyed, when it could be quickly removed and again unharmed. The plan appears to be perfectly feasible, and, it is said, the expense would not be much more than is laid out on the present fire escapes. Fire and Water, commenting on the above, suggests that the same plan might be adopted for factories and other buildings where numbers of persons are employed on the different floors of the building.

Photography in Criminal Courts.

Popular Science News tells how, by the aid of photography, a Berlin merchant was lately convicted of crooked ways in keeping his accounts: "The slightest differences in color and shade of inks are made manifest in the photographic copy. Blue inks appear nearly white; brown inks, on the contrary, almost black. The books of the accused were submitted to a photographer, who took off the pages concerned, and brought into court the most undoubted ocular proofs of the illegitimate after entry of some of the accounts. A subsequent chemical test substantiated this evidence. The photographic is to be preferred to the chemical test, because it brings its proofs into court and submits them to inspection, at the same time leaving the document under examination unharmed; while the results of a chemical test must be taken on the evidence of the chemist alone, and the writing examined is perhaps destroyed. In another case similar to the above the changing of the date of a note by an insignificant erasure and addition was proved by means of photography.

A Live Gorilla in London.

A live gorilla has been added, for the first time, to the collection of the London Zoological gardens. It is a young animal and at first was exceedingly shy before strangers, but after a month's sojourn in its new home it became more or less friendly.

MUMBO, THE LONDON GORILLA.

It feeds largely on fruit, and rarely refuses any kind that is offered, though it shows a marked preference for pomegranates. It is expected that Mumbo will in time prove an object of even greater interest than Sally, the educated chimpanzee.

Treatment Houses in Ancient Athens.

Professor Trent, of Johns Hopkins university, lecturing to Baltimore workingmen, has been impressing the fact that there is nothing new under the sun. Many were tenement houses, he says, in ancient Athens, with many families in one house; there were corners in the iron married and in the olive oil industry them, manipulated just as are Wall street corners now; and there were slave insurance offices, where the old Greek, for about $1 a year, could be insured against his slaves running away.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Valuable Disinfectants That Should Be in Frequent Use During Hot Weather.

Despite the ordinary precautions, germs of disease may enter a house, and for this reason The American Analyst urges the necessity of frequent disinfection. In recent weeks that all sinks, bath tubs, stationary wash tubs and all leaders should be cleaned once a week with some powerful germicide and antiseptic. Any substance of this class is admirable, even the weakest. It is better, however, in the long run, to use the strongest. Where there are children in the house avoid as far as possible poisons whose character is not patent. Crude carbolic acid is not as valuable as zinc chloride; but a child will never touch the former, while he may the latter, under the impression that it is sugar or salt. In the general order of strength and availability disinfectants stand as follows: Corrosive sublimate, sulphuric acid, zinc chloride, zinc iodide, zinc sulphate, copper sulphate, iron sulphate, phenol, creosote, oil of cinnamon, acetic acid, chloride of lime, carbolic acid, "Girondin," salicylic acid, thymol, nitrous acid, hydrogen peroxide, ammonia, coal tar, sanitas, camphor.

Rules for Preserving the Eye Sight.

Those who properly appreciate the value of eyes in perfect condition will be interested in the following rules laid down by Dr. J. C. Dudley, of Detroit, for the care of these organs:

Avoid reading and studying by poor light. Light should come from the side, and not from the front.

Do not read or study while suffering great bodily fatigue or during recovery from illness.

Do not read while lying down.

Do not use the eyes too long at a time for near work, but give them occasional periods of rest.

Reading and study should be done systematically.

During study avoid the stooping position, or whatever tends to produce congestion of the head and face.

Select well printed books.

Correct errors of refraction with proper glasses.

Avoid bad hygienic conditions and the use of alcohol and tobacco.

Take all exercise possible in the open air.

Let the physical hoop pass with the mental culture, for asthenopia is most usually observed in those who are lacking in physical development.

Coffeeism.

Coffee poisoning has been investigated by a German authority, and coffeeism, it is claimed, is found in a class directly opposite to those in whom theism is found, the former being liable in well to do overfed individuals, while theism is found in half starved women who are accustomed to carry on the most severe toil, with scarcely any other food than crackers and tea. The symptoms of coffeeism are want of appetite, sleeplessness and nervous trembings, with various evidences of indigestion from embarrassment, torpor of the liver, and nonelimination of tissue waste. The emunctory system is clogged. In theism the treatment is rest and nourishment; but, unless the patient has come to attach the latte his brain during mental strain, his condition is that of the gourmand whose system requires unloading, and who, instead of rest, should be made to exercise on low diet, with coffee left out.

Cow's Milk for Infants.

According to Dr. Benson Baker, of England, when cow's milk is used for infants doses should be the following proportions of added ingredients, when the milk sometimes water is required during the first few weeks of infant life: Cow's milk, half a pint; water, half a pint; cream, one tablespoonful, or sixty grains, of sugar of milk, and two grains of phosphate of lime; the addition of two teaspoonfuls of cream if the quality of the milk be good, but if poor the addition of the quantity of cream must be doubled.

Almond Cold Cream.

Cold cream made with oil of almonds is a favorite preparation for softening the skin. Any one may make it for herself as follows: Melt, over a moderate fire, of white wax and spermaceti; oil of almonds, four ounces; orange or elder flower water, two ounces. Before adding the latter subject the ingredients to gradual heat, and, when liquid, add the orange flower water and stir gently. Stand in cold water to cool.

Remedy for an Ingrowing Nail.

The following is claimed to be of benefit for ingrowing toe nails: Heat a small bit of tallow very hot in a spoon and pour it on the granulations. Pain and tenderness are relieved at once, and in a few days the edge of the nail is exposed so as to admit of being cut away.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Ethics of Good Manners—Bridal Usages of the Day.

A writer on the ethics of good manners tells in Harper's Bazar of a woman of strong, and even heroic, nature, who used to lay it down as a rule that there were but two classes of persons in the world—those who told the truth, like himself, and whom everybody in consequence disliked, and those who were perfectly ready to tell lies to save them selves or any one else from annoyance, and who, in consequence, were liked by all.

Without carrying it so far as this, the authority quoted thinks it very certain that there comes a point in life where there is a dividing of the ways, and truth and good nature may have to part company. The proof of skill is to postpone this parting as long as possible; and this power of postponement is called tact. In some persons this tact reaches sublimity. Talleyrand had it, as when he answered the English lady who asked how the Duke of Wellington spoke French, "With the utmost intrepidity, madam, as he does everything else," thus turning a criticism into a compliment. But such efforts strain the character at last, if too long pursued, and words and actions become then alike value less. Without a flavoring of truth, even courtesy becomes intolerable.

Bridal Usages.

Gifts that are sent to a bride are inscribed, when unable to call at the house in person. Within a month the bride is expected to acknowledge by note in her own hand every gift received. Wedding gifts have fallen into disuse to a degree, and the question of exhibiting them is one of individual taste.

The once performatory bridal tour is no longer obligatory, and even the most fashionable newly married couple may begin housekeeping at once in their own way, in which case it is customary to issue "At home" cards for a few mornings or evenings at no distant date.

Hints to Womankind.

Don't forget to thank, at the least with a bow, the man who surrenders his seat in the car or omnibus, or who politely passes up your fare.

Don't giggle or be loud of voice in public.

Don't endanger the eyes and comfort of those who come near you by carrying a closed umbrella or parasol sticking out sheet horizontally.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1-7

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 101 Broadway, N. Y. Room 34 and 35. Plainfield office, Dunham street corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Tel. chase Oil St.

C. COMBS, Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Special Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office on Park avenue, corner Front and Somerset streets.

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DR. F. FENSTER, Office in Leland's old stand, corner of Plain street and Madison avenue. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10 a. m. Specialty of chronic diseases. Consultation free. Telephone Call No. 30.

OSCAR S. TRAIL, Architect, 287 Broadway, New York city, rooms 21 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D., Office in Dr. T. W. Smith's, 19 Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours—7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin harrow. John P. Wolfe, Rahe street, North Plainfield.

A LANDSCAPE GARDENER, well known in Plainfield, wishes to inform the public that he is ready and willing to accommodate any one in his line. My work and management is my experience. Address P. O. Box 782, Call at residence, 54 West 3d street. Charles Winston. 20-3m*

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Eckard, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD ROBBS FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. For particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE that the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising has proved conclusive. If the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles, it would not be the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't fail to call at Kemp's bottle office, or send to your home or town for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. For parties, weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Rose Hill, Lincoln, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 5-17-1y

LADIES Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. The same quantity no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or for Fastness of Color. Beware of imitations. They do not crock or smut. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield Avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, concert or church choir. Mr. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her room, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano-Forte. Lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1002.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, add-ess Mme. Alberti, F. O. Box 1098.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Berliner and Miss Newton's, School for Girls on Latirande avenue, corner of Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 865, Plainfield.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals, dealer in GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES 29 Plainfield avenue, Remember we take the lead in Fine Creamery Butter FRESH EGGS and Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention paid to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

Smith & Cahill, REAL ESTATE, Insurance, STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION BROKERS, 25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

Agents for the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

J. B. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the CITY HOTEL, Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

TRY OUR NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM BREAD or paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but first class material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of first-class materials only. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE NO. 27 WEST FRONT

USE CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY. *Mason and Builder.*

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 250. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

A FULL LINE OF Poultry Food At MORRISON'S Feed Store, North avenue. Best Grades of FLOUR, Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Mica Axle Grease.

WEST END COAL YARD, HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upland Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton. Also small furnace coal. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to buy coal. Office No. 108 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Frum Works.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

D. W. LITTELL, PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER. Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city, and also of Brooklyn and Jersey City, and also also a member of that body of practical plumbers, I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of the city, 8 North avenue Plainfield N. J. 28-1y

ICE CREAM, delivered every day in the week. ALL CANDIES Try Our LIME TABLETS OUR OWN MAKE.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers, 73 Somerset street, Meat Market, Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 84.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone, 60, 70 & 80 Cents, May now be bought at Chase's racker, on Madison Drive and Somerset. 6t.

Mrs. Lindsays, Intelligence Office, No. 92 West Front street. Trees, Shrubs, Graveyrines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard Sixth street and Depot.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser. "Ladies' and Childrens' hair cutting a specialty" Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed by the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 6 W. Front street. 8-25-1y

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 67 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman. A fine line of Produce Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph, Kalsominer No. 12 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, any color and whitewashed. Also, Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy, Driven Wells, Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work new. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 58 E Front.

T. E. Morgan, Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Misc. 27 1-2 West Front street.

LOOK! 100 Middlesex Blue Flannel Suits Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8. *WERNER'S* One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

RICHARD DAY, (successor to Frank Day) LIVERY STABLE, NORTH AVENUE; Opp. Depot, Plainfield Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

FOTOGRAFS INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST. Great Success with Children's Portraits. THORN'S, Opp. Post Office.

A. M. RUNYON & SON *Undertakers and Embalmers* 28 Park Avenue. Telephone Call 60. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office or Hillside cemetery

GOOD QUALITY BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. Have increased the capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 895.

B. T. BARNES' DELIVERS ICE CREAM every day in the week. ALL CANDIES

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 1421.

W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street. H. E. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS. *Woolston & Buckle* 25 NORTH AVENUE. Painters and Paper Hangers. WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES' Brushes, Etc.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MAY 21, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

Laying the Corner-stone Before 2,500 People.

The blessing and laying of the corner-stone for St. Mary's new parochial school took place yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. About 2,500 people witnessed the ceremony. Father Smyth, assisted by Father Flood and Father Smyth, officiated. The various societies connected with the church, including St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, the Emerald Beneficial Society, the Children of Mary and the Sodality, formed in line and marched from the church to the new school building. At the conclusion of the corner-stone laying Father Smyth made a few remarks in which he said he hoped the school would be the means of making better citizens and better Christians. He thanked the people for their attendance, and then invited them into the church, where Father Murphy, the rector of St. Francis Xavier church, delivered an address. During the course of his remarks the reverend gentleman said: "The last council at Baltimore decreed that every pastor should build a parochial school where the Catholic children may learn to grasp the truths of the church and to love God. Books might be written on the amount of good Catholic schools have accomplished in the training of children. The good effects of this school will be noticed in future generations." The new building is being pushed rapidly forward to completion. Some sections are now nearly one story high.

The following is a translation of the Latin document in the corner-stone:

"To the greater honor and glory of God, and under the invocation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, on Sunday, May 20th, 1888,—His Holiness, Leo XIII, Pope; W. M. Wigger, Bishop of Newark; Grover Cleveland, President U. S. A.; Robert S. Green, Governor of the State of New Jersey; C. Kelly, Mayor of Plainfield; P. E. Smyth, Rector St. Mary's Parish; James Flood, Assistant Rector; Peter Flynn and John L. Anderson, Trustees; J. A. Oakley, Architect; J. W. Pangborn, Mason; C. E. Johnson, Carpenter;—this corner-stone was solemnly blessed and laid by the Rev. P. E. Smyth, Rector of St. Mary's church."

Besides the foregoing, there is deposited in the corner-stone the latest issue of THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, The Press, the Central New Jersey Times, The Catholic Review, The Freeman's Journal, New York; The Constitutionalist, The Freeman's Journal, Dublin, The New Jersey Catholic Journal, Trenton, and The Anglo-Celt, Cavin.

PERSONAL.

Miss Lulu Stryker, of Unionville, N. J., is visiting Benjamin Smith's family in Dunellen.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Moon, of Park avenue, will start soon for Hagerstown, Maryland, to spend the Summer.

The Rev. J. L. Hurlbut addressed the well-attended meeting at Warren Mission Chapel last evening. His theme was "Enduring to the End."

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy will preach to the local Division of the A. P. A. in the Church of the Holy Cross Tuesday evening, May 29th. A boy-choir of thirty-two voices will render special music.

The advent of an heir at the home of Mr. VanArsdale on Grandview avenue, this morning, was why the junior member of the firm of Doane & VanArsdale received so many congratulations while delivering.

The voices of Masters Thomas and Daniel Schmidt will be missed from the boy choir of Mr. T. Brown, jr., at the Netherwood Episcopal Chapel. The lads are the sons of the Danish consul and accompany their mother to Denmark, where Daniel's education will be finished. Thomas will return to this country in the Fall.

The seventieth birthday anniversary of Mrs. Rebecca Fenner, of Bound Brook, was celebrated Saturday. Six children and sixteen of thirty-one grand-children were present. Among those present was Mr. and Mrs. Jacob M. and Mrs. Horace J. Martin, the Misses Clara and Bessie Martin, Mrs. Henry Van-Middlesworth and the Misses Mabel and Estella Van Middlesworth.

SOTTINGS.

—"Dr. Jekyll" at Music Hall to-night.

—Hotel Netherwood will open May 31st.

—Boom the Y. M. C. A. building fund with your subscriptions.

—Special low prices are announced in Edsall's new advertisement to-day.

—The installation of officers of St. Mary's Emerald Beneficial Association, which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon, was deferred until next Sunday.

—Young men ought not to forget the meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this evening at eight o'clock. There will be an address from General Hylens Number Five. Leader, Mr. E. L. Suffern. Every young man welcome.

—Alexander Kane, an employee of the Muhlenburg Hospital, last Saturday took to the pound a goat belonging to a man named Ward. Mr. Kane signifies his intention of impounding any animal found trespassing on the Hospital grounds.

STATE NOTES.

A new Turn Verien has been formed in Elizabeth with a membership of sixty-five. Col. Schneider has offered to sell his lot to the Brewing Company held a meeting and donated $500 towards building a hall for the new organization. The erection of the hall will be begun this week.

After two weeks of hesitation the New Brunswick City Council has raised the license fee from $100 to $250. Probably two-thirds of the dealers will pay the fee and conform to the law. Those indications that the remaining third will attempt to evade the law, and in order to checkmate any such intention the insurance people will organize a law-and-order league and will prosecute the offenders.

G. A. Griffith, of No. 34 Cedar street, Newark, was bitten in the hand by an insane tarantula Saturday morning while working in his laundry. With a pair of scissors he cut the flesh from the bitten part, and drank a tumbler of whisky. The reptile, which was as large as an ordinary crab, was killed. Mr. Griffith as yet does not experience any effects of the bite.

HON. JOHN KEAN SPEAKS

OUR CONGRESSMAN ON THE MILLS TARIFF BILL.

Such a Tariff Revison, He Holds, Would Bring English Competition, Ruinous to American Industry.

Our Congressman, the Hon. John Kean, has not taken a hand in the great tariff debate in the United States Congress at Washington. In his speech he said a great many good things. To show his constituents that he is working energetically just as they expected he would we publish part of the speech below:

Mr. Chairman, it is unfortunate for the country, and for the proper consideration of the tariff, that this bill had its birth in secret and its growth in the dark recesses of the room of the ways and means committee. No universal changes should be made in the system without giving a hearing to the interested affected by it, giving their explanation of the practical results of its application. This was done at the last revision of the tariff, and the changes made therefore produced no shock or disaster to business.

"I only enter into this debate as a business man, and with a view to respect fairly the general interest of my district. I know that I voice the opinion of a majority of business men when I say that a tariff bill, originated in a hasty manner, discussed as a party measure, and enforced by a party caucus, cannot win the confidence of the people of this country.

"This bill is generally believed, in its taxing provisions, to have been the work of an electioneering agent of the United States, himself engaged in no productive industry or labor for himself, a mere representative of middlemen interested in the importation of foreign goods.

"It is further understood that the majority of the Committee on Ways and Means adopted his propositions with only the modifications necessary to secure unanimity. The agent now report to pass the bill. But whatever its origin, or manner of completion, it is nothing else than a bill to increase the quantity of foreign goods imported and used in this country. This also means a less amount of American goods manufactured and used here. This, in turn, means less capital employed here in industry, fewer laborers finding employment, less money sent abroad in payment for imported goods, less money accumulated at home, and a serious check to American enterprise and development. The agriculturist is also means fewer months to feed or less wages money to buy wool and diminished home consumption; less money for wool, and death to the sheep.

"This bill has already had the effect of diminishing by one-half the number of operatives employed in one of the largest carpet manufactories in the State of New York. They could not proceed in the accumulation of stock while threatened by their own Congress with ruin for the benefit of their English competitors. Other industries of the country are for the like reasons lodging against the apprehended invasion of foreign goods.

"There is another reason, Mr. Chairman, why our people in all the great industrial centers should be alarmed over the terms of this bill in the House. Its chief advocates do not come from the industrial districts, from the regions that gold and iron, wool and cotton are converted to the use of man, and where capital and labor, combined, have given great development to national wealth, where industry and diversified employment mainly exist. They say:

"They have not visited the great workshops of the United States. Their ears do not know the morning and noon time of fire, furnace, the clang of the trip-hammer, the hum of the spindle; their eyes have not seen the early morning and late night hours of toil; nor do they go to earn the daily wage which gives them daily bread and makes them the owners of homes instead of wandering tramps.

"We feel, therefore, that their judgment upon a tariff measure without practical knowledge of our national industries and of the vast and inseparable interdependence of one industry upon another for its life and support, is unsafe and untrustworthy. The reason put forth for this attack upon our industries is the necessity of preventing the accumulation of a surplus revenue. There are three ways through which this may be done:

"One is the total abolition of the duties on a given article; another the reduction of the duty on articles of luxury, leaving nearly a fixed amount; and a third is the laying of a duty so high as to prohibit importation. The friends of this bill have not proposed any of these methods except in some minor articles. They have retained the duties on articles of unlimited consumption. They call this a reduction of revenue. Yet it is known and admitted that this bill will cause the increased importation, and therefore it is pure assumption to say that on these classes of goods there will be a reduction of revenue. In proportion as they destroy our domestic production these importations will increase. On the other hand, we maintain that the necessary reductions should be effected by the total abolition or of a part of the internal revenue taxes, which the annual consumption is a fixed amount; and a third is the laying of a duty so high as to prohibit importation. The friends of this bill have not proposed any of these methods except in some minor articles. They have retained the duties on articles of unlimited consumption. They call this a reduction of revenue. Yet it is known and admitted that this bill will cause the increased importation, and therefore it is pure assumption to say that on these classes of goods there will be a reduction of revenue. In proportion as they destroy our domestic production these importations will increase. On the other hand, we maintain that the necessary reductions should be effected by the total abolition or of a part of the internal revenue taxes, which the annual consumption is a fixed quantity and is chiefly supplied from abroad. This will facilitate instead of disturb or destroy our home industries, and will effect a precise and known reduction of our revenue.

"These results appear to me so plain that this whole anti-protective movement can not be considered so much an attempt to reduce the revenues as to force Representatives on their floor to sacrifice the interests of their own constituents in order to give an inducement to the President's free-trade message. *In other words, they are promoting* the interests of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency by an attack on the labor and industries of this country in favor of foreign manufacturers and traders."

"Midnight Revenue Reform."

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Mr. Reed, of Maine, in his great speech in the House last Saturday, characterized the Mills tariff bill as one properly named "Midnight Revenue Reform." No other speech has been made against that bill than the one delivered by Mr. Reed. He showed the fallacy of the cry for free raw material. His ability depicted the direful effect it would have on the manufactories and workingmen of the country. When he came to speak of the foreign market for American goods he truly said the best market to sell in was the one in which the people had the most money to purchase with, and that was in America. He took the broad ground that free traders, in order to get the other markets of the world, now largely overstocked with their own goods abroad. He then referred to the old fable of the dog and said:

"Once there was a dog. He was a nice little dog. Nothing was the matter with him except a few foolish free trade ideas in his head. He was trotting along happy in the day, for he had in his mouth a nice shoulder of succulent mutton. By and by he came to a stream of water. Looking down he espied the stream, and, looking over the side of the plank, he saw the markets of the world and dived for them. A moment later he was paddling up the bank the wettest, the sickest, the most sorrowful dog that ever swam ashore!"

PROTECTION.

BASE BALL SATURDAY.

The Y. M. C. A. Game a Tie.—Other Contests.

The Y. M. C. A. Crescents found heavy batters at Woodbridge, Saturday afternoon and at train time they found the game a tie—12 to 12. A return game will be played on the East Front street grounds this week Saturday.

Last Saturday afternoon an interesting game of base ball was played on Samuel Allen's grounds on East Front Street, between the Centrals, of this city, and the Edisons, of New York. The Centrals were victorious by a score of 17 to 3.

A game between the Actives and the Alerts resulted in favor of the Alerts by a score of 21 to 19. The runs by innings were:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total.
Alerts	3	0	2	3	6	6	1	—21
Actives	1	6	0	1	1	1	0	—19.

The players were: Alerts—Tolliet, 1b.; Johnson, s.s.; Daw, 2b.; Geiz, l.f.; Ashwood, p.; Benson, c.; Barnett, c.f.; Haskard, 3b.; Harkness, r.f.; Oliver—Townley, p.; McLaughlin, c.f.; Patterson, 1b.; Travis, 2b.; Truss, l.f., Smith, r.f.; Lovell, 3b.; W. Townley, s.s.; C. Smith, 3b.

During the game one player had his nose smashed, another had a finger split and a second one sprained on the tips of his fingers and had them bent almost double backwards.

The Arctics beat Walter Place's nine Saturday by this score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Place's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Arctics	1	2	0	1	4	3	1	0	*	—12.

The battery for the Arctics consisted of Chauncey Burt and Chas. Murray. That for the others was composed of Geo. Cooley and Fred. DeCamp.

Dean Rodmen at Reform Hall.

Dean Rodmen, of Grace church, was the speaker at Reform Hall last evening. The subject of his address, which was attended attentively to the Dean's address, which was even more than usually good. The idea elaborated was that there are two methods of life—self-indulgence and discipline. The man who indulges in intoxicants with the idea that he can stop at any time deceives himself. The man who disciplines himself is the man who triumphs in the end.

The Germans' May Walk.

The North Plainfield German Sangerbund Society yesterday celebrated Pfingsten Sonntag by their annual May walk. The enjoyable ramble over the mountains they spent the day in athletic sports and the social pleasures peculiar to their people. The coolness of the weather prevented the usual exhaustion.

Justice Crossley's First Case.

The first case yet before Justice Thomas R. Crossley, of North Plainfield, was decided Saturday. The suit was one of landlord and tenant—Isaac V. Brokaw, of New York, vs. John Headley, of Dunellen. Judgment was given against Mr. Headley for $125. Mr. W. A. Codington was Mr. Brokaw's lawyer.

PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Roll of Honor for April, 1888.

HIGH SCHOOL.

SENIOR CLASS—Laura F. Baker, Maude Bonham, Lelia Bette, Ethel E. Bonham, Lillie E. Dunham, M. Rose Lowrie, Marion F. Randolph, Sarah L. Schock, Sarah C. Thompson, Mary E. Vetter, N. Chamberlain, Charles F. Dayton, Charles H. Frost, Harry L. Maxon, Edward F. Perrine, Frank D. Randolph.

JUNIOR CLASS—Charlotte M. Beekman, Mary E. French, Teresa G. Keenan, Maud E. Kellogg, Ella M. Osborne, Cora D. Wetmore, Alice M. Quinn, Louise B. Runyon, Alfred E. Hobbens, Lyle W. Morehouse.

THIRD CLASS—Bessie C. Blair, Emma V. Case, Eleanor Davis, Alice Ham, Mary C. Hine, Phebe E. Mills, May Steele, Ella T. Woltsmann, John D. Bell, William W. Cornell, Edmund P. Nischwitz, Edward J. Peterson, Edward C. Petrie.

FOURTH CLASS—Sarah D. Barrett, Florence G. Barber, Mattie A. Covert, Minnie A. Force, Annie S. Hyer, Mabel Hotchkiss, Mary S. Patten, Evelina J. Van-Court, Mabel Woodruff, Walter R. Darby, Frank H. Kennedy, Alfred G. Kilmer, Renville Leake, William F. Moore, Louis G. Newman, Willard V. Sutton.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

FIRST CLASS—Bessie Boardman, Gertrude Eddy, Addie P. Jackson, Mamie Kelly, Ida M. Kerlon, Lillie Moore, Rose E. Pearce, Grace H. Petrie, Lulu Patten, Ida TenEyck, Charles H. Angleman, Elmer S. Garretson, Charles Gray, Charles S. Langdon, Eli T. Loissaur, Eugene F. Vail, John C. Sutphen.

SECOND CLASS, FIRST DIVISION—Lizzie I. Barrett, Ella E. Force, Mary A. Colton, Ella Dunn, Rosa A. Faulhaber, Evelyn T. Jenkins, Florence M. Kline, Lizzie L. Smith, Theodora Barrett, Alfred D. Conant, Clinton Crane, George F. Firstbrook, Cornelius J. Quinn, Leonard B. Potter, May Langer, Emma S. Miller, Lillian P. Oakley, M. Addie Runyon, Stephen Rushmore, Arthur H. Sorrell, Frank F. Sheppard, John Slevin.

SECOND CLASS, SECOND DIVISION—Annie Boone, Mattie T. Barrett; Katie R. Fisher, Flora M. Garretson, Harriet Hollis, Mary M. Hallett, Millie F. Langdon, Willie Buchelew, Fred Freeman, Eddie A. B. Laing, Fred Taylor, John Whiting.

THIRD CLASS, FIRST DIVISION—Mabel M. Coard, Bessie Cornwell, Mary Guinee, Ethel E. Maine, Ida Pratt, Agnes M. Quinn, Edith Rowland, Ida Sickels, Mabel M. Knight, Maggie A. Fowler, Mary B. Miller, Mabel Runyon, Mabel S. Sherwood, Gilbert Cole, Sheehan, Agnes E. Tingley, Lucy A. Westplant, Charles F. Scott.

THIRD CLASS, SECOND DIVISION—Helen Bogart, Julia M. C. Belknap, Mary A. Curren, Thomas Dunn, Ella Fish, Agnes D. Garrison, Elizabeth M. Phillips, Mary K. Quinn, Mary Rafferty, Florence Smith, Delaphine Van Cleaf, Bessie L. Bell, Hilmon Dayton, Fred A. Dietz, Charles Berry Egan, Fred W. Goddard, J. Newton Goddard, William W. Tatem, Samuel Wilson, Norman H. Probsco, Wm. A. Stimpson.

FOURTH CLASS, FIRST DIVISION—Marie E. Bourgeois, Mamie A. Bidwell, Clara A. Force, Lillie Garretson, Ethel M. Hotchkiss, Lulu Jenkins, Phebe D. Lovell, Mattie D. Mitchell, Mary Williamson, Harry T. Ball, Edward B. Finch.

FOURTH CLASS, SECOND DIVISION—Belle B. Brown, Beatrice D. Craig, Caroline M. Erickson, Mabel L. Hauchatt, Alice L. Hayes, Mary E. McCready, Nellie F. Morris, Florence M. Runyon, Carl D. Pfunder, Frank J. Quinn, Frank C. Shattle, Clarence W. Smith, Royall H. Wills.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

TOPICS THE READERS OF "THE NEWS" FIND TO WRITE ABOUT.

Of Interest to All.—Forewarned Forearmed.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—May I ask you, as the editor of the leading newspaper in this city, to allow me to use your columns to call the attention of the Board of Health to what seems to require serious attention.

The brook which runs between seven ago was a clear and healthful stream acting as the natural drain for the rainfall of the then modest city of Plainfield; but seven years ago a heavy freshet set in from the hills and large quantities of soil were washed down and were deposited in the valley between the old Washington Homestead and the Cadmus Mill. Again, some months ago a second freshet came down, bringing large additions of earth, depositing them in the same spot about the Cadmus dam, with the result that the brook runs, in a quick running stream, in new channel on the lower side of the island, and the pool in which a few years ago geese disported into the Hall property is filled in every shower, the water even running in the Hall Brook instead of being drained off as of old.

Around this malarial swamp, surrounded by our growing city, are now to be found the large numbers of horses, the drainage from which, after every shower, no longer reaches the brook, but lies in pools to the great detriment to the hot Summer sun. The cesspools drain into the swamp, so do also the barn-yard manure heaps, and the slops.

And all this becomes a useless mill, and a consequently useless dam, both when Plainfield was a little child—now they allowed to stop up the natural drainage of their grown-up days.

The avarice, or the stupidity, or both, of the owners of the mill property (who refused years ago to sell the mill property that was princely, and which they would be only too glad to receive again to-day) are to blame for the insanitary conditions. The owners will not sell; they will not clean out the mill race; they will not tear down the dam. Pestilence only comes when there is the mill to thank.

Can nothing be done to compel the owners of the dam to remove it out? Can nothing be done to clear away the dam? This latter object would be attained by the removal of the upper part of the rock below, and if cleared away would allow the water to work its course down to its present level. The second work ago is by swift; the damage to property along its borders in time of flood would be greatly lessened; and the whole of Grant street to the Valley of Pestilence would become a healthy and thriving little village.

I beg the Board of Health to go for themselves and to see if I have in any way overstated the facts, or the probabilities, and if they find I have not, then to take steps, as public spirited officers, working in the good interests of their beautiful city; to abate such a dreadful nuisance will effectively, and forever, put an end to the present dangerous and disgraceful state of affairs. MALARIA.

An Appeal for the Birds.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Will you please find space for a word of protest on behalf of the birds? Is there no means by which the boys can be prevented from maiming with their sling-shots the confiding little birds which come to our doors and windows? It is true that their aim is not always very accurate, but it is also true that a broken wing is the usual result of a shot. The cruel wretches which catches the bird just as it flies up. Certainly this is far removed from legitimate sport, and the effect on the mind of the boy who learns to inflict pain on the weak and helpless must be of less consequence than the suffering of his little victim. It reflects but slight credit on our public schools which allow such boys that true manliness consists in tenderness toward the weak; and the boys who are active in this cruel warfare are not the children of the poor, but come out of good houses to carry it on. The trees in the vicinity of the corner of Broadway and Franklin place is infested between school-hours with boys armed with sling-shots, terrifying the birds, and wherever one turns he meets with the same sight. Will the parents see to it that their boys are prevented from indulging in enjoyment, injurious to victim and pursuer, and will the officers who are interested in the welfare of the city try to put a stop to cruelty? Its greatest ornament—the singing birds which come amongst us to make the Summer beautiful with their sweetness—is being driven away. LOVER OF BIRDS.

Plainfield, May 19th.

[That most gifted of artists, Julian Scott, of West Front street, is the Plainfield member of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which we suppose includes birds. If persons seeing boys guilty of the cruelty complained of will give their names to him, he will probably see that they are arrested and punished, provided the parents do not correct the boys so devoid of humanity.—ED.]

The Result of the Blizzard.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I want to call the attention of those of your readers who are lovers of birds to the very unusual number of warblers now visiting our city on their northern migration. Those which I have never seen before except on the outskirts, and a number I have not seen at all, are already yet, are no-w numerous in gardens in the heart of the city, and are occasionally seen in the middle of the streets. In one day we counted ten different species.

It is very refreshing, after seeing nothing but English sparrows, and hearing that our native birds are being driven away by them, to find these dainty and charming varieties so plentiful, as many are more familiar, but welcome, robins, thrushes, cat-birds and others. ONE WHO LOVES THEM.

Against All Sunday Selling.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Realizing the danger to our community involved in the possible action of our Common Council, we, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, earnestly appeal to the people to unite their influence against the passage of the ordinance permitting the desecration of the Sabbath Day, and to call the question the attention its importance demands.

MRS. J. W. YATES,
MRS. B. KNOX,
J. E. STEWART,
Committee.

St. Mary's Ball Held.

At the auction sale of St. Mary's Ball Saturday afternoon Mrs. Patrick Day purchased the property for $2,220.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding day last year, kept at Shaffer's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1888.		1887.	
7 a. m.	51	Sun rise	4 40
9 a. m.	59	Sun set	7 15
12 m.	69	Moon rise	8 45
3 p. m.	68	Moon set	2

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the service of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Translator.

ANOTHER FACTORY FOR PLAINFIELD.

A Company With $1,000,000 Capital to Employ 500 Hands.

NEW YORK, May 21. (Special).—A meeting of prominent Plainfielders and New Yorkers, representing a stock company with one million dollars capital, to manufacture one of the greatest inventions of the age, was held this afternoon at 197 Broadway, with a view to locating in Plainfield. Ground has already been selected along the railroad, and plans are ready for the new factory, which is to be 60 by 350 feet, to be finished within four months after it is decided to go ahead. Employment will be given to about 500 of the best class of mechanics.

In the company are several millionaires, all eminent in financial circles.

More than this may not be stated at present.

MAURICE NOLAN'S TRIAL OFF.

The Murder Case Won't Come Up Till Next Term.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., May 21. (Special).—The trial of Maurice Nolan for the murder of farmer Wm. Race, of Plainville, was this morning declared off for the term in response to a motion made by Chas. A. Reed of the firm of Clark & Reed, counsel for the defense. The ground of adjournment—till next term was an error in the drawing of the jury. All jurors were discharged for the term.

Seventy Horses Suffocated.

CHICAGO, May 21.—At two o'clock this morning fire partially destroyed A. M. Forbes's barn at No. 102 West Monroe street. Seventy horses were suffocated.

Two families lived over the barn. John Fearon with five children, were nearly suffocated. One child is thought to be dead.

The firemen rescued the inmates of the place. Fire Captain Cook performed some heroic acts in the rescue.

Sampson Stafford, with and child, escaped without injury.

Erratic Beaglan.

KINGSTON, N. J., May 21. (Special).—D. aglan DeMegrick, the principal in several recent swindles in Elizabeth, Newark and New Brunswick, is "wanted" here for forging the name of Prof. Bishop, of the Princeton Preparatory School, to a check for $38. I. T. Ripley, of this place, cashed the check. Deaglan has fled, leaving his wife and children.

Dr. Webb's Son Dead.

WHITFIELD, N. J., May 21. (Special).—Charles M., son of the late Dr. G. S. and Maria Webb, the New Brunswick centenarians, died here this morning at 8:45. Funeral Tuesday, May 22, at 2 p. m. Interment at Baptist Cemetery, Livingston avenue, New Brunswick, at 5 p. m.

Died.

VAN NESTE—Annie F. R. Van Neste, wife of J. L. Van Neste and daughter of the late Randolph Martin, of New Brunswick, died Saturday morning.

Funeral from her late residence, 44 East Second street, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Interment private. R-24

BROWN—In this city, at her late residence 146 West Front street, May 21, Mrs. M. M. Brown.

For funeral meet at house Thursday, 24th inst., and take train No. 4, leaving Plainfield, at 9:24 a. m. for Annandale, arriving there at 10:10. Services in the Clinton Presbyterian church at Clinton, N. J., at 11 a. m. Carriages from Annandale.

Somerville papers please copy.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

PORCH CHAIRS

and

Lawn Settees,

At Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large line of medium priced bedroom Suits, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Cob Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer boarding houses.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Monday, May 21st,

Dr. Jekyll

and

Mr. Hyde.

THEODORE HAMILTON, supported by a strong company. Prices 25c, 35c, 75c, $1. Sale of Seats begins Friday, 18th inst. The Company engaged here [illegible] successful and has the approval of critics.

A GLANCE AT THIS

May save you time and trouble in filling your misses'clothes in Dry and Fancy Goods. We give special attention to this line, by the Latest fashions, the very best quality, and sell at the lowest prices.

We have just put on sale a splendid line of new fashionable colors in Cashmeres at 25c. New Patterns in hand-some Wool Challies at 18c. New all-Wool Henriettas in black and colors. Plain and plaid Surahs Silks. Black and colored Moire Silks.

We will make some special offerings in Wash Dress Fabrics and White Goods for the next few days.

Extra fine Plaid India Linons at 10c; reduced from 18c.

Extra fine Plaid India Linons at 25c, reduced from 33c; extra heavy corded Pique at 20c, reduced from 25c. Check Nainsooks at 8c, reduced from 12c. Figured Piques at 7c, well worth 10c. There is a good assortment yet of those 12½ and 15c. fine Dress Ginghams at 8c; and those 20c. Sateens; we are selling them yet for 15c, to close.

We have replenished our trimming stock lately at greatly reduced prices. Silk Gimps and Braids, Tinsel Gimps and Braids, Beaded Bands, Fancy Ribbons and Lace Guipure and Chantilly Black Lace Flouncings, Hamburg Embroidery Patterns. You will be surprised at the very low prices we can offer you in Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings etc. &c.

EDSALL'S,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

APARTMENTS to let. Corner West Third and New streets. 5-21f

A MILL property for sale or to rent. A rare business opportunity for the right man. Terms easy. Apply to or address for selling. Apply to J. T. Vail, real estate broker, opposite depot. 5-14-tf

A YOUNG French girl wants a situation Call on or address Mrs. Dr. Call, or address, S. Durrenay, 59 Jackson avenue. 21-3

FOR SALE—30-inch Estey office horse power lawn-mower. Inquire of J. H. Kenyon, corner Thirteenth and Grant streets. 15-6w

FOR SALE—Solid black walnut pillar extension dining table, 12 feet length, antique carved walnut chairs to match; walnut hat and coat rack; walnut bureau; all of the best first-class hand-made furniture. Will be sold at a very low price. Address, T., Box 1526, Plainfield, N. J. 19-3

GIVEN AWAY—Destroy the Rabbit evil avenue florist, gives to every purchaser of five dollars worth of plants, one Japan extra fine pansies, Cyclamen plant, hydrangea, Japan lotus trees, moosvines, etc., for sale. 5-19-3

GOOD country board and light pleasant rooms at Fanwood; five minutes walk from station. Address Parlor B. Miller, Fanwood, N. J. 5-21-3t

MAN and wife with situations. He thoroughly understands care of horses, driving, as coachman, gardening, farming, and is generally handy. She is a good house keeper. Best of references. Apply at 18 East Front street, up stairs. 21-3

ROSES in pots, hardy and everblooming; large and choice collection of 1000 also fine stock of Geraniums. Miles, Somerset street. 15-6

SITUATION Wanted by a married man; willing to do any kind of work; would go on a farm or gentleman's place. Thoroughly understands care of horses, cows, etc. Best of references for honesty and sobriety. Address, Lock Box 583, Plainfield, N. J. 21-3

WANTED—A competent girl to do general housework. Apply to 38 East Fifth street. 21-2

WANTED—Horse for bakery; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 881. 5-8-tf

Special Notice.

HANS P. SKIFERT,
Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give lessons in Plainfield and vicinity. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans P. Seifert, care of Bd. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, 5-3-2 m. City.

Carpets and Mattings.

The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

DIRECT FROM MILL.

Family Flour.

Minnesota Patent, per bbl, $5.30; 1-2 bbl, $2.65; 1-4 bbl, $1.35; 1-8 bbl, 70c.

Mixed with Winter wheat, per bbl, $4.75; 1-2 bbl, $2.45; 1-4 bbl, $1.30; 1-8 bbl, 65c.

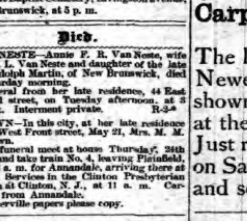
This is the Straight Roller.

Second Grade, per bbl, $4.10; 1-2 bbl, $2.05; 1-4 bbl, $1.10; 1-8 bbl, 60c.

The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after giving us a trial.

John Otto, Prop'r.

NEW MARKET, N. J.



Corner Lot FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable locations in North Plainfield. Neighborhood unsurpassed. 100 feet front on Washington avenue, 200 feet deep on Linden avenue. Address

C. C. MANVILLE, La Grange, Ohio. 5-15-3w*

BUY YOUR

TURNOUT

of

Homan & Ryerson

29 and 31 Somerset Street.

J. V. F. RYERSON
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LAPS SHEETS

FINE HARNESS

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Men's Furnishing Goods,

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

by fire will be sold much below cost for the next week. Now is your chance. Call and see.

AUCTION SALE

OF SUPERIOR FURNITURE.

T. J. Gillies, auctioneer, will sell on

Wednesday, May 23,

at one o'clock P. M., on Front street near Grove, the as fine ultra furniture removed from a private residence, consisting of Solid Mahogany, Walnut, Ash and Rosewood Furniture, Parlor Suits, Upholstered Rockers, Hall Stand, Lounges and Chairs in leather, Buffet, Extension Table, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtains and Fancy Tufted Couches, Crockery, glass and Silverware. Furniture but little used and superior to any generally offered, and will be examined the day before sale. Terms cash.

THE

Elegant Furniture,

Bric-a-Brac,

China and Glassware,

belonging to GEN. RAFFO, corner Woodland and Ravine avenues, Nutley, N. J., will be disposed of at PUBLIC SALE

MAY 22, 23, 24,

between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

Holly Grove Butter

at

G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

ESTATE OF GEORGE M. STILES, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parmly, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, administratrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber under oath or affirmation within nine months from the date hereof, and that all persons indebted to said deceased are required to make payment to the subscriber forthwith. Dated April 25th, 1888. MARY STILES, Administratrix.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseers of the Poor, containing a list of voters for said city, can be seen at the office of said Overseers in Stillman Block. ED. OAKLEY MOOT, Overseer of Poor.

Tariff Debate Closed.

Speaker Carlisle and Mr. Reed In at the Finish.

MR. BAKER'S RIGHTEOUS WRATH.

He Objected to a Statement Made by Mr. Breckinridge—Two Great Speeches End Perhaps the Greatest Congressional Debate on Record.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The tariff debate closed Saturday in a blaze of glory. Bright stood fans fluttered all day long in the house galleries and a thousand feminine faces looked down from all sorts of bonnets upon their law makers. Gay colored gowns in spring fashions against the dark background of sober masculine raiment made a variegated picture that was pleasing to see.

Opera glasses in fair hands were leveled at handsome congressmen, and the wide rectangle of the house floor was animated by a spectacle a crowd of human beings as has been in the house this session. Nearly every congressman was in his seat, and the tall green galleries which stand behind the outer circle of glories were fringed with masculine faces and drowsed logs.

Before 12 o'clock, when came into school mistress Carlisle's that families of the members be admitted to the floor of the house, some woman hating congressman objected. Nevertheless, many ladies got past the doorkeeper and a dozen children, congressmen's and others, found room. As the day progressed it was the way of the congressmen to crowd into the speaker's row behind the Republican leader were 45 champion, respectively, the house of revenue reform and of protection.

Friday Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, made the most eloquent protectionists had sent money into Mr. Morrison's district, which is now represented by the Hon. Mr. Baker, to defeat him, if possible, at the election. Mr. Baker angry. He arose to a question of privilege and said: "I hurl the words back into the face and teeth of the gentleman from Kentucky and brand them as unlimited defiance." He referred to the charges of corruption in his district as "these falsehoods, these atrocious falsehoods, these damnable falsehoods, these corrupting and debasing falsehoods."

Mr. Reed was the first speaker. He said that he could not see the importance of the general principles which underlie the two modes of national action which were confessedly in dispute in congress and in the country. He did not purpose to defend protection. He was a friend within the last quarter of a century defended it better even than eloquent orators. He was not ashamed of it. He was the faith and practice of every civilized nation under the sun save one. It had survived the assaults of all the professors of the "dismal science" called political economy.

On the face of the earth to-day there were but two sets of people who believe in free trade, whether they call it by that or disguise as revenue reform, and those two are the masked majority of the committee of ways and means and their followers and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with Ireland suppressed. Russia, the granary of Europe, had abandoned free trade, and Germany, which had thrown down in 1876, before the duties were raised, she fought 8,000,000 hundred weight of British metals and paid therefor $20,000,000, she got the same quantity in 1881 and paid only $17,400,000 for it. Austria, Germany, Italy, Mexico and the Dominion of Canada, that afraid of it, and herself, had all joined the army of protection.

He declared that America was richer than Europe, and we meant to keep the wealth here. We did not want it cross if we built a Chinese wall of tariff taxes around this country. Whenever the farmer went beyond his farm for the gratification of his desires, Mexico, Italy, Germany, Russia, he paid then share his riches. Now, whom should he share it with, the mechanic at home or the mechanic abroad, his fellow citizen or an alien? Will the latter help his farm?

Mr. Reed referred to the arguments of revenue reform orators, and said:

"The time is coming when declaim you would imagine the markets of the world a vast vacuum, waiting till now for American goods to break through, rush in and fill the gaping void. Will your goods go to America, to Italy, Germany, Russia or France? Around all these benighted countries are the Chinese walls of tariff taxes. Britain herself is prevented by vast capital, accumulated through ages, the spoils of her own and other lands, by a trade system as powerful as it is ruinous. All these nations will contest with you their other countries, which they already overflow.

"Does your mouth water over the prospect? What market do you grip for all this? Where is the best market in the world, where the people have the most money to spend. Right here in the United States of America, under the certain operation of protectionist rules. And you are asked to give up such a market for the markets of the world."

Speaker Carlisle began his speech by saying that Mr. Reed had argued that to be consistent the supporters of the Mills bill should advocate absolute free trade. He might retort by saying that if protection was right it should be carried to the logical result, absolute prohibition of foreign products. But the gentleman himself had said that it was his purpose and the purpose of his political associates to preserve in this country all its own wealth, even if they were compelled to erect a Chinese wall around it. China preserved all the wealth and all the people with in her limits for thousands of years, and I do not think that the advocates for diversified industries and for the goods of labor could find much to encourage them in the social and commercial condition of that country.

Continuing, he said: "We do not wish another wall of taxes, but we do not want absolute free trade. We all recognize the fact that the government must have a revenue, and that that revenue must be raised by taxation in some form or other, and we are reduced to a choice between that system which would confine the trade of our people to our limits and that which would bring the system of the government, and the more liberal system, which will make commerce as free as possible, even stout with raising sufficient revenue to support the government."

"It appears from the last official statement that on the first day of the present month there was in the treasury the sum of $51,142,000 in excess of all the current liabilities of the government. This was $50,626,000 more than the surplus in the treasury on Dec. 1, when the fiscal year began. We have been piling up an average monthly accumulation of more than $11,000,000. This month the accumulation in the treasury is larger than the whole expenditure of the government during the first two years of Washington's administration, while the aggregate accumulation unconsiderably larger than the expenditures of the government during the first eighteen years of its existence under the constitution, including civil and miscellaneous expenses, war, navy, pensions and the interest on the public debt.

Every dollar of this enormous sum has been taken by law from the industrial pockets of the people at a time when it was sorely needed in the prosecution of their business, and under circumstances which afford no justification whatever for the collection. There is not a municipal government in the world, however obedient its form or however arbitrary its power, that would dare to exact such a tribute from its people in excess of the requirements of the public service.

The question this congress must decide is whether this policy shall be longer continued. Were it in this country, where the people are supposed to govern in their own right and their own interests.

Mr. Carlisle then referred to the danger of a surplus, and said that he considered that it was neither wise nor just to pursue a policy that taxed the people merely for paying the public debt by paying unmatured bonds at a premium, except so far as might be required by the sinking fund law. He then reviewed the purchase of bonds from the time the secretary of the treasury first expended government money in this way, which he said was only a month ago, and said that he had purchased of 4 per cent. bonds $13,456,000, on which interest had accrued to the amount of $68,173. For these bonds he paid $13,379,000, or $377,000 in excess of the principal and interest, or a premium of 7 per cent. This is the situation into which the government had been forced by the failures of congress in the past to take proper provision of the reduction of the revenue. Millions of dollars were taken by law from the hands of the people who earned their money by their labor and by which they had accumulated. It was unnecessary to pay over to the bondholders in excess of the legal obligation of the bonds.

Carlisle concluded his speech as follows: "So far the main opposition to this bill has been against that part of it which proposes to reduces the tariff taxes, and we are told that the passage of this bill would bring valuable industries now flourishing; that it will throw many workmen out of employment and diminish the wages of those who still manage to find work by which to support their families; that no one will work any material injury to any honest industry in this country I would hesitate long, notwithstanding the emergency now pressing, before casting my vote for it. But I am satisfied that, instead of injuring the industries of this country, it will be of great benefit to them by giving to the people relief to a great extent from the burdens under which they now labor."

FOUR PEOPLE SUFFOCATED.

An Old Lady and Three Children Perish in a Cleveland Fire.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—William Llewellyn, a letter carrier, left his pleasant little home on Hoadley street in company with his wife. When they returned a few hours later, they found the house partly consumed by fire, while in the parlor, surrounded by a crowd of firemen, lay the bodies of Mrs. Llewellyn's aged mother and three children of the family, all suffocated to death by smoke.

The alarm of fire was turned in about 11 o'clock. The firemen were not aware at first that any one was in the building, and when they became aware of that fact it was too late to save the unfortunate inmates.

In a room on the first floor the bodies of four victims. The aged grandmother was lying on the floor, with the youngest child clasped in her arms, having evidently perished while endeavoring to take her grandchild out. The boy was in bed, dead, while the 4-year-old girl was on the floor, behind her crib, where she had fallen in her struggles for life.

Their names and ages are as follows—Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis, aged 68 years; Albert Llewellyn, aged 6 years; Fanny Llewellyn, aged 5 years, and Nellie Llewellyn, aged 18 months.

CHASING A MAD DOG.

One Poor Canine Causes a Sensation in Evanston, Ills.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Three hundred residents of the suburb of Evanston, armed with guns, clubs and rifles, chased a mongrel dog through the streets for two hours. The dog was mad, and, before the crowd got after him succeeded in biting two little boys and a score or so of dogs. The people gathered and the procession swept up the streets.

People in front of it dashed madly into houses and climbed up trees. When it had passed they joined the throng, and added their shouts and a miscellaneous collection of stones and clubs to the missiles thrown at the dog. People opened their windows and hauled away at the animal with revolvers.

The dog finally got into Davis street, the business thoroughfare of Evanston, and cleared it out in about two minutes. Merchants closed their doors and the dog actually ran howling up convenient stairways. After the dog had led the wild chase all over the town a good shot finally laid it off with a shotgun and ended his existence.

How the Delegates Spent the Sabbath.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The Metropolitan opera house was crowded yesterday afternoon at the Sabbath mass meeting of the Methodist conferences, under the auspices of the New York Bible society, to celebrate the missionary society. Rev. Dr. A. J. Palmer, P. E. of the New York district, presiding. Prayers were offered by Rev. Dr. J. F. Hurst, D. D., and Rev. R. S. Maclay, D. D., of Tokio. Scripture was read by Rev. Dennis, Osborne, D. D., of Indiana, and hymns by Bishop Walden, of Cincinnati, and Rev. Dr. W. Neely, D. D., of Philadelphia. Bishop Foss, of Minneapolis, preached the sermon, devoted to proofs of the existence of God, and the services closed with the benediction, pronounced by Rev. Sin Sek Ong, of Foo Chow.

It Was Not Josie Mansfield.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Dispatches from Beverley, N. J., have been printed in all the papers giving an account of the funeral at that place of Josie Mansfield, and purporting to be Josie Mansfield, who figured so prominently in the Fisk-Stokes tragedy a few years ago. The woman was buried, it was said, under the name of Josie Williams. Mr. Joseph B. Himes, of 1,786 Tenth avenue, says the funeral was that of his sister, Mrs. Sarah Williams. She was 60 years old when she looked like a woman of 40, and she never liked her real age to be known. On this account Mrs. Williams' friends did not put her age in the notices upon the coffin plate. At last accounts Josie Mansfield was living in Berlin.

Harrisburg Full of Democrats.

HARRISBURG, May 21.—The Democratic state headquarters are alive with prominent workers from all parts of the state. A delegation of 150 has arrived from Pittsburg, but only a few of the number are known to the convention. Nearly all of them are friends of Patrick Foley and William Brennan, who promise to make things lively for Scott, of Erie. It will be the largest Democratic convention ever held in this state. Chairman Kaine is here, and is besieged at his hotel by delegates and visitors to have seats given them for admission. The streets are thronged with strangers, and there is a busy scene about the railroad depots.

His Mind Unchanged.

Mr. Blaine Still Averse to Again Entering Politics.

WILL MAKE NO NEW STATEMENT.

The Reports of Ill Health are "Stupid Concoctions of Malice"—Another Cowering Trip this Summer—Home Again Early in July.

New York, May 21.—The World prints the following special cable dispatch sent by Mr. T. C. Crawford from Paris:

"There are two questions concerning Mr. Blaine which are of particular interest just at the present moment. The first is, Whether he would accept the nomination after his letter of withdrawal written from Florence, which letter is in the exact contrary sense of his declination of 1884, and the second is, If elected, would he serve?

"I have seen Mr. Blaine several times within the last three days, generally surrounded by his family. As regards the first question, it can be said that Mr. Blaine adheres to his letter of withdrawal, and has not written one word of his interview in Florence. I have no authority to say more than that, as Mr. Blaine does not wish to be interviewed again on this subject. The Florence interview was so explicit that the fact that he has now nothing to add to it by way of qualification should be taken to take proper provision of the reduction of the revenue. Millions of dollars were taken by law from the hands of the people who earned their money by their labor and by which they had accumulated. It was unnecessary to pay over to the bondholders in excess of the legal obligation of the bonds.

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In a room on the first floor the bodies of four victims. The aged grandmother was lying on the floor, with the youngest child clasped in her arms, having evidently perished while endeavoring to take her grandchild out. The boy was in bed, dead, while the 4-year-old girl was on the floor, behind her crib, where she had fallen in her struggles for life.

Their names and ages are as follows—Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis, aged 68 years; Albert Llewellyn, aged 6 years; Fanny Llewellyn, aged 5 years, and Nellie Llewellyn, aged 18 months.

CHASING A MAD DOG.

One Poor Canine Causes a Sensation in Evanston, Ills.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Three hundred residents of the suburb of Evanston, armed with guns, clubs and rifles, chased a mongrel dog through the streets for two hours. The dog was mad, and, before the crowd got after him succeeded in biting two little boys and a score or so of dogs. The people gathered and the procession swept up the streets.

People in front of it dashed madly into houses and climbed up trees. When it had passed they joined the throng, and added their shouts and a miscellaneous collection of stones and clubs to the missiles thrown at the dog. People opened their windows and hauled away at the animal with revolvers.

The dog finally got into Davis street, the business thoroughfare of Evanston, and cleared it out in about two minutes. Merchants closed their doors and the dog actually ran howling up convenient stairways. After the dog had led the wild chase all over the town a good shot finally laid it off with a shotgun and ended his existence.

How the Delegates Spent the Sabbath.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The Metropolitan opera house was crowded yesterday afternoon at the Sabbath mass meeting of the Methodist conferences, under the auspices of the New York Bible society, to celebrate the missionary society. Rev. Dr. A. J. Palmer, P. E. of the New York district, presiding. Prayers were offered by Rev. Dr. J. F. Hurst, D. D., and Rev. R. S. Maclay, D. D., of Tokio. Scripture was read by Rev. Dennis, Osborne, D. D., of Indiana, and hymns by Bishop Walden, of Cincinnati, and Rev. Dr. W. Neely, D. D., of Philadelphia. Bishop Foss, of Minneapolis, preached the sermon, devoted to proofs of the existence of God, and the services closed with the benediction, pronounced by Rev. Sin Sek Ong, of Foo Chow.

It Was Not Josie Mansfield.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Dispatches from Beverley, N. J., have been printed in all the papers giving an account of the funeral at that place of Josie Mansfield, and purporting to be Josie Mansfield, who figured so prominently in the Fisk-Stokes tragedy a few years ago. The woman was buried, it was said, under the name of Josie Williams. Mr. Joseph B. Himes, of 1,786 Tenth avenue, says the funeral was that of his sister, Mrs. Sarah Williams. She was 60 years old when she looked like a woman of 40, and she never liked her real age to be known. On this account Mrs. Williams' friends did not put her age in the notices upon the coffin plate. At last accounts Josie Mansfield was living in Berlin.

Harrisburg Full of Democrats.

HARRISBURG, May 21.—The Democratic state headquarters are alive with prominent workers from all parts of the state. A delegation of 150 has arrived from Pittsburg, but only a few of the number are known to the convention. Nearly all of them are friends of Patrick Foley and William Brennan, who promise to make things lively for Scott, of Erie. It will be the largest Democratic convention ever held in this state. Chairman Kaine is here, and is besieged at his hotel by delegates and visitors to have seats given them for admission. The streets are thronged with strangers, and there is a busy scene about the railroad depots.

THE WEEK'S PROGRAMME.

Department of Labor and Shattered Bills in the House—Senate Business.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—To-day the senate will devote its attention to the calendar, which has grown to include several hundred measures, many of which are of a general character. Then the bills establishing a department of labor and admitting to statehood North Dakota, Montana and Washington will be taken up probably in the order named. Considerable time will be taken devoted to consideration of the fisheries treaty, and on Wednesday or Thursday Mr. Allison will call up the Indian appropriation bill.

The house to-day will set aside for a week or ten days the tariff bill, so as to give consideration to the appropriation bills, of which there are four on the calendar, in this order: Diplomatic, District of Columbia, postoffice and legislative, executive and judicial. The legislative bill is to come up first, as it generally requires a week for debate in the house, and sometimes two weeks are given it.

There will be a caucus of the majority members in a few days, and their action may change the form of affairs. Should an agreement be reached by the Mills committee to vote directly on the Republican, then on the Democratic tariff bill, without debate, by accord, the fate of the latter may be sealed before disposed of in a day, at any rate.

CAPITAL CITY CHAT.

Belva Lockwood and the Presidency. President Young on Empires—Mr. Cleveland's Summer Plans.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Notices were read in all the Catholic churches yesterday detailing the final arrangements for the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner stone of the Catholic university on Thursday next. The ceremonies will be under the charge of Cardinal Gibbons, and special trains will be run from Baltimore.

Belva Lockwood, who was nominated for president by the Equal Rights convention, held at Des Moines last week, says she has received a well nigh unanimous call for the nomination, but the official notification has not yet arrived. She will wait for the formal document before making her acceptance public.

Mr. Morgan, the owner of the recently discovered Welsh gold mines, announces that he has appointed a local agent to look after his interests and to give information concerning the mines affecting the title to the mineral deposits, and gives notice that the work of developing the mines will be resumed immediately. It has been suspended pending the disposition of the legal proceedings. In a speech at Dolaelly Mr. Morgan expressed his belief that the gold yielded by these mines is the richest in the world. The width of the auriferous area is 100 miles in length and forty miles in breadth. Some of the ore pulled out from the mines already worked is stated by Mr. Morgan to have contained from 500 to 1,000 ounces of pure gold to the ton.

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The British Parliament

Two Great Struggles Agitating the Government Pending.

KING-HARMON'S SALARY BILL.

Its Majority Will be Small—Parnellites Will Fight the Whole Tax Measure—The Fight for Local Government Will Follow.

LONDON, May 21.—The King-Harmon salary bill, which the government, mindful of the slender majority the measure received on the question of its second reading, did not dare to attempt to put before the House before the recess, will come up again on June 4, when an effort will be made to largely increase the small vote in its favor. Although every effort will be made to defeat it, the majority that was already been said, and nothing remains for either side but to marshal its forces for the final division. The opposition is being influenced to the Nationalists by United Ireland will doubtless have the effect to drive every Parnellite member into the division lobby against it, and it would not be surprising if the government's majority should be smaller than before.

The wheat tax bill will be brought up on June 7, and upon this question the issues are other close fight. The opposition to the bill is very strong, but the government will not withdraw it. The measure will be pushed through by about the same majority that saved the King-Harmon bill. Having disposed of these bills it is also intention of the majority to take up the local government bill on June 11 and advance it as rapidly as possible.

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Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

IF YOU WANT YOUR

Special Notice.

Just received, a large shipment of box paper in delicate tints and in cream, worth from 25c to 30c per box.

For the present we will sell this for 18cts per box; 6 boxes for 90cts.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

THE BEE HIVE

Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses, with all over Lace Yoke, 25c.

Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses with all over embroidered Hamburg Yoke, 38 and 40c.

Children's white Gretchen Dresses at 45c, 49c, 55c.

Children's Gretchen Gingham Dresses, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c.

Ladies Silk Mitts in black and colors 18, 25 and 35c.

Ladies Frame Lisle Gloves, regular price 25c at 15c.

Ladies' Tatets Gloves embroidered back 25c.

The most complete assortment of Jerseys ever shown in Plainfield.

Children's Gauze Vests, 12c, 15c, 18c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests in low neck, short and long sleeves at 25c.

Men's Gauze Shirts, short and long sleeves, 25 cents.

Men's Jean Drawers 30c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee as the lowest rates. Calls answered promptly attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.

Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business in a ways on hand. Calls answered day or night

Field and Garden Seed, Garden Tools, Refrigerators, etc. at J. P. Lake & Co., corner of Front street and Park avenue.

REDUCE FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New mats: "PRIDE" and "Cheapoff" mats.

C. E. CLARKE.

GO TO STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, for

Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.

Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors. French cream a specialty.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.

Incandescent Lighting for STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.

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IF YOU WANT YOUR

WATCH

or Jewelry of any kind, no matter how intricate, repaired in a

SUPERIOR

manner, if you want to buy any Jewelry of the most tasteful design, and at the lowest cash prices, call at

MORALLER'S,

20 North avenue. 35 years' experience in London, Paris and New York, enables us to guarantee first class work. Give us a trial.

4-1-3m

Trees, Grapevines,

Clematis Vines, Roses, Winter Blooming Plants, Cut Flowers and Favorites for sale at

L. J. DENTON'S

Hillside avenue. 3-17-3m

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

and

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Division streets. Established April 1886. We are prepared to furnish on short notice, castings for buildings, bridges building columns, girders, sewer and well covers, grate bars, furnace pots, stove grates, children's chairs, iron railing, and castings of all kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We furnish large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and patterns for anything not in stock. Also new machinery built by the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery repairs. H. KENYON

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT ST (UP),

all kinds of Second-hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

L. HEYNIGER,

63, 65 and 67 Somerset Street.

Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY, etc.

WOODENWARE

etc., at LESS than New York Prices.

TELEPHONE CALL 113.

Hicker's Goods in great variety.

He Was Acquitted.

Police Judge—Prisoner, you are charged with having brutally assaulted this man.

"I admit it, your honor, but there were extenuating circumstances."

"Of what nature?"

"Why this man asked me 'if a hen and a half laid an egg and a half in a day and a half how many?'"

"That will do. You are discharged."—Nebraska State Journal.

One Way.

Mary—Ferment, ferment—to work.

Mamma—Now, place it in a sentence to show me you really understand it.

Mary—In summer I love to ferment in the garden.—Life.

A Wonderful Feat.

Among half a dozen commercial drummers, who occupied seats in a Central Hudson smoker yesterday relating their accustomed yarns for their own edification, was one who had made himself conspicuous by his silence. He sat in a thoughtful mood with his smoking cap drawn partly down over his eyes, and with a large sample case in front of him, he did not look like a deceiver.

The conversation had turned on their hair breadth escapes from railway accidents, and while each went the previous one a little better, this modest one did not wonder at any of the stories or seem to question them. But his turn came and he had his revenge.

"Speaking of hard riding," said he, as a hardware drummer had finished a blood curdling recital of a lightning ride on a New England road, "the fastest traveling I ever did was on a single track road in Kansas. We had just rounded a curve when the conductor entered the car hurriedly and cried: Shut your eyes and hang on to the seat.' We all did as we were bid. A moment later and we were conscious of a awful sensation. The car seemed to shudder, the windows to creak and then all was over. A moment afterward the conductor entered and gave the order: 'Open your eyes and let go the seats.'

"Everything looked natural, but the queer proceedings had aroused my curiosity and I was led to ask the conductor what had taken place.

"'Not much,' said he. 'This is a single tracked road and we just jumped a freight.'"—Rochester Democrat.

Too Much to Ask.

When Marcus A. Smith, the handsome delegate from Arizona, first came here he wore a soft felt hat with a wide brim and a turned down collar with a flowing necktie. His indifference to the quality or fit of his garments was a matter of comment among his colleagues. But this is all changed since he took quarters in a fashionable hotel, and became a "society man." The other evening he was standing in the lobby of the Ebbitt house smoking a cigarette. He was dressed with great care in the extreme of fashion. His silk faced Prince Albert coat was closely buttoned and he wore a boutonniere of violets in the lapel. Under the "Piccadilly" collar appeared the bow of a white lawn necktie and upon his head was a new silk hat. He held buff gloves and a cane in his left hand and toyed with his cigarette with his right. A friend came presently along, and, seeing him, stopped suddenly and eyed him from head to foot.

"Great Scott, Smith!" he exclaimed, "what would your folks down in Tombstone say if they could see you now? And smoking a cigarette, too! I will write a description of your present appearance and see that it is published down there."

"The cigarette is all right," said Smith, carelessly. "Everybody down that way smokes cigarettes. It's a Spanish and Mexican custom. They wouldn't mind that, of course; but for heaven's sake don't mention the plug hat. They wouldn't stand that."—New York Tribune.

A Wide Range of Expression.

"You seem thoughtful this evening, Bobby," said the minister, who was making a call.

"Mr. Goodman," inquired Bobby, rousing himself, "what is a vocabulary?"

The minister kindly told him.

"I heard it this morning," Bobby explained, "and I didn't know what it meant. Ma said she had no idea what a vocabulary pa had until she heard him talking down the parlor stove."—Harper's Bazar.

Read and Ponder.

According to The Detroit Free Press a Chicago burglar read in a newspaper that he had overlooked $80 in a bureau drawer. He returned the next night and not only secured it, but a number of other articles. Here we have another illustration of the value of the press as a disseminator of useful information. Now is the time to subscribe.—Norristown Herald.

The Hour When Churchyards Yawn.

"Papa," said a rich and beautiful girl, who has many, many beaux, "what is your idea of holding new musicales so near a graveyard? It will seem so ghostly after dark."

"That is exactly the idea," responded the old man; "I want to try and have the house closed before midnight."—New York Sun.

A Startling Innovation.

Gus—Where have you been, Jack?

Jack—To a swell 5 o'clock tea at the Hobsons'. I tell you, Gus, Mrs. Hobson is a woman of resources. She introduced a novelty this afternoon that I never saw at such an affair.

Gus—What was it?

Jack—Enough to eat.—Harper's Bazar.

Question of Size.

Young Lady Customer—How much is this opera glass?

Salesman—Fifteen dollars.

Young Lady Customer—Oh, that is too expensive! Have you nothing smaller—perhaps an operetta glass!—Harper's Bazar.

A Parallel.

How does Ignatius Donnelly obtain his exact number? is the question asked by those who have examined the famous cipher. It seems to be a case of root, Bacon, or die.—New York World.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 27 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c. and 7c. per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 39 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Parasols as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials—which we offer for a few days only.

Boys heavy Cambric Waists 18c.
Heavy Mohair Silk (all shades) 75c.
Good Crash Toweling 4c.
Children's Fine Lace Collars 10c.
1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 8c.
Black Brocade Silk Velvet 39c.
Check Linen Towels 6c.

HAVE YOU SEEN

the immense assortment of Oriental Lace we are now displaying at 4c. and upwards?

I. H. BOEHM,

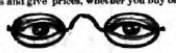
7 W. FRONT STREET.

This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities. Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not



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DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st.

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cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Kaerth's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator. Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Tiles, etc., leaving them

Almost New.

For Sale

by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. PRICE 25c.

F. & W. Stothoff,

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are fully equipped to drill your and six inch wells any required depth, for water supply for private houses, for purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and in stormy weather to be transferred to and from the Hotel.

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Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

QUALITY THE HIGHEST

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The warm weather of the past week makes one think of something cool to wear. Have you seen our Challies, pretty they are and cheap, 11 cents per yard, and Satteens at 7 cents per yard, checked Pique at 8c per yard, Cream Checked and Striped Nainsook, something new and pretty 15c, well worth 25c.

Striped Tennis Suitings, 12 cents.

good to wear and fast colors. Ginghams and Seersuckers in endless variety. Parasols of all kinds and at right prices. Many new and pretty things we have lately received in our Housekeeping Department and our prices on Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping Goods are way below regular dealers.

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ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

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LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 56.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Blue Stone Flagging,

FILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED, HEARTHS and MANTELS

CURBING AND CROSSWALKS,

Sixteen Years' Experience.

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Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue.
P. O. BOX 1287.

We also supply all orders for kindling wood as formerly, direct from the factory

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

CITY PHARMACY

21 West Front street,

We shake to all Good Health with our New drink.

MILK SHAKE.

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda from the Purest Fruit Juices that can be obtained.

Spring Tonic. Beef Iron Wine our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of Grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m. Telephone Call 109.

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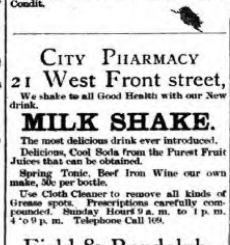

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Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

FRANK HAND,

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HORSE-SHOER,

20 Somerset St.

Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,

24 NORTH AVE E,

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.

We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

FURNITURE

FERN-E-CHEWER

FUR-NIT-SURE

Fur-ni-pschew! Ah!

of all kinds at

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store.

POWLISON & JONES.

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALKING

is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.

J. J. KENNEY,

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THOS. KENNA,

23 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Weakness generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

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SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on and.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore-Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

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Agent for the following first-class companies Germania, of New York, Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 13, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 5.45, 6.05, 7.07, 8.27, 9.17, 10.27, 11.27 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sunday at 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Express trains

AMERICA'S DOCTORS.

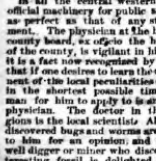
THEY RECENTLY MET AND TALKED MATTERS OVER AT CINCINNATI.

Portraits and Sketches of Dr. A. P. P. Garnett, Dr. Joseph Ransohoff, Dr. W. Dawson and Dr. J. M. Matthews. The Family Doctor.

Only the other day several hundred doctors, composing the American Medical association, met in Music hall, Cincinnati, organized for the coming year, divided their numbers into sub-societies and entered at once upon a session which attracts the attention of the whole country, not alone for the zeal and ability displayed, but for the prominence given by the older members to the wonderful progress made in medical science in the last third of a century. A most gratifying fact in this progress is that while the current joke represents doctors as wishing for more sickness "to make business active," they are everywhere the most ardent investigators of the causes of disease, the most earnest sanitary reformers, and, as a rule, astonishingly successful in devising preventive measures. The city in which this gathering is held presents a gratifying proof of this fact, the percentage of preventible diseases having been reduced to a minimum. In Ohio and Kentucky the average of public health has been greatly raised, while in Indiana, once noted for its malaria and related endemics, the sanitary revolution has been so complete that in forty years the average duration of life has been increased nearly ten years, and the percentage of disease has sunk to as low a point as in any of the oldest states. Much of this improvement is due, of course, to the drainage of swamps and clearing up of the land, but a very large part of it to the efficient state board of health, aided by the resident physicians in every locality.

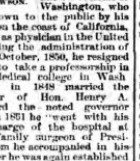
DR. A. P. P. GARNETT.

In all the central western states the official machinery for public sanitation is as perfect as that of any state department. The physician at the head of each county board, ex officio the health officer of the county, is vigilant in his work, and it is a fact now recognized by journalists that if one desires to learn the most prominent of the local peculiarities of a district in the shortest possible time the right man for him to apply to is the intelligent physician. The doctor in the rural regions is the local scientist. All the newly discovered bugs and microbes are submitted to him for his opinion; and the farmer, well digger or miner who discovers an interesting fossil is delighted to hand it over to the doctor. The family doctor, indeed, has long stood next to the preacher in the estimation of the family, but he now equals if he does not outrank him. As an assemblage of several hundred such men, from city and village, is thus often a notable public event.



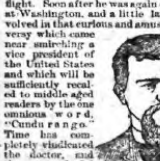
DR. W. W. DAWSON.

A. P. P. Garnett, retiring president of the association, is the well known veteran of Washington, who first became known to the public by his account of life on the coast of California, where he served as physician in the United States navy during the administration of John Tyler. In October, 1850, he resigned from the navy to take a professorship in the Medical college in Washington, having in 1848 married the eldest daughter of Hon. Henry A. Wise, afterward the noted governor of Virginia. In 1851 he went with his state, was in charge of the hospital at Richmond and family surgeon of President Davis, whom he accompanied in his flight. Soon after he was again established at Washington, and a little later was involved in that curious and amusing controversy which came near smirching a vice president of the United States and which will be sufficiently recalled to middle aged readers by the one ominous word, "Cundurango." Time completely vindicated the doctor, and the "wonderful cure for cancer" has taken its place among the standard jokes of the profession. Dr. Garnett was born Sept. 20, 1820, in Essex county, Va.



DR. J. M. MATTHEWS.

Dr. W. W. Dawson, chosen to succeed Dr. Garnett, is also a native of Virginia, born in 1825. He was among the early graduates of the Ohio Medical college and has a national reputation as a surgeon and lecturer on "Clinical Surgery" in hospitals. His work on "Chloroform Deaths" is an authority both in Europe and America. He has probably performed more delicate operations on the urinary organs than any surgeon west of the Atlantic cities.



DR. JOSEPH RANSOHOFF.

Dr. J. M. Matthews, of Louisville, Ky., the most prominent opponents for the presidency, a warm friend and supporter, however, is a much younger man apparently, and a thorough representative of the native Kentuckian. In the sessions of the association he showed himself a very able speaker and as ready a parliamentarian that one inclines to the opinion that he ought to be in congress. His medical works are noted for clearness of statement.

Dr. Joseph Ransohoff, of Cincinnati, has achieved quite a success as chairman of the committee of arrangements. The association, after its principal meeting and organization, is divided into ten sections; there is first a general meeting, then each section has a meeting to discuss its specialty, and then the doctors are allowed a reasonable recess to see the city sights. The social receptions are especially attractive, and all in all, this meeting takes rank as a notable event.

BOTTLING UP WORDS.

Edison's Phonograph Is Now Well Before the People.

Edison's phonograph was invented some years ago and a number of instruments were placed in institutions. Near the places where these instruments were being practiced upon by curious crowds, through open windows, could be heard all day peeved like sounds, which seemed to afford infinite amusement to the listeners. The crowds evidently found a medley enjoyable, and a mixture of noise, poetry, song and idiotic laughter was ground out of the machine from morning till night.

But the novelty soon wore away, the crowds fell off, the exhibitions ceased, and we heard nothing more of the phonograph for ten long years. Now Tom Edison comes forward with a perfected machine, which not only outdoes the first invention as a curiosity, but is fitted for practical use. His argument is so convincing that one may talk at it, turn the "file" over to a typewriter, who, upon reading the wheels recording, will have the matter all talked back, and may take it all down on the typewriting machine. Furthermore, the wax cylinders may be sent to a distance, put on a machine, and one may hear the words which were spoken at it, recognizing the voice of the speaker.

One of the most delightful of the services that may be performed by this instrument is in the matter of love letters. Nothing is colder than pen and ink put down in unfeeling ink. Many a lover who has been separated from the lady of his love has found it necessary to take the train

THE PERFECTED PHONOGRAPH.

at least once a fortnight in order to verbally express the import of something he has written to his inamorata. Many a one whose heart has been bursting with love's passion has been unable to express it in writing, and doubtless not a few marriages that would have brought a life long happiness have been prevented by the chill of cold ink. All this may be done away with by the phonograph. "Dearest," when underscored with a blank line, may be better than "dearest" without the line, but how cold in comparison with the same word reproduced by the phonograph, into which the beloved one has breathed the word with all the ardor of a distant lover. In view of the perfection to which the machine has been brought appendages to such instruments should be made for lovers, and with dummy attachment for embracing whenever the tones are reproduced with great fervor.

The immense advantage that the possession of a well regulated phonograph would confer upon a spinster with visions of a breach of promise suit in her mind's eye will be apparent upon the slightest reflection, and the funny writers and the comic artists have turned this phase of the matter into a veritable mine of laughing material.

Seriously, however, there seem to be great capabilities in the perfected machine, and it is quite within the possibilities that its completion marks the beginning of a new era in general verbatim reporting.

The cut accompanying this represents one of the machines that were shown at a recent press exhibition in New York.

Decay of American Teeth.

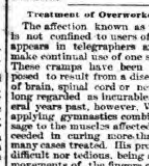
The decay of American teeth, and to some extent the loss of teeth of all civilized races, has been accounted for by the ablest English authorities on the score of the lawyer fiction made by the brain on our general physical and nerve systems. It is supposed that the force that would be applied to repairing the teeth is used elsewhere. But it is known that the material of the teeth is among the least perishable of all the parts of the body, and it seems hardly possible that for the above cause they should chiefly fail. Dr. Pohlman now answers that they decay from lack of use. Animal teeth are held in perfect condition in relation to the use of natural food. Feed a cow slops and she will lose her teeth; feed her grass and hay, and she will retain them to old age. It is therefore not improbable that Pohlman is right, and our toothlessness follows the introduction of soft foods that need little or no mastication.—Globe-Democrat.

Treatment of Overworked Muscles.

The affection known as writer's cramp is not confined to users of the pen, but appears in telegraphers and others who make continual use of some set of muscles. These cramps have been variously supposed to result from a diseased condition of brain, spinal cord or nerves, and were long regarded as incurable. During several years past, however, Wolff has been applying gymnastics combined with massage to the muscles affected, and has succeeded in curing more than half of the many cases treated. His process is neither difficult nor tedious, being simply regular movements of the fingers or other parts, with rubbing or gentle striking of the muscles, continued not more than an hour a day for several weeks.—Arkansaw Traveler.

A Woman Philanthropist.

Mrs. Martha W. Ferrer, superintendent of the Working Women's Protective union of New York, who died recently in that city, was born in South Britain, Conn., in 1808 she was married to Don Fermin Ferrer, ex-president of Nicaragua. She became identified with the Working Women's Protective union at the time of its establishment in 1868, and has been superintendent of it since that time, covering a period of twenty-six years. During this term of service Mrs. Ferrer became the enviable benefit to an immense number of poor girls. She has not only aided them with advice, but with money, and has enabled many a girl whose fate, perhaps, trembled in the balance to set down a virtuous and abandoned life to gain a situation, and thus enter upon an honorable career.



MRS. FERRER.

DAWN OF METHODISM.

CRADLE OF THE CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

The "Plymouth Rock" of Methodism. Tybee Island—City Fund's Chapel, Location—St. George's Church, Philadelphia. Conference of 1773—Bishop Simpson.

The twenty fifth quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, now in session in the Metropolitan Opera house, in New York city, very naturally recalls many reminiscences of old Methodists and many isolated facts in the history of the denomination. On Tybee Island, at the mouth of the Savannah, is the "Plymouth Rock" of American Methodism. Its big flat stone on which John and Charles Wesley first set foot in this country when they came over to preach to the Indians and to Oglethorpe's colonists, but whose city, Rose chapel in London is claimed to be the true cradle of Methodism, since it was there John and Charles won their first great successes, and there both their bodies were laid, while their mother was buried across the street in quaint old Bunhill Fields. But the Faneuil hall of American Methodism is the queer old St. George's, on the east side of Fourth street, between Race and Vine, Philadelphia, for it was there the first distinctively Methodist conference was ever held in America, and the pastor of that congregation was the founder of the now world renowned Methodist Book Concern.

* * *

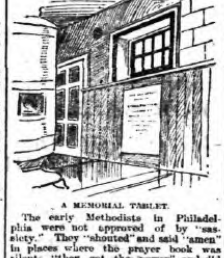
AN INTERIOR, ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

Officially, and as a really United States church, the Methodists usually date from the noted Asbury conference of 1784, at which the polity of the denomination was assimilated to that of a free and independent republic; but eleven years before, in July, 1773, a conference of the Methodist ministers was held in this Philadelphia church. There was no United States, of course, and there were no united colonies, but this little conference represented New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and a part of New York. St. George's was the first Methodist church in Philadelphia, and as it is still standing, it is the oldest Methodist church in the United States; but it was built in 1763 as a German Reformed church. The members wanted English preaching; but unfortunately the first English address they heard in the church was the address of a sheriff who took charge of the building for debt contracted in the construction, and put the trustees in jail.

* * *

They remained there many months, too; then Joseph Pilmoor and Richard Boardman secured their release by guaranteeing the debt, and took the church as security; and in November, 1769, Joseph Pilmoor preached the first Methodist sermon there. In 1809 there was a grand centennial celebration of the event, at which Bishop Simpson took a prominent part and Methodists were present from many parts of the world. For nearly a quarter of the revolution nearly all the Methodist preaching was by "circuits," the ministers seldom remaining more than a month or two at any one charge. Baltimore became a great Methodist center long before New York did, and still remains a Methodist stronghold. During the revolutionary war the British used St. George's as a cavalry headquarters, filling it with artillery wagons and horses, but as it had been used, none but the roughest board seats, they did not injure it much. During that time the congregation worshiped in the old Baptist church on Lagrange street. On each side of the pulpit there may now be seen in the church marble tablets bearing the names of the nearly 300 itinerant ministers who were stationed here during the 100 years from 1769 to 1869. Four of the number became bishops —Francis Asbury, of goodly fame; Richard Whatcoat, Robert R. Roberts and Levi Scott, the latter, next to Asbury, among the most famous of early Methodist Bishops.

* * *



A MEMORIAL TABLET.

The early Methodists in Philadelphia were not approved of by "society." They "shouted" and said "amen" in places where the prayer book was silent; "they got the power" and did many other things which the conservative city could not abide. The established church (Episcopal) denounced them as "ranters," the Baptists barely tolerated them, and the quiet Quakers looked on them with undisguised horror. While religious people merely disapproved of them, the lighthearted and careless made them food for ridicule. Many an old journal or pamphlet is thickset with jokes on the Methodists. The contrast with the body now in session at New York, an object of public interest, to the whole world, is indeed wonderful.

A Long Time A-Coming.

Two gentlemen recently elected to the Oxford and Cambridge clubs in London had been waiting nine years for their names to be reached on the list of proposals, and at another London club a gentleman elected had been proposed no fewer years ago that he had forgotten all about it, and was surprised when he received notice of his election.—Detroit Free Press.

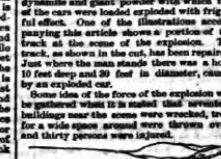
The Most Dramatic Explosion.

In the history of curious accidents, which are attended by great loss of life, the one which recently occurred near Locust Gap, Pa., is remarkable. A train, which became

REPAIRED TRACK.

divided midstream to the crew, came together on a down grade with terrific force, and the dynamite and giant powder with which two of the cars were loaded exploded with frightful effect. One of the illustrations accompanying this article shows a portion of the track at the scene of the explosion. The track, as shown in the cut, has been repaired. Just where the main shock there was a hole, 10 feet deep and 20 feet in diameter, caused by an exploded car.

Some idea of the force of the explosion will be realized when it is stated that seventeen buildings near the scene were wrecked, trees for a wide space around were thrown over, and thirty persons were injured.



HOME OF JAMES MCELDIN.

Perhaps the family who suffered most from the explosion was that of James McElDin. A good idea of the way this house was "knocked out" is shown by the accompanying cut, from a photograph taken directly after the terrible disaster.

A DISTINGUISHED SCHOLAR.

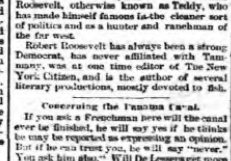
The Resignation of Professor Barnard from Columbia College.

The resignation of Professor Frederick Augustus Barnard from the presidency of Columbia college, which was recently announced, has deprived that celebrated and time honored institution of one of the most distinguished scholars, scientists and writers of the United States. For nearly a quarter of a century Professor Barnard has been at the head of Columbia, and the progressive spirit which has manifested itself in the councils of the university of recent years has been largely due to his efforts. He is a man of profound attainments in almost every branch of learning, and to the course of his twenty years of usefulness he has written many works on scientific subjects, some of them of a very abstruse nature, which are characterized by the most thorough research and penetrating insight which so clearly marked the essayists of the beginning of this century. He has been especially successful as an organizer, and has made many expeditions to various visited parts of the western hemisphere in search of astronomical data. He has also gained considerable distinction as a mathematician, and his book on "Analytic Grammar with Symbolic Illustration," which he wrote more than fifty years ago, is to-day one of the principal institutions for the deaf and dumb. He has always been a hard worker, and the college which graduated such men as Chief Justice Jay, Alexander Hamilton and De Witt Clinton has, during his administration, turned out some of the greatest jurists and statesmen of the time. Professor Barnard is highly thought of by all with whom he has come in contact, and though a man of unlimited knowledge of the sterner sort, he is by no means a pedant, and is noted for his numerous charities and the gentleness of his manners.

PROF. F. A. BARNARD.

"Fisherman Bob."

Robert Barnwell Roosevelt, recently appointed by President Cleveland minister to the Netherlands, is best known, perhaps, as a fisherman. In New York city, his home, and in the regions adjacent thereto which abound with fish, he is everywhere spoken of as "Fisherman Bob." He is of medium height, dark complexioned and full bearded. He tells a good story with much gusto and his bright eyes sparkle whenever he arrives at a good point. He has been connected for a number of years



R. B. ROOSEVELT.

with the New York state fishing commission, and is a great friend of that genial, gray bearded disciple of Izaak Walton, Seth Green, the father of the fishes. Bob Roosevelt is also a son of the founder of the Roosevelt hospital in New York, and uncle of Theodore Roosevelt, otherwise known as Teddy, who has made himself famous as the cleaner sort of politics and as a hunter and ranchman of the far west.

Robert Roosevelt has always been a strong Democrat, but never affiliated with Tammany, was at one time editor of The New York Citizen, and is the author of several literary productions, mostly devoted to fish.

Concerning the Panama Canal.

If you ask a Frenchman here will the canal ever be finished, he will say yes if he thinks he may be reported as expressing such opinion. But if he can trust you, he will say "never." You ask him also: Will De Lesseps get more money? "Yes," he replies, "the French government must aid De Lesseps. To have the work stop now, and to lose the money already put in it, would cause a revolution in France." Thinking men here upon the isthmus do not for one moment believe the canal will be finished. But so long as the money can be drawn from the pockets of the people, from rich, no one cares, and none want to see the work stop.—Panama Cor. Philadelphia Times.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Conveyancers in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REID, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 108 Broadway, New York, rooms 8 and 9. Residence, Seventh street corner of Somerset, Plainfield. Call 38.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office on Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIS, DENTIST, 26 West Front street. A new local anesthetic applied for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DENMAN, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to. Plans and specifications prepared for buildings in all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Somerset streets.

R. FERSTER, M. D., Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main and Somerset streets, avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Residence Call 38. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 12 East Fifth street.

OCAL TEA CO., Grocers, 147 Broadway, New York city, rooms 10 and 11. Telephone 1,000. Orders solicited. Goods delivered free.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D., Successor to Dr. W. South, 24 Front st. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m. Office hour: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the Deering mower, at Parvin Iron stores. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

A LANDSCAPE GARDENER, well known in Plainfield, wishes to inform the public that he is ready and willing to accommodate any one in his line. My work and references to be produced. Address P. O. Box 182, or call at residence, 34 West 3d street. Charles Winston. 20-2m*

JERSEY MILK in the pound to choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Von Werder Bros.' Cure is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars at J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, Somerset street, Plainfield, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Dollars away yearly? This is one of advertising would prove ruinous if the article was not a positive cure for Coughs, all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold everywhere. Trial bottle free. Call and keep in your home or room for immediate or prompt use. Large size bottle R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice by the latest styles of art. Mrs. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dye. They will dye everything. They are warranted to give the most brilliant colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness and Fastness of Color, Simplicity, Ease of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or spot. For sale by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-11-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. Nettie Mattison has a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for the opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, 36 Park avenue, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 802. 35-1y

MRS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her pupil's residence or at pupil's residence. Terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1088.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1039.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's, School for girls and kindergarten, will open at 5 Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 85, Plainfield.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals,

dealer in GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

29 Plainfield avenue,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

Smith & Cahill,

REAL ESTATE,

Insurance,

STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION

BROKERS,

25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

Agents for the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

J. B. SMITH, J. A. CAHILL

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

TRY OUR NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

so many labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but the health, which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment of cakes always on hand. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 8 WEST FRONT

USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder,

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 360. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

A FULL LINE OF

Poultry Food

At MORRISON'S

Feed Store,

North avenue, Next Grades of

FLOUR,

Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Mica Axle Grease.

WEST END

COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Telephone communication. Orders left at residence I am prepared to do plumbing in any line. Shop on Front, 2 North avenue. Residence 2 North avenue. 35-1y

ESTABLISHED 1880.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also that of Plainfield, I am now prepared to do plumbing in any line. Shop on Front, 2 North avenue. Residence 2 North avenue. 35-1y

DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week. ALL CANDIES

Try Our LIME TABLETS. OUR OWN MAKE.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers, 78 Somerset street, Meat Market, Order delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Crushed Stone, 60, 70 & 80 Cents, May now be bought at Cook's rocker on Johnston's drive in Grant park.

Mrs. Lindsays, Intelligence Office, No. 92 West Front street. Trees, Shrubs, Gravevines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvite Portable Granite Co. Madison avenue. Yard and south Second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser. "Ladies" and Childrens' hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by the latest improved method. Satisfaction assured with the electric hair cleaning machine. 11 No. 3 E. Front street. 5-28-1y

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 63 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman. A fine ins of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow Dent, Sweet and Pop Corn always on hand. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Onion & Onion Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph, Kalsominer No. 11 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings whitened in any color and white washed. Also, carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Terms reasonable.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells, Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 9 E. Front.

T. E. Morgans, Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and toys, 37 1-2 West Front street.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at A. VANDERBEEK, 35 PARK AVE. PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

38 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLOR,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 1088.

W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street.

H. S. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street.

All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

25 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, Brushes, Glass.

LOOK!

100 Middlesex Blue Flannel Suits

Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8.

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

RICHARD DAY, Successor to Frank Day!

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield.

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

28 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office at Hillside cemetery

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many patrons for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 880.

B. T. BARNES'

ICE CREAM

Parlors, 5 East Front street.

Orders delivered to all parts of the city.

Telephone No. 14.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—Now is the time to safely bank on the location of Plainfield.

—The U. S. Grand Jury will meet at the Federal Court Room to-morrow.

—The date for the memorial services at the Church of the Holy Cross is Sunday, May 27th.

—Notwithstanding the fine weather of the past two days there has been frost each morning.

—Ninety-three was the attendance at the Workers' Training Classes at the Y. M. C. A. last Sunday and Monday.

—A social will be given by the ladies of the Seventh-day Baptist Church in the Sabbath school room, to-morrow.

—Michael Heffner, the man who was reported lost last Saturday, has been found at Newark, where he was visiting relatives.

Every member of the Y. M. C. A. ought to attend, if possible, the annual meeting for the election of officers to be held this week Thursday.

—The farmers in the vicinity of Martinsville are losing a large number of horses from a combination of spinal meningitis and sore throat.

—Yesterday was execution day at the dog-pound, and Pound-master Lynch sent four worthless canines to their happy hunting grounds.

—Strawberry growers say that the crop this season will be a big one. The fruit also promises to be large and of that excellent flavor for which Jersey berries are known.

—It is fifty years since observing orchardists noticed that American apple trees bore their heaviest crops in the even years. Consequently we may look for an abundant crop this season.

—The electric lights must go. It has been discovered that the enterprising English sparrows utilize it to work by at night when their nests have been destroyed and they are in a hurry to re-build.—*Elizabeth Journal.*

—A silver pitcher and a gold-lined cup are to be offered as prizes to the Waverly trotting race Memorial Day. The winner will be the one that comes nearest to three minutes in going a mile. Performers may go in sulky, road wagon, top buggy or under saddle.

—Horse-back riding has eventually become the rage, here in our modest city. It is a wonder it was not the rage years ago, for there are few cities in New Jersey with better roads or more beautiful scenery. The next thing wanted is a Riding Club with good active members.

—It seems like a strange change of ownership that St. Mary's Hall should now be owned in the family of a saloon-keeper, after having been so many years devoted to the cause of religion. Such is the turn of events, by the fact of the auction sale a few days ago, to make way for St. Mary's new school. The same family have also bought the old Catholic Rectory, and all the property for 200 feet along Fourth street.

PERSONAL.

Harry Crawford, formerly with the Thatcher, Primrose & West Minstrels, is visiting at Laing's Hotel.

Mrs. Jermiah A. Moore and son, of West Fourth street, started yesterday on a visit to Mrs. Moore's parents in Pennsylvania.

Chas. Tallman and sister, Miss Alice Tallman, of North Plainfield, started to-day for Spartanburg, S. C., to spend several weeks. Miss Tallman is not in the best of health, and will probably stay a month.

Mrs. Kate Sauermann, of West Sixth street, starts to-morrow for Europe. She will sail on the steamer Saale, from Hoboken. Her objective point is Munster-on-the-Rhine. Mrs. Sauermann has not visited her native country in 41 years.

Sunday-School Officers.

The Mount Horeb Sunday-school was reorganized last Sunday with officers as follows:

Superintendent, G. P. Davis; Assistant Superintendent and Treasurer, John Wesley Codington; Secretary, Frank C. Codington; Librarian, James Van Nest; Assistant Librarian, George S. Sortor; Organist, Miss Ella Codington.

The Martinsville Sunday-school reorganized last Sunday afternoon and elected the following officers:

Superintendent, W. E. Bartle; Secretary, S. K. Bolmer; Treasurer, Mrs. J. D. Richard son; Librarian, Asariah M. Beekman; Assistant Librarian, Elmer Runyon Vactor; Organist, Miss Maggie C. Waldron.

An Old Friend Killed.

John Runyon, the undertaker at Dunellen, had Jones & Co., of Plainfield, called to his place at four o'clock this morning to kill his horse. The reason for selecting so early an hour was to spare his family the knowledge of it.

The horse was 29 years old, and has been owned by Mr. Runyon 25 years. It was a present from his father, and all the family were very much shocked to it, so much so that Mr. Runyon would not have them see it die. The animal was taken away and buried before they had any knowledge of its demise.

Mr. Tice's Sentence Postponed.

Mr. J. H. Tice, of Bank Place, who was convicted in the City Court a few days ago of selling ice-cream on Sunday in violation of the city ordinances, appeared before Judge Suydam at 11:30 o'clock this morning for sentence. The judge said that he did not wish to pass sentence in the case until the Common Council had taken action on an ordinance now pending giving ice-cream saloons, butcher shops, barber shops and restaurants the privilege of opening and selling on Sunday. He said that he would further postpone sentence until Tuesday, June 5th, at eleven o'clock a. m.

Decoration Day Pastimes.

A good time is looked for, Decoration Day, by numerous young people. A large party are going horse-back to Feltville to spend the day. Picnic parties will amuse themselves at Chimney and Washington Rocks. The "Jig" base ball team run on the programme, and there are many interesting things looked for ward to that day.

Pungent Facts.

With all the blow and bluster of the Free Trade Democrats the following extract from the report of the minority of the Committee on the Mills Tariff Bill shows that all the substantial reform has been by the Republicans. Here it is:

The Republican party was in control of the House of Representatives from the first-named date to March 4, 1875. During that period it will be observed that taxation was reduced and revenue diminished in the aggregate sum of $294,421,260. On the 4th of March, 1875, the control of the House passed to the Democratic party and remained with it until the 4th of March, 1881, a period of six years. During these years the internal revenues was reduced $6,368,365. On the 4th day of March, 1881, the Republican party was re-invested with control of the House of Representatives. Retaining it for two years, during which time it reduced taxation and the revenues from customs sources in the estimated sum, $79,853,250, and upon internal revenue, $40,677,021; a grand total of $61,-823,881.

Since the 4th day of March, 1883, the House of Representatives has been dominated by the present majority party, a period of five years, and no taxes have been reduced and no curtailment of the revenues has taken place, although warned of a threatened surplus not only by the present administration but by the last previous President, Chester A. Arthur. It will be observed that from 1805 to 1883, a period of twenty-two years, the control of the House of Representatives has been equally divided between the two political parties, each having eleven years.

During the eleven years of Republican control the revenues were reduced (estimated).....	$302,504,860
During the eleven years of Democratic control the revenues were reduced.....	6,368,365
Difference in favor of the present minority party in the House of..	$296,135,634

If it be claimed that for the most part during the Democratic control of the House the Senate was dominated by the Republican party, and, therefore, the responsibility of failure to reduce the revenues should be alike shared by them, we answer that under the Constitution of the United States the House alone can originate bills for raising revenue, the Senate having no jurisdiction of the subject, until it is given to it by a bill which passes the House, and that during all these years no such bill has gone from the House to the Senate, and, therefore, the sole responsibility for failure rests with the present majority in the House of Representatives.

If disaster results from the failure of the President to use the surplus now in the Treasury, as the law authorizes him to use it, in payment of our existing debts, and if the majority in the House, which alone can originate a bill to reduce the revenue, fails to send to the Senate a bill of that character, the responsibility will rest with them. The minority are powerless; they are neither in control of the House nor the committees; they are in no parliamentary position to report a bill or give direction to legislation which shall surely accomplish results so much desired. They sought by amendments in the Committee on Ways and Means to make this bill reasonable, just, and practical; failing there, they will seek to amend and modify it in the Committee of the Whole House, and, if in that they are overwhelmed, they will seek as a last resort an opportunity to offer a substitute, which will assuredly diminish the revenues without any impairment of the American system of protection.

It is therefore manifest that the responsibility for the present monetary condition which so alarms the country does not rest with the minority party in the House, but with the President and the majority in Congress. They can not escape it. The President has further failed, while having the power, to avoid the financial condition he now complains of. The majority in the House for six years has signally failed to provide for a reduction of the revenue. They can not avoid responsibility for the evils which are now upon us, and while these are beyond their power to retrieve, they can, by courage and wisdom, and governed by business principles, provide against like evils in the future. They must now act, or make public confession of failure.

The minority regard this bill not as a final reduction measure, but as a direct attempt to fasten upon this country the British policy of free foreign trade. So viewing it, their sense of obligation to the people, and especially the working people, employed in manufacturing and agriculture in all sections of our common country, impel them to resist it with all their power. They will assist the majority in every effort to reduce the redundant income of the Government in a direct and practicable way, but every effort at fiscal legislation which will destroy or enfeeble our industries, retard material development, or tend to reduce our labor to the standard of other countries will be met with the persistent and determined opposition of the minority represented in the House.

WM. D. KELLEY,
THOS. M. BAYNE,
T. B. REED,
WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
J. C. BURROWS.

Assaulted an Employee.

Daniel McKeon, a foreman in the Elizabethport Cordage Works, was found guilty yesterday afternoon in the Union County Court, of assault and battery on Lizzie Warnock, an operator at the works. Miss Warnock alleged that McKeon attempted to take liberties with her, and struck and beat her in the face. Several female operators corroborated her statement. McKeon's defense was that the girl would not attend to her own affairs. He denied the other charge. The Jury was out twenty minutes.

Not Guilty of Adultery.

At the Union County Court, yesterday morning, Irene Connett was placed on trial for having committed adultery with Harrison Randolph, both of this city. The Court charged the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, as to the defendant. On motion of ex-Judge Ulrich, counsel for Randolph, he was discharged, the prosecutor having entered a "nolle pros." as to him.

Ministers' Meeting.

A meeting of the ministers of Plainfield was held yesterday afternoon at five o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to confer about action to be taken against the proposed ordinance by which it is intended to allow stores to keep open on Sunday which supply the necessities of life.

Rev. Drs. Ketchum, Lewis, and Yeates, and Rev. Messrs. Richards and Schenck were present. Rev. Dr. Lewis took no part in the conference except to express himself in favor of the moral observance of a Sabbath, since he, being a Seventh-Day Baptist, believes in observing Saturday as the true Sabbath, the same as the Jews, and hence not Sunday.

The State law, it was held, required that no merchandise of any kind could be exposed for sale on the Sabbath day, commonly known as Sunday, and no ordinance could be passed contrary to it. In this view of the case it was thought that Common Council would concur, and a petition to that effect would probably be presented. It was deemed that taking bread and milk to families Sunday morning to prevent suppers was not "exposing" such articles for sale, as would be the case if the same were "exposed" in stores.

The ordinance is intended also to allow barber shops to keep open, as they now do until noon, but we believe that the barbers themselves would rather see the law enforced than have the privilege of all barber-shops, as that they might respect the Sabbath as do other people. The barbers have made several attempts to close their shops by mutual agreement, but have been prevented by one of two of their number, reasons for which may be judged in part of the revelation that one of the barber-shops has been used to sell and shot a saloon-keeper selling liquor on Sunday, by allowing persons entering the barber-shop, ostensibly to get shaved, instead to pass around by a covered rear door into the saloon, thus outwitting officers stationed by the public watter continuing for over a dozen years, some say, baffling the efforts of the police, and making wrecks and paupers more than perhaps people have any idea of, until Chief Casey in the interest of the public finally entrapped the proprietor of the saloon and his bargaining no more, but he was compelled to abandon all efforts to escape, but instead pleaded not vult contendere and paid $100 fine for two violations, and has only escaped the cancelling of his license subtlety through the failure of Common Council to pass an ordinance its own law, for the reason which the public is not satisfied is just, however it may appear to the gentlemen themselves, and much as we would like to be able honestly to explain it to renew the present feeling in the matter. The continued failure of the ordinance for years of like particular saloon would not be possible, however, but for the barber-shop-dodge, though some trick or other might have been resorted to.

Not Sold Out.

A report started by some malicious person, it is presumed, to the effect that Messrs. Baldwin, Tweedy & Co. had sold out their business, is pronounced untrue by Mr. Baldwin, who was interviewed by a News reporter yesterday on the subject. The partnership of the old firm, notwithstanding the death of Mr. Tweedy, continues until next October, according to the terms of the partnership. In the event there will be no change in the older members, Messrs. Baldwin and Scheuflin, should decide to retire, Mr. Baldwin contemplates spending a year doing Europe in company with his wife. The concern may not be manufacturing as large a line of goods as in former years, but in view of the Democratic tinkering with the tariff it might be unwise to do otherwise; but aside from this, the proposed settling up consequent upon the death of one of the partners would apparently be a sufficient reason for reducing stock as much as possible, and explain the discharge of a number of employes, as well as the giving up of a portion of the premises the firm has hitherto occupied. The firm is considered wealthy, buys for cash and does not ask credit. Still, they probably do not relish erroneous stories circulated about them.

Escapes With a Rebuke.

The case of contempt of Court against James A. Demarest was up before the Union County Court this morning.

Mr. Demarest read an apology, in which he disclaimed any intention of transgressing the laws or of showing disrespect to the proper administration of justice, and regretted that his lack of judgment had betrayed him into such a thing.

Judge VanSyckel said that during his nineteen years' practice he had never punished for contempt more than once, and stated that though a grave matter it was one in which Courts were prone to be lenient, for if they were not so their prerogative of acting in the premises would be taken away. He rebuked Mr. Demarest for the reflection against the Grand Jury and the Court, but said that inasmuch as the transgressor had apologized he would not punish.

We trust the escape of the publishers of the Press will teach them a lesson in the interests of common decency.

For The Public Health.

By an order of the Board of Health families are required to have their garbage either burned or removed twice a week during the months of July and August, and once a week the balance of the year. Only persons duly licensed will be allowed so remove the garbage, and they are not allowed to charge more than fifty cents a month.

The licensed scavengers are not permitted to bury the garbage, and there are not enough hogs to use it all, so that they have no means of disposing of it except by boiling it and burning it, removing the fat to sell to makers of fancy soaps and oleomargarine, and making fertilizers of the balance. Only one inspector will be appointed for each ward.

The Arctics Wins Again.

The Arctics Base Ball Club scored another victory yesterday—this time against Fred. Bitver's nine. The score was:

Arctics	1	2	3	5	4	5			20
Stover's	3	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	12

HOT WEATHER IS COMING.

What Mr. Millson Predicts for the Summer.

Charles Millson, the French jeweller who has blossomed into a weather prophet, with more or less success for several years announced last Sunday in Newark his predictions for the Summer. He states that in arranging for the coming year's almanac the following statements people will do well to consider his prophecies. He divides them into three series, the first extending from June 27 to July 8, and claims that the thermometer will be at least 90 degrees on June 27, 30; July 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8. In the second series, from July 20 to 30, he says the thermometer will be over 90 degrees.

The third series begins on Aug. 12 and lasts until the 26th. Mr. Millson thinks that within those dates the best will be over 90 degrees. This series covers the hottest days, but there will be many other warm days in August.

On the afternoon of June 27 and July 8 and 4 there are to be violent storms, and on July 29 and 30 rain in torrents. On May 28 there is to be a heavy fog, lasting until May 29, and on July 1 will be a dense fog. He predicts that steamers will be prevented from leaving and arriving at New York on time. The first three days of October will be as hot as those of July.

The number for the $1000 prize offered by the Detroit paper Mr. Millson has selected July 23, 25 and 28 as the hottest days for the Summer. The claim is put forward by him that no person can successfully name three hotter days, even though there were 10,000 guesses. Other days designated by Mr. Millson are: Sunday, July 15, 16 and 18; Mr. Dewey, Aug. 7, 8 and 9. Mr. Millson throws in as a side prophecy that there will two or three thunderstorms between June 6 and 11, and says that earthquake shocks may be expected between May 24 and June 1. A "cold wave" is due between June 13 and 23 in Europe; between July 1 and 18 in Southeastern Europe, and between July 12 and 20 in California.

The Talk of To-Day.

The wonderful story of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde was vividly portrayed at Stillman Music Hall, last evening, by an excellent company, with Theodore Hamilton in the leading rule. By request of the management it has been decided to reproduce the play this evening. It has been the ruling sensation in New York since its first appearance. A lady residing on Seventh street, present at the performance last evening, remarked after the performance that she had received a letter from a friend—a lady—at Santa Barbara, telling her to be sure and see it, and she was determined to at all hazards after what she had heard of it. Its fame has spread all over the United States.

A living illustration of the phase of human nature exemplified by the play was vividly shown in a correspondent's letter in The News recently. Young Dr. Havlinat and Harry L. Morrison are roughing it on horseback on the battlefields around Richmond, and stopped at the house of an old unreconstructed rebel to buy a dinner. Before they had dismounted or said a word he approached, meeting them at the gate and assailing them with a torrent of the vilest oaths they had ever heard, keeping it up about five minutes, and scoring a veritable demon. The wife, a sweet woman, appeared at the door and urgently invited them in. The man took their horses almost by force in spite of the invitation, and, after he had returned from the stable was so entirely changed in manner and so kind and hospitable that is seemed impossible that the two natures could dwell in the same man. He had lost his home and 300 slaves by the war; hence his bitterness. It was a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde as is to be portrayed again tonight.

Arrested in New Brunswick.

Saturday evening Thomas Sullivan, of New Brunswick, went to New Brunswick and shipped a cargo of bad whiskey, causing his usually peaceful soul to become inflamed with a desire to wallow in gore.

Under the influence of the stimulating liquor he went to the barracks of the Salvation Army and commenced a tirade against the Grand Jury and the Court, but said that inasmuch as the transgressor had apologized he would not punish.

We trust the escape of the publishers of the Press will teach them a lesson in the interests of common decency.

For The Public Health.

By an order of the Board of Health families are required to have their garbage either burned or removed twice a week during the months of July and August, and once a week the balance of the year. Only persons duly licensed will be allowed so remove the garbage, and they are not allowed to charge more than fifty cents a month.

The licensed scavengers are not permitted to bury the garbage, and there are not enough hogs to use it all, so that they have no means of disposing of it except by boiling it and burning it, removing the fat to sell to makers of fancy soaps and oleomargarine, and making fertilizers of the balance. Only one inspector will be appointed for each ward.

Pingster Monday.

All of the picnic parks in Hudson County were well filled yesterday by Germans who celebrated Pingster Monday. Music abounded. During the early part of the day a number of organizations paraded in Jersey City and Hoboken, headed by bands of music, and were greeted with enthusiastic applause on the line of march. A number of the members of the Plainfield Quoit and Turning Society of this city participated in the festivities.

Jurors Must Obey.

City Judge Geo. P. Suydam is adhering very properly to the strict rules of the Court. He has laid down the rule that all attorneys must be prompt with their case, and last Saturday, when certain jurors did not respond to the venire, he said that during the week he would take action on the neglect this time but hereafter would insist that all summons be obeyed.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1888	1887		
6 a. m.....	59	61	Sun rises..... 4 37
9 a. m.....	70	66	Sun sets..... 7 16
12 m.....	76	75	Moon rises.....
3 p. m.....	77	80	Moon sets.....

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

CONGRESS HALL IN RUINS.

Total Loss of the Mammoth Centennial Building.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The most disastrous fire in West Philadelphia since the destruction of the Pullman car shops three years ago occurred this morning, when the old Congress Hall, of Centennial fame, was destroyed.

The building was of brick, four stories high, and was occupied by the Belmont Iron Company.

After the Centennial the building was empty for a long time, but in 1882 the firm of Manly & Cooper took possession of it.

Two years ago the business from Cooper company succeeded the Manly & Cooper Co. The firm gave work to 150 men.

Several buildings adjoining were damaged by fire and water. The origin of the fire is not known. Loss on stock, machinery, etc., $70,000; fully insured.

JENNIE OSBORNE'S PORTRAIT.

A Life Size Picture of the Unfortunate Displayed at Sanford's.

Ex-Lawyer, May 22.—Jennie also reopens portrait of Jennie Osborne, the pretty Newark girl who came to Boston with George Ewens to meet her death, is to-day the centre of attraction at Sanford's largest art gallery. It is one that would certainly arrest the attention of any casual visitor who knew anything of the romance of crime connected with poor, foolish girl's life and death.

To those who know the sad story there is a mournful interest in gazing upon the pictured features of the sweet face and considering what her life might have been and what it has been. When that picture was taken by a Newark photographer there was no thought in the mind of the happy girl of the terrible fate that awaited her. There is no shadow on the pleasant face, no sign of fear in the bright eyes, no hint of the future in the unclouded girl learned a terrible experience. To-day for the first time many will be given an opportunity to realize what her appearance was in life.

Routed by the Rats.

ROME, May 22.—It has been decided to close the Vatican Exhibition almost immediately, owing to the great damage which has been inflicted on the exhibits by rats. The Exhibition has been a financial failure.

It is stated that each cathedral in the Catholic world will receive an exhibit as a jubilee memento.

Martinsville Mites.

Constable Nelson M. Colthar, of Bound Brook, paid an official visit to West Martinsville last Monday.

Sebastian H. Myers, father of John T. Myers, is visiting here this week.

The Rev. and Mrs. Garret Beekman of Roaindale, Mass., visited his brother James Beekman, Wednesday.

Martinsville citizens say they want a doctor, a town hall and an election district, to say nothing of a railroad.

STATE NOTES.

The second trial of Barclay Peak at Mount Holly was begun yesterday. Judge Frank Fort, of Newark, moved to quash the array of jurors for the reason that no venire had been issued out of the Supreme Court. The motion was overruled, as were other points as to jurisdiction and time of drawing the panel of jurors. Difficulty was had in selecting a jury.

Ex-Freeholder Peter Barclay, of Dayton, was brutally assaulted with an axe yesterday by a Swede named Sam Peterson, receiving a terrible wound in the head. Peterson fled, and was followed by some farmers about two miles though swamps and was finally captured. He was locked up in the New Brunswick jail to await the result of Barclay's injuries. The motive for the assault was revenge.

Dr. Edmund I. Koch, formerly editor of "The New-Jersey *Freie Presse*," died yesterday in the insanity asylum at Snake Hill. About two years ago Dr. Koch's wife and a young printer from his office, with whom she had eloped, killed themselves in Central Park, and the doctor never recovered from the shock. About a month ago he became violently insane and was removed to the asylum.

FOR SALE

A MILK ROUTE

and

Farm of 35 Acres.

$35 per week profit on Milk Route. Farm has plenty of Fruit and is located

2 MILES FROM PLAINFIELD

The premises are well fenced, contain house and barn. The whole going for $2,500. Terms easy. Address "Milkman," care of PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. 22-6

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

TO-NIGHT

Dr. Jekyll

and

Mr. Hyde.

THEODORE HAMILTON, supported by a strong company.

Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

Plain Dealing begins Friday, 18th inst. The Company engaged has been carefully selected and has the approval of critics.

A GLANCE AT THIS

May save you time and trouble by filling your measurements in Dry and Fancy Goods. We give special attention to this item by the Latest Fashions, the very best quality, and sell at the lowest prices.

We have just put on sale a splendid line of new fashionable Dress Ginghams at 25c. New Patterns in hand-some Wool Challies at 25c. New all-Wool Henriettas in black and colors. Plain and plaid Bunker Suiks. Black and colored Moire Silks.

We still make some special offerings in Wash Dress Fabrics and White Goods for the next few days.

Extra fine Point Indria Lawns at 12½, reduced from 18c.

Fine Point Indria Lawns at 15c, reduced from 20c; extra heavy corded Pique at 20c, reduced from 25c. Check Nainsooks at 9c, reduced from 12½. Figured Piques at 7c, well worth 12½. There is a good assortment yet of those 12c. and 16c. Sun Dress Ginghams at 9c; and these 25c. Dress Challenges; we are selling them yet for 12c. to close.

We have replenished our trimming stock lately at greatly reduced prices: Silk Gimps and Braids, Thread Gimps and Braids, Beaded Nets, Jet and Passamenteries, Fancy Ribbons, and Laces Gui pure and Chantilly Bands &c., Fringes, Hamburg, Embroidery Pansik. You will be surprised at the very low prices we can offer you in Corsets, Gloves, Mantillas etc. etc.

EDSALL'S,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Want-Mark-Column.

A PIANO for sale. Seven octaves. Address P. O. Box 1509, Plainfield.

APARTMENTS to let. Corner West Third and New streets. 5-7tf

A MILL property for sale or to rent. A rare business opportunity for the right party. Building established. Good for selling. Apply to J. T. Yall, real estate broker, opposite depot. 5-14-tf

A YOUNG Swedish girl wants a situation as nurse or to do light housework. Call or address S. Dunsmoe, 30 Jackson avenue. 21-3

FOR SALE—30-inch Excelsior horse-power horse-power. Inquire of J. H. Kaeppel, corner Third and Richmond streets. 18-tf

FOR SALE—Five acres of land, suitable for a Florist, Nurseryman or Gardener. Inquire of J. R. Pierson, Rahway, N. J. 20-tf

FOR SALE—A suit of stylish chestnut street horses, 6 and 7 years old. Kind and gentle; will not scare. Enquire at Stable, 109 Somerset street. 20-tf

FOR SALE—Solid black walnut pillar extension dining table, 12 feet length, six carved walnut chairs to match; walnut bedstead, bureau and washstand. All these are first-class hand-made furniture. Will be sold at a very low price. Address, T., Box 1508, Post office. 19-tf

GIVEN AWAY—Denton, the Hillside avenue florist, gives to every purchaser of five dollars worth of plants, one dozen extra fine roses. Coming plants, hydrangeas, Japan lotus trees, moonvines, etc., for sale. 5-18-3

GOOD country board and light pleasant rooms only, $6.00; five minutes' walk from station. Address Parker B. Miller, Fanwood. 4-28-tf

MAN and wife wish situations. He thoroughly understands care of horses, driving as coachman, gardening, farming, and is generally handy. She is a good cook and laundress of references. Apply at 18 East Front street, up stairs. 21-3

PIANOS cool, hardy and everblooming large and choice collection of 1888 also fine stock of Geraniums. Miles, Somerset street. 15-6

WANTED—two men, not afraid of dirty work. Address, Jones & Co. Box 1410 for 22-28-14.

WANTED—A first-class girl for general housework. Good wages, and small family. Ask for Mrs. Hill at 60 Front street. 22-3

WANTED—A competent girl to do general housework. Apply to 58 East Fifth street. 21-tf

WANTED—Horse for hiskeen; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 931. 5-8tf

Special Notice.

HANS E SEIFERT,
Professor of the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans F. Seifert, care of D. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-3-2 m.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Men's Furnishing Goods.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

by fire will be sold much below cost for the next week. Now is your chance. Call and see.

DESIRABLE

Building Lots

can now be purchased at

Edgewood Park,

SOMERSET STREET. Address

R. F. M. CHASE,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker.

Call and see them. 300 feet above sea level.

HAVE YOUR

Furnaces Cleaned

and save money, time and inconvenience,

RAPID

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

Hardware, Plumbing,

Tinning and House Furnishing Goods,

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

Holly Grove Butter

at

G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rools is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

DIRECT FROM MILL—

Family Flour.

Minnesota Patent, per bbl, $5.10; 1-2 bbl, $2.65; 1-4 bbl, $1.40; 1 lb, 5c.

Mixed with Wheat, per bbl, $4.10; 1-2 bbl, $2.15; 1-4 bbl, $1.20; 1 lb, 5c.

Buckwheat, per bbl, $4.10; 1-2 bbl, $2.15; 1-4 bbl, $1.20; 1 lb, 5c.

Rye, per bbl, $4.10; 1-2 bbl, $2.15; 1-4 bbl, $1.20; 1 lb, 5c.

The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour. Give us a trial.

John Otto, Prop'r.

NEW MARKET, N. J.

Carpets and Mattings.

The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

AUCTION SALE

OF SUPERIOR FURNITURE.

T. J. Gillies, auctioneer, will sell on

Wednesday, May 23,

at one o'clock p. m., on Front street near Grove, the nice plain furniture, consisting of bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, tables, chairs, lounges and Chairs in leather, tufted, plush and Fancy Tapestry, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, and other pieces of household furniture, but nice and superior to any generally offered at auction. Can be examined the day before sale. Terms cash.

THE

Elegant Furniture,

Bric-a-Brac,

China and Glassware,

belonging to GEN. RAFFO, corner Woodland and Ravine avenues, Netherwood, will be be disposed of at PUBLIC SALE

MAY 22, 23, 24,

between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m.

PORCH CHAIRS

and

Lawn Settees,

At Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

"A large line of medium priced bedroom Sets, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Cot Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer boarding houses.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Corner Lot FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable locations in North Plainfield. Neighborhood unsurpassed. 166 feet front on Washington avenue, 250 feet deep on Linden avenue. Address

C. C. MANVILLE, La Grange, Ohio. 5-12-2m*

Methodist Flag of War.

General Conference Officers to be Elected To-Day.

THE FAVORITE CANDIDATES.

Five New Bishops, Eleven Editors, Seven Secretaries and Numerous Other officials to be Chosen—Delegates to the Ecclesiastical Conference.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The most interesting story of the Methodist general conference is to be performed to-day, when it proceeds to the election of general conference officers. Although it opens yesterday, the officers will be elected in this order:

1. Bishops (five). 2. Book agents, to be stationed in New York and Cincinnati. 3. Editors of the Methodist Quarterly Review. 4. Editors of the Methodist Review. 5. Secretary of Missionary and the various other Advocates, known as "official" as The Western, published at Cincinnati; The Northwestern, published at Chicago; The Central, published at St. Louis; The Pittsburgh; The Northern, published at Syracuse; The California, published at San Francisco; The Southwestern, published at New Orleans; The Christian Apologist, and The Haus und Herd.

The election of bishops will probably be very tedious, as the present rule demands a majority, and there is very little disposition to do that now. It is an opinion very generally entertained that the ballots taken would will not exceed three. From the best drift of sentiment in the lobbies this morning it appears that Dr. Earl Cranston, of Cincinnati; Dr. A. J. Kynett, of Philadelphia; Dr. J. M. Thoburn, of India, and Dr. J. M. King and D. A. Goodsell, of New York, will be the leading candidates. The contest for the minor officers will be very much on the result of the election for bishops.

The chief business of the conference yesterday was the reception of committee reports. One or two important matters were acted upon. The report of the committee having in charge the arrangements for the ecumenical conference was adopted. It provides that each conference district shall appoint more than two delegates. From all the delegates then chosen a commission will select the number of delegates to each.

A stormy debate was excited by a resolution providing that the general conference shall take no expense in relation to the ecumenical conference. Dr. Joel Jones, of Pittsburgh, thought they ought to pay the bills if they proposed to have a good time.

Dr. J. T. Smart inquired solemnly and sonorously where the money was to come from; Bonar suggested the Book Concern. Dr. Smart protested vigorously against taking for the ecumenical conference any of the money that would thus be diverted from the fund for the pensioning of worn out ministers.

Dr. Olin added the suggestion that there ought to be common commercial integrity in handling the funds of the church, and that conference has already, by a vote, adopted Dr. Munn's resolution. It looks, therefore, as if the delegates to the ecumenical conference would be handsomely provided for.

The committee on the episcopacy was instructed to report to-morrow on the question of districting the bishops, and a report from the committee on the ecumenical conference was ordered.

Then the conference proceeded to hear a report favoring the appointment of a missionary bishop for India. It was put upon its passage, and a lively debate ensued. A motion of adjournment was lost, when the conference adjourned by expiration of time.

Seeking Revenge in Disguise.

CHICAGO, May 22.—About 8:40 o'clock as P. J. Bolander, a real estate agent at 354 Carroll avenue, was passing in front of a saloon at that location, a slightly built, sickly looking man, dressed in black clothes, and wearing a heavy black mustache, was leaning over a fence, apparently lost in thought. Suddenly as Bolander passed the man whirled around and fired a revolver point blank at him. Bolander staggered back. The bullet grazed but didn't hit him. He sprang upon his assailant and held him until officers came and took both to the Desplaines street station. On arriving at the station Bolander and Chief Lagle had his assailant was a woman in disguise. This proved to be true. It is said that the woman is known as Lillie Richmond and that at one time she lived with Bolander. Both parties claim to be married.

Death of Col. A. Wilson Norris.

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SHAMOKIN, Pa., May 22.—The slate picker boys at the Henry Clay shafts have gone on strike, throwing 3,000 working into enforced idleness. The strike is reported by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, and is the largest in the region. The trouble, it is alleged, was occasioned by Outside Boss Kinn kicking a boy. The slate pickers became indignant, and demanded the foreman's discharge. They say they will not return to work until their request is granted.

Sank in Lake Ontario.

PICTOU, Ont., May 22.—On Saturday afternoon last the schooner William Elgin, loaded with 3,000 tons of coal, from Oswego for Belleville, sprung a leak and sank about ten miles from Oswego. The schooner Ocean Wave picked up the crew, and landed them at Indian Point Sunday morning.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Freedmen's Missions — To Talk to the President About Indian Schools.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The subject of the freedmen's missions occupied the attention of the Presbyterian general assembly yesterday.

The chairman, Rev. Dr. Dickey, read the report of the standing committee, and showed gratifying progress.

Earnest appeals for active support were made by Rev. Dr. Allen, secretary of the committee, and Rev. Dr. Bingham.

Professor Lawrence, of Biddle University, North Carolina, made a brief speech, in which he said that the work in behalf of the freedmen was doing much to promote a union of the northern and southern churches.

Communications from the presbyteries received from the general assembly in Baltimore; from the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in York; and from the Protestant Episcopal convention in this city.

On the motion of Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, a committee of five was appointed to confer with President Cleveland on the occasion of his visit to the city next week, on the subject of the appointment to Indian schools.

Committees on temperance and on organic union with the southern church was made the second order of the day for Friday of this week.

THAT BLAINE INTERVIEW.

The Buffalo News' Correspondent Refuses from Italy, and Says It Was Genuine.

BUFFALO, May 22.—Mr. Powell, of The News, returned to Buffalo, having left Rome immediately on receipt of a cable May 17 announcing the illness of Mr. Blaine. He arrived in New York on the Umbria.

The News publishes a statement made by Mr. Powell as to the interview with Blaine in substance as follows:

"I desire to state for the edification or otherwise, most likely otherwise, of Mr. Manley, of the Boston Herald, and Mr. Halford, of the Indianapolis Journal, and Mr. Reid, of the N. Y. Tribune, and Messrs. Hitt, of Illinois, and Frye, of Maine, and D. A. Goodsell, of New York, will be the leading candidates. The contest for the minor officers will be very much on the result of the election for bishops.

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Hard at Work Once More

Three Very Important Bills Passed in the House.

A DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Ferry Belmont's Consular and Diplomatic and the District of Columbia Appropriations—A Dull Day in the Senate.

Lieutenant Dana's Pugilist Claims.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The house yesterday passed the bill creating a department of agriculture, the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

A resolution was adopted directing the committee on labor to investigate the further condition of affairs in the Homestead iron and steel works (Tuesday) for consideration of labor bills.

Mr. Bell, of Colorado, rising for a personal explanation, complained about certain alterations in last Thursday's Record in the colloquy which occurred between his colleague (Mr. Bowers) and himself and Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, the principal point apparently being to show that Mr. Scott had employed Pinkerton detectives to spy on him.

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, in his superintendent, to the effect that he never had occasion to employ detectives, which was all he (Mr. Bell) had stated on the subject.

The senate was very dull yesterday. A bill was passed appropriating $47,500 to make the west end of the Smithsonian building fireproof.

The senate proceeded to business on the calendar, and passed among other bills the following bill to perpetuate Lieut. Dana's pugilistic claims: "That the bill for the relief of Lieutenant John Marie as a first lieutenant, and the bill for the relief of John Marie as a first lieutenant, and the bill for the relief of John Marie as a first lieutenant, and the bill for the relief of

STORIES ABOUT ACTORS.

He Was Almost Fool Enough to Be a Success.

Sol Smith Russell tells of how he was traveling on Long Island some seasons ago, doing his monologue in town halls and church entertainments. At the railway station in one of those little oil catching communities, a negro, rusty and hoary, sat on a freight truck and accosted the comedian with: "Be you Mr. Russell?"

"Yes, that's my name," answered Sol.

"Well, I thought any outside native, as soon grow up to be known 'Bill Nye' right, an' —— you're a right smart feller."

"O, thank you," said Sol; "I'm glad you liked the entertainment."

"Since I come away," resumed the native, "I've been thinkin' maybe you might do somepin for my boy—good, likely critter as ever lived, but so pesky full of his gimcracks that we can't do nothin' with him. I've been to a shingle factory, an' apprenticed for to learn the trade, but he kep' 'em all leavin' so that they couldn't do no work, an' one month they threw him out, an' he had a dollar' n'thin' over. Seein' you to your show last night I just shoots right up my mind that Reub would make a mighty good livin' in your business, an' I thought if you'd take him along with you. He's the gol-darndest fool you ever see in all your born days."

The old Rev. George G. Mills once had a similar experience out in Nebraska City. He was playing "The Fool's Revenge," and he noticed that one old lady sitting well down in front was fearfully agitated. She watched and she cried, Mr. Mills knew he was a pretty powerful actor, but he had never suspected that he had it in him to exercise so terrible a control over a human emotion. He sent word down to the old lady that he'd like to talk with her after the play. So the old lady went. When Mr. Mills met her behind his stage he asked her why she had so disturbed him. She stepped down into the parquet and grasped the old lady cordially.

"My acting moved yourself beyond-control to this demonstrating frenzy."

"Lor's sakes alive," said she, "I should rather say it did. I've got a son who's an actor in Cheyenne, and it broke me all up to think that maybe he wasn't no better at actin' than you be."—Exchange.

A Grave Dressight Faddist.

When the eccentric Harry Webb noted for his freaks of absentmindedness was lessee of the Queen's theatre in Dublin he produced "Macbeth" with new scenic effects. Among them was one in which the witches at the exit of the three witches in the first scene. Webb, anxious to discover how the scene worked, passed from the stage to the front, but he saw only two witches instead of three.

Rushing back to the stage, he asked: "Where's the other witch?" Then to the stage manager: "Fine him, sir; fine him a week's salary."

"Please, sir," explained that perturbed functionary, "it's yourself that missed the scene."

"Bless me, so it was! Dear me, give me a cloak; I'll go on in the next scene; and Jenkins, fine yourself five shillings for allowing me to neglect my business."

"Sir!" exclaimed the dumfounded Jenkins.

"Yes, five shillings. It ought to be ten, but I'll take five."—Detroit Free Press.

Wanted the Play Changed.

Some theatrical managers get weary of the incessant draft upon the exchequer for bribes, very frequently the most necessary requirements of a play. The property man knows what the plot calls for; he asks the manager to borrow or buy the necessaries. A manager recently was asked for assistance by carpetbagger, some play like "Deadwood Dick" being on the boards, and shooting the villain being the main point of interest in the drama, was absolutely needed. The manager gave up a dollar without a word, but when the next day the property man came again and asked for more cartridges he kicked

"Why," said he, "I gave you a dollar for those things yesterday."

"I know you did, but they were all used up," replied the property man.

"Well, I won't stand that kind of racket. You can go back and have the plot changed and have the villain killed with a club."—Chicago Herald.

Traveling for Half Fare.

A good story is told of Bolossy Kiralfy. When his "Seven Ravens" company went to pieces out west, the wire walker asked:

"How am I to get back to New York?"

"I'd like to fix you first rate," replied Kiralfy, "but I can't think how to do it." Then an idea struck him, and he added: "I'll sell you, if you want to do it. And say, travel at night. It's only half rate then."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Revenge is Sweet.

Citizen (to leader of little German band)—Here, Dutchy, is a $5 bill if you will play for an hour.

Dutchy (highly pleased)—Ah, you vos fond of dot music!

Citizen—No; but a 250 pound enemy of mine occupies the second floor front, and he is too big a man for me to tackle myself.—New York Sun.

A Moving Tale.

Charitable Plumber—It seems incredible, Mr. Bottomdollar, that you should be reduced to this distress. You were able to pay my bills last winter.

Medicant (who has asked a loan of his plumber)—I was, sir, but yesterday was moving day, and I had to settle with my truckman.—Texas Siftings.

A Blizzard Streak.

Detroit Man—I've read of straws blown into boards during a cyclone.

Idaho Man—That's nothing; in the last cyclone we had out there a long, slim streak of wind was driven three inches into a hickory tree so solid that it took three men to pull it out again.—Detroit Free Press.

A Fair Proposition.

Father (to would be son-in-law)—Young man, will you be able to take care of my daughter in the style to which she has always been accustomed?

Young Man (earnestly)—I'll guarantee it, sir, or return the girl.—New York Sun.

Taking the Temperature.

She (at the races)—What's the trouble on the judges' stand, George?

He—There is some dispute over the last heat.

She—Aren't their thermometers all alike, George?—Texas Siftings.

Scripturally Ignorant.

Sunday School Teacher (reprovingly)—Now, Tommy, you must pay closer attention to the lesson. Who killed Abel?

Tommy (in a surprised tone of voice)—Why, I didn't know he was dead.—New York Sun.

Looks Very Much That Way.

A Buffalo coal dealer is suing a milkman for watering his milk. If this isn't cheek there is no such thing.—Detroit Free Press.

Did You Ever

see a good Crinkle Seersucker 27 inches wide in assorted colors at 6c and 7c per yard? We have them, and would be pleased to show them to you.

Did You Ever

see a full size heavy Holland Shade with fringe and spring roller for 39 cents?

Did You Ever

see such an assortment of Black and Colored Parasols as we are now showing?

Did You Ever

see anything to equal the following specials?—which we offer for a few days only.

Boys heavy Cambric Waists 25c.
Heavy Moire Silk Gold Buckles 75c.
Good Cream Towels 5c.
Children's Fine Lace Collars 15c.
1 Lot Fancy Dress Buttons 5c.
Black Percaline Dress Shields 10c.
Check Linen Towels 6c.

HAVE YOU SEEN

the handsome assortment of Oriental Laces we are now displaying in all widths and prices?

I. H. BOGERT,

I. W. Prentis Building.

This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
18 Park avenue.

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st.

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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Keerth's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator. Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Glass, etc., leaving them

Almost New.

For Sale

by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. PRICE 25c.

F. & W. Stothoff,

Flemington, N. J.

are fully equipped to drill our 4nd six inch wells any required depth, for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Appointments carry for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and for regular weather, to be transferred to and from the Hotel. Terms reasonable.

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Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

QUALITY THE HIGHEST
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The correct style of this season makes our think of something good to wear. Have you seen our Challie, pretty they are and cheap, 11 cents per yard, and Gingham at 7 cents per yard, checked Piques at 8c per yard, Cream Checked and Striped Nainsook, something new and pretty 15c, well worth 25c.

Striped Tennis Suitings 12 cents.

good to wear and fast colors. Ginghams and Seersuckers in endless variety. Patrons of all kinds and at right prices. Many new and pretty things we have lately received in our House-keeping Department and our prices on Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping Goods are way below regular dealers.

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ALFRED B. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

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Cannel Coal

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FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

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SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBERS, HEARTHS and MANTELS

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Sixteen Years' Experience.

M. POWERS,

Somerset Street, opposite Jackson avenue.
P. O. BOX 1277.
W also supply all orders for kindling wood as former ly, direct from the factory

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

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Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

CITY PHARMACY

21 West Front street,

We shake to all Good Health with our New drink.

MILK SHAKE.

The most delicious drink ever introduced.

Delicious, Cool Soda from the Purest Fruit Juices that can be obtained.

Spring Tonic, Beef Iron Wine our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of Grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m. Telephone Call 109.

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Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Rat. Station. Residence, 17 Fifth Place.

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HORSE-SHOER,

20 Somerset St.

Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,

24 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete with any at popular with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. Give us a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

FURNITURE

FERN-E-CHEWER

FUR-NIT-SURE

Fur-ni-pschew! Ah!

of all kinds at

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store.

POWLISON & JONES.

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALKING

is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.

J. J. KENNEY,

LADIES' SOLID SEAT

Manufactured expressly for my trade, and warranted to be the best fitting shoe for the price ever offered in this city. For sale by all dealers and shoe stores.

4-24-88.

THOS. KENNA,

23 SOMERSET STREET,

Is now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

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Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies' 66 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Mounting ave. he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

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QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE—52 SOUTH AVENUE.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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GEO. A. MOORE,

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is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

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where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table to effect May 13, 1888.

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C. H. RUGG,

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BEST Quality

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All orders left at my office or by posts will receive prompt attention.
Office 61 Park avenue. P. O. Box 1172.
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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

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The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

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Overalls and Mechanics' Goods of all kinds.

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RESIDENCE, 14 SUMMIT AVENUE.

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or Jewelry of any kind, no matter how intricate, repaired in a

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manner, if you want to buy any Jewelry of the most tasteful design, and at the lowest cash price, call at

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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

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CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

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A new, large and and most desirable line of Baby Carriages at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front Street, at from 10 to 20 per cent. Less than ever offered before.

Henry T. Smith,

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dealer in

Fine Groceries,

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Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

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11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, interior carpenter and builder. Also dealer in Cornish Mountings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Rough and Turned work. Estimates given cheerfully. Satisfaction guaranteed. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,

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Residence Clinton avenue near depot, Bound Brook. Estimates promptly furnished. Jobbing given observantly on all kinds of work.

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Estimates furnished. Repairing promptly attended to.

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 82.

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my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
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24 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leine's Hotel

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at New York Prices, Studio 28 West Front Street. Stainers for drawing and oil painting

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

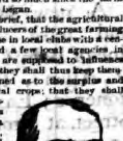
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

A FARMERS' TRUST.

A Plan of Mr. Walter N. Allen Which Has Attracted Much Attention.

The Hon. Walter N. Allen, of Jefferson county, Kan., has thought up a grand scheme to benefit the farmers of the central and border west; get it up "all out of his own head," as the old time teachers used to say. Mr. Allen is one of those enthusiasts who went to Kansas in 1856 or thereabouts, when "Kansas Fever" was raging, and now finds all those old time questions are settled, he insists that the farmers of the west, of Kansas especially, should devote a great deal more thought to their own interests as a class and as individuals. His plan is to organize a vast "Producers Trust," an improvement on the "trusts" in oil, iron, copper, etc., of which the public has heard so much since the tariff debate in congress began.

His purposes, in brief, that the agricultural and live stock producers of the great farming states shall combine in local clubs with a central committee and a few local agencies in those cities which are supposed to influence the markets; that they shall thus keep themselves well informed as to the surplus and deficiency in special crops; that they shall learn the probable



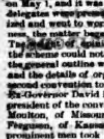
WALTER N. ALLEN.

yield of the principal crops of the world, of which there is a tolerably close estimate, and give the latest information to the producers of countries that which is ahead in the race for holding back part of it—enough, we will say, to hold up the market. To this end he would have the farmers "organize in every township and county in the states and territories," he says, "according to the farming population in the respective states and territories, and in such a according to the producing capacities of counties." This is but a bit of his great scheme, which he has very elaborately arranged.

His first publication excited only a smile among speculators, but when the convention called, according to his plan, met at Topeka, Kas., May 5, it was found that 200 earnest delegates were present, and that they organized and went to work as if they meant business, the matter began to attract attention. The Topeka Capital, however, said editorially of the scheme could not be hastily organized, as the general outline was merely mapped out, and the details of organization are left to a second convention to be held late next fall. Ex-Governor David Butler, of Nebraska, was president of the convention; Hon. Cleveland Hoskins, of Missouri, vice president; J. B. Ferguson, of Kansas, secretary, and other prominent men took an active part. Some very suggestive figures were cited. It was shown that the cash price of an Avery yield in the central west is only a little over half what it was fifteen years ago, while taxes, freights and the cost of what the farmer must buy have not declined a third as much; that this practically destroys the margin, and consequently land is in itself of no value; that in the former days a fresh croakin lusty with common laborers' wages for what he and his family do, his crop would barely pay for it. Wheat, for instance, was "quiet sale" at $1.25 on the Missouri in 1873, and is now "dull" at sixty cents! Wool in the same time has declined 40 per cent., oats 30 per cent., corn 35 per cent., and other things have dropped "clear out of sight." Mr. Allen thinks there should be a "farmers' trust."

A Note! Tort Man Dead.

"Commodore" Norman W. Kittson, one of the best known capitalists and turfmen in the west, who died recently on a train between Chicago and Omaha, was born at Sorrel, Lower Canada, March 3, 1814. He was sent to the northwest for the American Fur company in 1830, and in 1834 he went into business for himself at Fort Snelling, Minn. He was placed at the head of the American Fur company's interests in the west, and his success at the fur business was so marked that he soon had $1,000,000 at his command.



N. W. KITTSON.

The commodore's wealth is estimated at from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000. He is said to have taken a couple of millions out of the Manitoba railway, but before that had made half as much again in steamboating, and through his connection with the Hudson Bay company. Many a time has he made trips hundreds of miles in length to the frozen regions of the north on ice boats, and his hardiness this gained made him a man of vigorous constitution, even though he was over 80. The commodore added largely to his fortune by investments in real estate and business enterprises. There was hardly a business concern of any magnitude in St. Paul in which he was not interested.

The commodore determined to own the fastest horse in America. He paid $20,000 in 1882 for Little Brown Jug, and $30,000 in 1883 for Johnson. In 1884 he purchased Female Witherspoon. He intended to sell his horses early in June, and had just completed the necessary arrangements to that effect.

French Dislike of New Ideas.

French people as a class are true to old customs, and dislike having new ideas brought into their every day life. Especially among the common people do you find this the case. They would rather plod on forever in discomfort than have a new invention brought into their homes. Take, for instance, the poor housewife who has perhaps six children and her husband to cook, clean and wash for; she refuses to have a standard added to her kitchen stove, or even a bulb fixed near the hydrant in her back yard. She will still continue to carry her basket of clothes to the river to wash.

All travelers through France must have remarked the curious flat rafts here and there on the river, where women can be seen on their knees in the center of the fast running waters. They have large, flat pieces of wood called battoirs, with which, instead of scrubbing them, they beat the clothes after soaping them, and in this manner they seem able to accomplish more work than with their hands alone. In cold winter weather this weekly visit to the river laundry still continues, and although there is no doubt whatever that this way of washing is harder than any other, still these women prefer it to indoors and stationary tubs. Then it is cheaper, saves water at home, and gives a splendid opportunity for a few hours' chat or gossip over the family washing.—Paris Cor. The Argonaut.

It requires talent to write the last words of great men.—Puck.

BRAWNY MEN WILL MEET.

The Butchers' National Protective Association at Philadelphia.

It is expected that the procession of butchers that will march through the streets of Philadelphia on the 24th inst. will number 5,000.

THEAS. J. S. HENDSON. PRES. J. H. RIGHT.

Think of it! Seven thousand brawny, bright eyed, rosy cheeked, deep chested butchers all marching together.

They will all be in attendance on the annual convention of the Butchers' National Protective association, which meets on May 25.

This association is an organization of retail butchers, who are associated together with the prime object of securing prime food for the people. They have in two years spent several thousands of dollars in paying chemists and others to detect adulterations in food; they are opposed to monopolies, and claim that there should be special legislation for the protection of the consumer with a view of resisting combinations and insuring free competition.

It is expected that the boys will not only transact plenty of business during their convention, but that they will have lots of fun besides. We give portraits of President Right and Treasurer Hudson.

Dr. Thomas Armitage.

The resignation of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage at the end of a forty years' pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, New York, is a notable event in the history of the Baptist denomination in America. Only recently his church celebrated the end of his fortieth year with them, and granted him leave of absence to travel in Europe till October, and, shortly after, religious circles in New York city were surprised to learn that he had handed in his resignation, giving as a reason that his 70th year was nearly complete, and he plainly felt a decline of his powers. The resignation is to take effect Jan. 1, 1898, to give the congregation ample time to provide a successor.

DR. THOMAS ARMITAGE.

The pastor of Dr. Armitage has been remarkable. His mother was a devoted Methodist, and in that church he preached some years before adopting Baptist doctrines. He was born in 1819, in Yorkshire, England, and belongs to a very old and honored family, his ancestor, Sir John Armitage, of Barnsly, having been made a baronet by Charles I in 1640. He preached his first sermon at the age of 16. He came to New York city in 1838, and received deacon's orders from Bishop Waugh and those of an elder from Bishop Morris. A few years later he examined the points in controversy and adopted the Baptist faith, receiving from his church a letter of honorable dismissal, with the most flattering testimonials to his zeal and purity. In 1846 he was made pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, in which his ministry was greatly blest. His career in that position is familiar to the religious public.

A New Fraud in Begging.

A new fraud is being perpetrated in the city, this time by a woman. A little girl playing on Cass avenue was approached by a strange woman, poorly dressed.

"What is your name, my dear, and your mother's name, and where does she live?"

Being informed on these points, the woman next inquired of the child the name of the church the pastor.

When the child had returned to her play the woman went to the house and inquired by name for the minister. When the lady came she told her that she was recommended to her by St. John's church, that she needed a situation and was told that Mrs. — would give her one.

This time the method did not work. The lady disbelieved her statement and told her in a few words that she did not need her services.

Then the woman revealed the true reason of her call.

"I am in great need," she said, "and the St. John's people always give me a quarter, for they know I deserve it."

The lady did not give a quarter, and when she learned how the woman had obtained her name she was confirmed in the belief that she was an impostor.—Detroit Free Press.

Monument to Gen. Grant.

Chicago will doubtless be the first city to erect a handsome monument to Gen. Grant. It stands in Lincoln park, which is situated in the north part of Chicago, and is on the margin of Lake Michigan. It has been pushed rapidly within the last few weeks, and the base is now finished. The pyramid will soon be ready for the surmounting statue. The pyramid is now over fifty feet high, and will be raised about ten feet higher. The stairs that lead up to the monument are not yet completed, but the work on them is already well advanced. It will require but a short time to round out the pyramid, and if the statue be ready it can be placed in position and the entire structure be completed within a month.

CHICAGO'S MONUMENT TO GEN. GRANT.

Immediately upon Gen. Grant's death steps were taken to raise money for this monument. The committee appointed for the purpose acted with such zeal that during the week the funeral took place nearly all the funds were subscribed. Without waiting to secure more, in order to erect a more elaborate memorial, they opened proposed designs and set to work. The result is one that Chicago is proud of.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP LYNCH.

Sketch of the Life and Work of an Eminent Catholic Prelate.

The Right Rev. John Joseph Lynch, archbishop of Toronto, is dead. He was a prominent clergyman in Toronto for thirty years, and was connected with the building of many churches there.

Archbishop Lynch was born in the neighborhood of Ballina, in County Mayo, in the diocese of Clogher, Ireland. From his earliest years he had been intended for the priesthood. He entered a college of Carmelite Brothers near Clondalkin, where he spent twelve months. In 1835 he entered St. Vincent's college, Castleknock. In 1839 he entered the seminary of the Congregation of the Mission of St. Lazare, Paris, where he pursued the study of theology. In 1841 he took the vows of the order. In 1842 he was ordained deacon and priest at Maynooth college by the archbishop of Dublin. Three years later, in 1845, he came to Texas, where he spent several years. In 1848 he was appointed superior of St. Mary's seminary, Perryville, Mo., in 1850. For several years he was engaged on a mission in the western states.

ARCHBISHOP LYNCH.

In 1855 Father Lynch went on a special mission to Rome, which mission he had a long conference with the pope, and received many favors. On his return he was appointed to the pastorate of the Redemptorist Fathers' church in Toronto, and founded a house of the order of St. Lazare in his diocese. He had the foundation of a monastery laid in Toronto in 1859, and in 1860 he showed to Bishop Power the certificate of Our Lady of the Angels.

In 1860 he was appointed coadjutor of the Bishop of Toronto. He was consecrated bishop Nov. 20 of that year. During the following year Archbishop Cheverus, of Boston, visited Toronto, and Father Lynch received him in the name of Bishop De Charbonnel, who was absent in Italy, to be consecrated his jubilee.

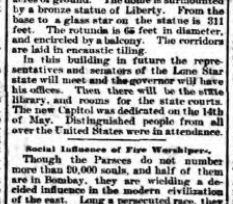
Tom Sharp in Texas.

Thomas Sharp, who was recently appointed by President Cleveland to be minister to Belgium, is a native of this state in which he is to make the gubernatorial race, and was born forty odd years ago. He had entered upon his studies with a view to securing a first class polish of education, which he could have derived ample means from his father, who was wealthy, when the war broke out, and at the same time broke in on young Seay's pursuit of knowledge. He dropped his books to take up a musket to fight for the Confederacy. He fought through the war, after which he resumed his studies, and was graduated from the Southern university, at the head of his class, in 1869. After having completed his collegiate course he studied law, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has been eminently successful. In 1876 he was elected state senator, and held that office till first nominated for governor.

THOMAS SEAY.

Austin's New Capitol.

Here is a cut of the new state capitol of Texas, recently completed at the capitol. They are about in length in Texas than they are in gold. The state, in order to secure this building, agreed to remunerate the builders—a Chicago syndicate composed of the Farwell brothers and others—with 3,000,000 acres of land. The cost of the building is estimated at $4,000,000, which is equivalent to 2 trade of the land at $1.33 per acre.



TEXAS STATE CAPITOL.

The structure is of red granite; the architecture Doric. The ground floor resembles a Greek cross, the nave being a rotunda and doure at the intersection of the corridors. The length is 562 feet, the width 287 feet, and the whole covers 3½ acres of ground. The dome is surmounted by a bronze statue of Liberty. From the base to a glass star on the statue is 311 feet. The rotunda is 66 feet in diameter, and encircled by a balcony. The corridors are laid in encaustic tiling.

In this building in future the representatives and senators of the Lone Star state will meet and the governor will have his offices. Then there will be the state library, and rooms for the state courts. The new Capitol was dedicated on the 14th of May. Distinguished people from all over the United States were in attendance.

Social Influences of Fire Worshipers.

Though the Parsees do not number more than 70,000 souls, and half of these are in Bombay, they are wielding a decided influence in the modern civilization of the east. As a persecuted race, they were finally driven from their native country, 1,100 years ago, by the Moslems, and settled in Sugut, and from that point have spread northward through India. By their fruits they are making themselves known as worthy and efficient members of society. The queen of England has no more honorable and popular subjects in England. They must have a deal of that noble blood of the ancient Persians coursing through their veins. They own and occupy some of the best residences in Bombay.—Interior.

Transporting Chinese Nightingales.

Chinese nightingales are the fashionable drawing room bird on the continent now, and friends of the little creatures are protesting against the cruelty of their being transported to market from their distant homes by railroad, with no other care for their comfort than a sign "Donnez a boire," on their wire cages. If the railroad men don't give them the drink, then very likely they die; but if they do, many more are charitable, the birds live and bring six shillings apiece when they get to the great cities.—New York Sun.

NEW YORK'S SENSATION.

The Metropolis Still Talking of the Tragic Death of Broker Hatch.

The Hatch-Scofield tragedy in New York, which has so excited the Gotham lites, may not be entirely disposed of for a long time, as many more alleged facts in connection with the affair have been brought to light.

THE SCOFIELD MANSION.

Whatever be the result of the investigations, it is certain that there will soon be played a sensation of real play; at least, an attempt to draw Mr. Hatch into some position which would involve his being in the dock.

A detective has testified that he was employed to follow Mr. Hatch and Mrs. Scofield to Saratoga, and that he saw Mr. Hatch dodge in the Windsor hotel and followed. Again, the brother-in-law, who was also employed, testified to seeing Mr. Hatch and Mrs. Scofield together, and to the fact that he did so with the knowledge of and in collusion with the detective. This story was corroborated by both detectives. It is said that Mr. Hatch will break down at the door of the room in which Hatch has taken refuge for the time being.

It would be quite natural for the most innocent of men to fly at the attempted arresting of a door which was the only barrier between him and his pursuers. And what would be a more natural action on the part of Mrs. Scofield, if she wished

HATCH. MRS. SCOFIELD.
FERRIS. SCOFIELD.

to secure a witness to the fact that Mr. Hatch was in her room, than to call in a minion of the law to see for himself, although the child cruelly gave another reason to the policeman?

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CORNISTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices in Gaff Building, next door to Post Office.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 17

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Residence to Dr. R. W. Anderson's office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 35 Broadway, New York. Residence and office, Somerville street corner of Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Tel. at the office.

CRAIG & MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office on corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIS, DENTIST, 20 West Front street. A new local anesthetic for painless extracting teeth without gas. Special filling a specialty.

F. A. BUTTMAN, Carpenter and Builder, No. 17 Park avenue. All orders left at No. 17 Park avenue will be attended to with promptness. Particular attention given to repairing. Orders solicited from all Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. F. PHILLIPS, Surgeon, Office in Leland's old stand, corner of Main street and Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 31 Residence, Somerville street. Specialty of all contagious diseases.

OSCAR S. TRALL, Counsellor at Law, Broadway, New York city. Special attention to Importers and Traders' claims. Office hours, 10 to 4.

O. L. HEILIG, M. D., Office and residence, No. 17 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the stock. Agent for the Fairbanks Iron Works. Frank F. Wolff, Race street, North Plainfield.

A LANDSCAPE GARDENER, well known in Plainfield, wishes to inform the public that he has returned and will be pleased to have any one in his line. Mr. work guaranteed to be first class. Address, P. O. Box 195, or call at residence, 34 West 3d avenue, Charles Winston. 20 3m*

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The Rev. Dr. Sturgis, of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Werth's Bohemia is the best cough remedy that I have ever used. I shall always keep it at its present standard I shall always have it and advise my congregation to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can see them at Persellman on Grant. J. H. Fenster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Talman's Livery Stable.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of dollars away yearly? Well, it is a fact. Having learned from experience that Kemp's Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs, colds, all throat, lung and chest troubles, after the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't believe it? Then get a sample bottle and keep in your house or room for immediate or any use. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles. Leave at E. Lincoln Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LADIES Have your own dyeing at home, with Peerless Dyes. They will dye everything. They are easy to use. Sold by druggists, or send 10c. for sample of any color to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

WE TURN OUT THE BEST WORK, Plainfield Steam Dye Works, 8 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. Dayton Perrine has a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Application may be made to pupils or to Professor Perrine, orator or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her residence, corner of Front and Somerset streets. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 892.

MISS MATTIE HATTON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupils' residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1003.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's, School for girls on Central avenue, corner of Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 905, Plainfield.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals,

dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
29 Plainfield avenue,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wants of all who favor me with their patronage.

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STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION
BROKERS,
25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.
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CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the Depot.
J. H. Staats, Prop'r.
GOOD Accommodations.

AT OUR
NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM
BREAD
no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but just cheap material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us a Trial
and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of first class material only. Thankful for past favors and solicit a continuance of patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE
NO. 2 WEST FRONT

USE
CLARK'S
MILE-END
SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 893. 21 Webster place near Fifth avenue. Patronage solicited.

A FULL LINE OF
Poultry Food
At MORRISON'S
Feed Store,
North avenue. Best Grades of
FLOUR,
Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Miss Azle Grease.

WANTED
COAL YARD,
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Satisfaction guaranteed to parties to lay in coal. Office No. 19 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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Having rented a commodious board of Master plumbers of New York city and also elected a number of the best practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing for any city or town, 8 North avenue Plainfield N. J. 20-1y

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W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street.
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All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
25 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS & PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
Brushes, etc.

LOOK!
100 Middlesex Blue
Flannel Suits
Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8.
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One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

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Successor to Frank Day]
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty.

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Doane & VanArsdale,
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BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. Orders solicited in any quantity. Capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 980.

B. T. BARNES'
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week. ALL CANDIES
Try Our LIME TABLETS OUR OWN MAKE.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers, 72 Somerset street, Meat Market, Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No. 20.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 42 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays, Intelligence Office, No. 92 West Front street. Trees, Shrubs, Grapevines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser. Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket. Razors set and hair restored with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 6 Front street. 1-8-1y

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks and watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 69 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman, A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions. Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Rock, Onion, Potato and Clover Seed. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes, Onion Bean Peas. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph, Kalsominer No. 14 Hart Terrace, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, whitened, and tinted with Alabastine. Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells, Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 81 S. Front.

T. E. Morgans, Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Cigars. 21 1-2 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. H. Staats, formerly proprietor of the City Hotel, Plainfield, is about to open a first-class hotel at Castleton, S. I.

Frank King, Jr., of New York, formerly a resident of this city, was in town 60-day on a visit to Dr. Chas. R. Thiers and other friends.

The Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Beach, of the Central New York Conference, are visiting the families of Mr. Sperry and Mr. B. F. Stevens, on Grandview avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Evans, of Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, will return to Plainfield next Monday to occupy their country-seat, "Oatland," on Plainfield avenue, for the Summer.

John J. Cornell, a minister of the Society of Friends, will hold an appointed meeting in the Friends' street meeting-house at eight o'clock this evening.

A literary and musical reception will be held under the auspices of the West End Literature Circle at the residence of the Misses Beyniger, on Grant avenue, Tuesday evening, May 29th, at 8:00.

Cards are out announcing the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Milliken. The anniversary will take place at their residence, No. 604 West Front street, Monday, the 28th instant, at eight p. m. A large number of invitations have been sent out, and many will doubtless respond.

Charles McCutchen, of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, is one of the many remarkable old gentlemen of this locality. Although eighty-five years of age, he may still be seen going back and forth on the train alone, as one of leads, and is always bright and cheerful. Some time ago he ceased commuting regularly, but she still does considerable traveling.

Walter Scott, the distinguished inventor and press builder, of this city, proprietor of the Scott Mailing Works, and inventor of some of the fastest and most wonderful printing presses of the age, was forty-four years old yesterday, which was also the nineteenth anniversary of his arrival in this country from his native heath, Ayrshire, Scotland, the birth place of Robert Burns, the greatest of Scottish poets.

At a temperance meeting held in Hope Chapel, Monday evening, brief addresses were made by Messrs. James Perrine, S. B. Scribner, C. Jones, J. H. Sayers and Frank W. Dodge. Councilman M. M. Dunham led the singing, and Miss Clementine Yates presided at the organ. Mr. Abbie Naylor made a pleasing recitation. The meeting was under the auspices of Howell Division No. 97, Sons of Temperance.

Mayor Job Male, Plainfield's present, as he was also its first, Mayor, now eighty years old, is probably among the most active of our older men. It is said that within a year he has expended $175,000 in the erection of new build ings in Plainfield, and so great has been the progress of the place that he has found the investment a profitable one. The number of houses he owns here has been put at eighty-seven, most of which he himself has had built.

The Rev. W. R. Richards and Mr. I. C. Person, of the Crescent Avenue church, will attend the closing meetings, this week, of the hundredth session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States, now being held at Philadelphia. The Rev. C. E. Dunn, of the First Presbyterian church of Long Island, son of Mr. S. F. Dunn of this city, and Mrs. Dunn (formerly Miss Demarest, of East Fifth street,) will also be present.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. John L. VanNeste were held at her late residence on East Second street yesterday afternoon. The officiating pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schaick, made appropriate and touching remarks concerning the Christian character of the deceased. The choir was composed of Mrs. VanDyke, Mrs. Bird, Mr. Cooley and Mr. E. E. Runyon. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Frank Church, Albert Force, James C. Field, R. J. Shaw, Fred. Martin and Fred. MacDonald.

Mr. W. A. Conger, organist, will sever his connection with the First Congregational church June 1st and will accept a position as organist at the First Baptist church. Mrs. B. Harris will succeed Mr. Conger at the Congregational church. At about the same date Mrs. Collins, the soprano of the Congregational choir, will accompany her husband to Bermuda, and Mr. E. E. Runyon will become a member of the evening-service choir at the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church. Mr. Runyon will, however, continue to sing at the Congregational church at the morning services.

Besides being an able preacher, the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, pastor of the Park avenue Baptist church, is a good base ball player. All old veterans of the diamond were possessed of a minister's conscientious spirit, base ball games might not be so exciting as now, but they would be more harmonious. The story is told of Mr. Dilts that one Summer afternoon when he was covering second base and was about to catch a thrown ball he tended to put out a runner from first the agile fellow slipped past so closely that it looked to the umpire and to the spectators as though Mr. Dilts had put him out. The umpire so rendered his decision, and everyone but the "out" man was apparently satisfied, but Mr. Dilts shouted, "I didn't put him out; he's safe." There were black looks from Mr. Dilts's associates, but there were also admiring cheers from the crowd, and cries of "George Washington come to life!"

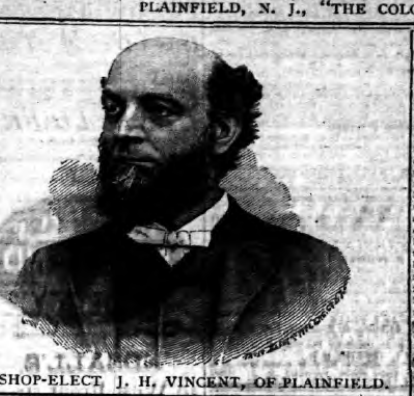
OTTINGS.

—Boehm calls attention to special prices on carpets and mattings in his advertisement to-day.

—The Building Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association are ever ready to receive subscriptions.

—The good roads and the bright moonlight were well appreciated last night by both bicyclers and "you and I" parties.

—Arrangements are being made to have good trotting between gentlemen's road horses at the fair grounds Decoration Day.



BISHOP-ELECT J. H. VINCENT, OF PLAINFIELD.

PLAINFIELD HONORED.

DR. VINCENT ELECTED M. E. BISHOP BY THE HIGHEST VOTE.

Dr. J. H. Fitzgerald, Another Jerseyman, Comes Second.—Both Head the Vote From the Start.—Chautauqua Hoists Its Flag.

The American stars and stripes float proudly to-day from the top of the building at the corner of Park and North avenues, where the Chautauqua Headquarters are situated, for do the Rev. John Heyl Vincent, D. D., LL. D., Chancellor of the Chautauqua University, has fallen the high honor of being elected Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church by the General Conference now in session at New York City. Dr. Vincent's home is at the corner of Fifth street and Arlington avenue, Plainfield. It was after three separate ballots had been cast that Dr. Vincent and the Rev. Dr. J. N. Fitzgerald were declared elected Bishops. Both headed the vote from the start, Dr. Vincent leading every time.

When their election was announced and Presiding Bishop Fowler declared that a vote of 306 having been necessary and Dr. Vincent having polled 311 votes and Dr. Fitzgerald having received 310, they were consequently bishops, great excitement stirred the anxious audience. Dr. Vincent sat in his accustomed aisle seat, a half dozen rows from the front, and there those who got the news first were gathered giving their hearty congratulations. Dr. Fitzgerald sat in his seat further back, and received more by nod and back and wreathed smiles across the hall his measure of congratulation.

The third ballot, which was the one which elected two bishops, gave Dr. Vincent, 311; Dr. Fitzgerald, 310; Dr. Newman, 297; Dr. Joyce, 260, and Dr. Goodsell, 259. The fourth ballot, which again proved unsuccessful, although but three men were being voted for, instead of five, began with 218 votes for Dr. Newman, 265 for J. W. Joyce and 257 for Dr. Goodsell. Earl Cranston, the next highest man, received on the fourth ballot 141 votes, against 143 on the third, and 144 and 138 on the second and first respectively. The result of the fifth ballot will be announced to-day, and the voting, if necessary, will be continued.

John Heyl Vincent, D.D., LL. D., the leading successful candidate, is a man whose name is probably more familiarly known throughout the country than any other Methodist preacher of the time, some few of the present bishops possibly excepted. Bishop Vincent is first and foremost an educational Methodist. It was he who introduced the Chautauqua system, and it was he who advocated and carried into general use Sunday school leaflets and teacher's guides, now so generally in use. He has written a number of books of the Sunday school order, and he has even put in shape that lively difficult of journals, a Sunday school paper, which should be both bright and interesting and pleasingly moral as well.

Bishop Vincent was born in Tuscaloosa, Ala. He is now 56 years old, and served his church as an exhorter in 1849, a local preacher in 1850, an itinerant preacher in 1857, in the Newark city mission in 1863, and since 1868 as a regularly ordained pastor, agent of the Sunday School union and secretary of the Sunday School union. He is a much traveled man, having been abroad for purposes of study in 1862, '63, '72, '78, '80, '86, '87. In 1885 and 1887 he traveled extensively in Egypt, Palestine and Greece.

Bishop Fitzgerald is a big, jovial man, whose latter day convictions of right and wrong were strong enough to make him some time since break off abruptly a life long cherished habit of smoking. He is at present recording secretary of the General Missionary society. He is notable for his genial ways with both friends and strangers, and is an able logician and finished orator as well. Although his voice has practically been lost to him throughout this conference, he is quite the man to take at once a leading position among his peers. He is indeed already spoken of as a man who will become the judiciary leader of the bishops. Bishop Fitzgerald was born in Newark, N. J., and bred a lawyer. He was educated for the law at Princeton, and studied for a time in the office of the late Secretary of State Frelinghuysen. He has served his church for five or six years in his present capacity, and before that was for twenty years pastor and presiding elder of the Newark conference.

The Factory Not to Come Here.

The new concern which the projectors were about to build in Plainfield is not to come here. Ground had been selected just north of the Carpet Company's property along the railroad, and plans for a building were prepared, but Monday afternoon the Company accepted the offer of a building already erected in Brooklyn, and offering advantages considered especially desirable. The Company manufactures a machine known as the Linotype, which is to be used in newspaper offices, and which is regarded, by those competent to judge, one of the most remarkable inventions of the age.

AFRAID THE OTHER WOULD STRIKE.

So He Clubbed Him With a Crow-Bar and 'twas O. K.

The case of the State against Roger McGinley, who was indicted on a charge of assault and battery for striking Diedrich Schierenbeck twice with a thirty-pound crow-bar, occupied the Court and jury most of the time Monday, and kept the Court room well-filled with spectators. Cyrus A. Marsh was Defendant's counsel, and pleaded self-defense. Counsel on both sides had concluded their addresses to the jury when the Court adjourned Monday. Yesterday morning the charge was delivered by Judge McCormick. Mr. Marsh took several exceptions to the rulings of the Court. When he presented these in writing, the jury had already been out about half an hour. The Court said that it agreed with Mr. Marsh in the last point made, and called the jury back. The point was stated to be jury as written in counsel's prayer for exception, and the Court then said, "I so charge the jury."

The extreme length to which the law will allow a man to go in acting upon the reasonable assumption that another is about to do him injury is forcibly shown in this case. Mr. McGinley, according to his own evidence, had not received a blow. Mr. Schierenbeck, he says, had a grubbing-hoe in his hand and had taken hold of his, McGinley's, coat collar; and it was because he, McGinley, was afraid Schierenbeck was going to strike, that he struck Schierenbeck with the crow-bar. Mr. Ginley struck twice, the last time on Schierenbeck's neck. This blow might easily have proved fatal, and yet the Court sustained McGinley's counsel, Mr. Marsh, and called the jury back expressly to charge that McGinley had a right to act upon a well-grounded apprehension of injury and to use such force as reasonably appeared necessary to avert the apprehended injury. The high character of Mr. McGinley, and the skill with which his defense was made, won him his acquittal.

Exonerating Mr. Kesselring.

William Claasen, barber, informs us that last year when the petition among the barbers was being circulated to close Sundays, Mr. Kesselring, who keeps the barber-shop through which entrance was effected Sundays to Thorn's saloon next door, was among the first to sign the petition. Mr. Claasen called on us at Mr. Kesselring's request. The latter is a tenant of Thorn, and possibly desired that the law would be enforced in a manner to protect him from being used as a tool, and so as not to get him into trouble such as he must have foreseen.

A Big Game Saturday.

The ball game between the Woodbridge nine and the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Crescents, next Saturday afternoon, promises to be one of the most closely contested games of the season. The grand stand is now ready for occupancy.

The Crescents will probably have another big game Decoration Day. The New Brunswick Y. M. C. A. have a strong team this year and are trying to arrange for a game in Plainfield May 30th.

Doesn't Miss His Foot.

Edward Cuff, of Short Hills,—the colored lad who had to have a foot amputated because of injuries received on the Central railroad near Evons—now hobbles around the Muhlenberg Hospital on crutches. Young Cuff is somewhat of a contraband, and throws his footless leg around his neck as he limps about. He is quite unconcerned about his being crippled.

Another Conductor Goes.

Wm. Hibler, of Easton, formerly conductor on the 7:58 train, and one of the most popular, oldest and well-known men on the Central, was dismissed from the service yesterday.

STATE NOTES.

The licensed liquor-dealers of New Brunswick have decided to contest the constitutionality of the local-option law.

The Rahway Young Men's Republican Club have issued the monthly journal edited by the Reform Club in Union Hall, and expect to have a house-warming on the evening of May 31st. Major Forster and William J. Mott, of Newark, will make addresses.

General J. Madison Drake and his son, William McDowell Drake, proprietors of the Elizabeth Sunday Leader, in the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday pleaded "non vult" to a charge of criminal libel against Constable A. L. Carlton. Sentence was suspended until Saturday.

Ralph McGarigle, a Newark conductor, age thirty-three, was working a large circular saw in the planing mill on Grafton avenue, Woodside, yesterday, when a piece of timber being sawed struck him in the abdomen, rendering him unconscious. He was removed to Mrs. Edward's house close by and was examined by Coroner Dr. A. Carlton. Internal injuries were discovered. He is injured internally.

THE NIGHTMARE PAST.

"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" Vanish from Plainfield.

Not over fifty persons witnessed the second and last presentation of "The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" at the Stillman Music Hall last evening, and the dramatic presentation dragged along rather wearily. Stevenson's story as a tale is a work of genius, and apart from its thrilling interest has a powerful moral; but what as literature is a masterful elaboration of the idea that man has a two-fold nature—good and bad—and that these natures may be distinctly separated and, in the case of Dr. Jekyll, be made by a drug to change the man utterly, on the stage becomes a horrible nightmare. The conception of Hyde portrays him as a thoroughly bad man, and as such he is repulsive; hence in reading Stevenson's book one's abhorrence for vice is naturally increased; but the hideous Mr. Hyde of the dramatization brings nothing but terror to the average audience—terror of the man's horrid features, not of his awful crimes.

As "Dr. Jekyll"—gracious, noble hearted, benevolence-stricken, melancholy—Theodore Hamilton, who appeared here Monday and Tuesday, came more at an advantage than as "Mr. Hyde." To one who has seen Hamilton's Jekyll and Hyde and his Alvin Marshfield in "New York and Chicago" the sensation in New York and throughout the country, last Winter, was the fact that Mr. Mansfield, without the help of any artificiality, but of will, arrived, in full view of the audience, from that "Dr. Jekyll" of large stature, lofty bearing and gentle, though sad, countenance, into the deformed, murderous fiendish "Hyde."

In studying "The Strange Case" and in comparing it with similar productions, much is suggested that "one finds much to interest and instruct. In viewing the Satanic "Hyde" in person there is no genuine pleasure and no real profit. The sight is one calculated to haunt a person in his wide-awake moments; and a man's impulse for insisting to his conscience about that those who have been horribly fascinated by the thing have expressed an almost incontrollable desire for acting the part of "Hyde" and rushing out to strangle victims and gloat over the foul work.

The nightmare of a play is over; the Plainfield public desires something lighter next time.

Mr. Hamilton's voice was his best feature last night; it sounded resonant and rich; it is a good stage-voice; but in a private room it seems out of place, is harsh and loud.

The Road to Promotion.

It is very common for young men, I think, to determine the quality of their work by the price which they are paid for it. I only get, says such a one, $5 a week, and I am sure that I am giving $5 worth of service; if my employer wishes me to do more work for it he wants better, let him give better wages. This is a specious reasoning; but it is false, and is destructive to the best work, and therefore to the best manhood. No man can afford to do anything less well than his best. He who always does his best, that is, work in the very process of striving, will grow better and better. Not only will he grow more skillful in that particular workmanship, but he will be better equipped for other workmanship. This is an absolutely universal law. It is the absolute secret of promotion.

The man who is careful to give nothing more than he gets rarely gets more than he gives. The man who works for his own sake, who puts the best part of himself into every blow he strikes, who mixes his work with brain and conscience, who studies to render the largest possible service, regardless of the compensation which it brings, will, sooner or later, find his way on and up. The world learns his worth and calls him to him to higher service. Nor is that all. By stirring himself up always to do the best he can, he grows into a power to do better and ever better.—Exchange.

Will Dress in Quaint Costumes.

At the last meeting of the Chautauqua Circle, which was held at their rooms, 55 East Front street, last Saturday evening, Mr. Cahoone invited the members to hold a history party at his residence, at the corner of Arlington avenue and Broadway, June 7th. Each member is to be dressed like some notable person mentioned in American History. The evening will be spent in games, tableaux and other interesting things. A good time is expected by all.

Who Was He?

A New York paper this morning says: "A youth from Elizabeth while stealing a ride on a west-bound coal train slipped off the car on which he was standing yesterday afternoon at Plainfield and had the fingers badly crushed by the wheels. He was also severely injured by being struck on the body by the grease-box of the car. He was taken to the hospital at Plainfield."

Inquiry at the railroad station and the Hospital fails to corroborate this story.

Wants to Sign the Pledge.

Chas. Williams, for drunkenness and disorderly and indecent conduct on Second street, in front of Bock's saloon, yesterday, was arrested last night by Policeman Grant and was brought before City Judge Geo. P. Stephens to-day. Sentence was postponed till 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Williams says he wants to sign the pledge and become a sober man.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this city and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1888			1887		
6 a. m.	52	62	Sun rises		4 39
1 p. m.	60	71	Sun sets		7 13
12 m.	54	67	Moon rises		
3 p. m.	61	66	Moon sets		

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

The Edison Co. Loses $10,000.

NEW YORK, May 23.—At nine o'clock this morning the station of the Edison Electric Light Company, at No. 60 Liberty street, was badly damaged by fire.

The loss to the Edison Company is fixed at $10,000. Jere. Johnson, Jr., the auctioneer, whose offices are on the ground floor of the building and directly over the Edison station, lost $2,500 through fire, smoke and water. The other occupants of the building suffer only slight losses. The whole building was given up to offices.

No. 60 and 62 Liberty street are owned by Alanson Trash, whose loss will aggregate $2,000.

Wealth Found Miss at Economy.

ECONOMY, Pa., May 23.—Basil Kretmayer, a middle-aged man, employed here for some time past as a farm laborer, to-day electrified the Communistic Society of Economists, to whose employ he has been, with the startling announcement that his real name is Von Ehrenberg, and that he is the rightful possessor of the $25,000 of bonds and a vast estate in Germany. Mantbronn, Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany.

Drowned.

A number of young people of this city left last night on a moonlight ramble to Watchung Falls was their objective point, and on arriving at their destination they proceeded to enjoy themselves in various ways. The beautiful moonlight made walking a pleasure. The water pouring over the Falls under the shadow of the wood made a superb picture to look upon. The party returned home shortly after ten o'clock.

Window Glass.

A stained window glass was recently set up in the parish church of Elstow, the birthplace of Bunyan. It forms the fellow memorial for Elstow, and is the third colored stained glass that the church now possesses. Two of the others illustrate the "Pilgrim's Progress" and the "Holy War."

The great English law has been done with all its force upon two little boys of 8, who had stolen a shilling from a child of 7 and spent it in sweetmeats. They were sent to the workhouse for seven days, to give them up to their parents, because they were not "young highwaymen who had committed robbery with violence."

It is announced that the Standish monument on the Duxbury hill overlooking Plymouth harbor is to be finished this season. The obelisk is now 72 feet high. It will be 120 feet high and 30 feet square on the sea level, and visible 30 miles at sea. It has cost $27,000, and needs $10,000 more to finish it.

A recent inquiry into the deadliness of certain trades is interesting when the register general's report on the decrease of mortality in England is remembered. The latest statistics show that dry grinders of forks live on an average only 29 years; of razors, 31 years; scissors, 32 years; sickle makers and cutlers, 35 years; spring knives and files, 35 years, and of saws and sickles, 38 years.

The Colorado Historical society, under the chairmanship of Dr. Bennett, its president, is making an effort for the preservation of the Aztec ruins found in the state. These ruins abound in southwestern Colorado, and are of great interest to the student of ancient antiquities and to sightseers as well. It is proposed to have the country in the neighborhood laid out as a great national park.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

FOR SALE
A MILK ROUTE
and
Farm of 35 Acres.
$35 per week profit on Milk Route. Farm has plenty of Fruit and is located
2 MILES FROM PLAINFIELD
The premises are well fenced, contain house and barn. The whole thing for $2,500. Terms easy. Address "Milkman," care of PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. 23-6

Special Notice.
Just received, a large shipment of box paper in delicate tints and in cream, worth from 25c to 30c per box.
For the present we will sell this for 18cts per box; 6 boxes for 90cts.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

A GLANCE AT THIS
May save you time and trouble in filling your memorandum in Dry and Fancy Goods. We give special attention to this line, buy the Latest fashions, the very best quality, and sell at the lowest prices.
We have just put on sale a splendid line of new fashionable colors in Cashmeres at 25c. New Patterns in Satchdowne Wool Challies at 18c. New all-Wool Henriettas in black and colors. Plaid and plaid Surah Silks. Black and colored Moire Silks.
We will make some special offerings in Wash Dress Fabrics and White Goods for the next few days.
Extra fine Plaid India Linon at 15c, reduced from 18c.
Extra fine Plaid India Linon at 25c, reduced from 33c; extra heavy corded Piques at 20c, reduced from 25c. Check Nainsooks at 8c, reduced from 12c. Figured Piques at 7c, well worth 15c. These are a good assortment yet of those 10c, and 14c. four Dress Ginghams at 9c; and those 25c. Sad—we are selling those yet for 15c, to close.
We have purchased one entire remaining stock lately at greatly reduced prices: Silk Gimps and Braids, Tinsel Gimps and Braids, Beaded Nets, Set of Passementerie Fancy Ribbons and Laces Guipure and Chantilly Black Lace Flouncings, Hamburg Embroidery, Panels. You will be surprised at the very low prices we can offer you in Carpets, oil cloths, Mattings etc. etc.
EDSALL'S,
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.
APARTMENTS to let. Corner West Third and New streets. 5-7tf
A MILL property for sale or to rent. A rare business opportunity for the right man. Reasons satisfactory. Good reason for selling. Apply to J. T. Vail, real estate broker, opposite depot. 2-14-tf
A YOUNG French girl wants a situation as nurse or waiting maid. Call or address S. Dupuy, 40 Jackson avenue. 21-3
FOR SALE CHEAP—Colony of Bees, hive, section-boxes and appurtenances. Address D. Box 341, Plainfield. 20-3
FOR SALE—Eight Exelsior horse-power Steam Engine and Boiler. H. H. Lawyer, corner Third and Richmond streets. 15-tf
FOR SALE—Solid black walnut pillar extension dining table, 12 feet length, almost new; chair to match. Also, a small bed stead with mirror and marble slab. All first-class hand-made furniture. Will be sold very low for cash. Address, T. Dey, Box 1006, Post office. 19-3
GOOD country board and lodging pleasant rooms at Fanwood; five minutes walk from station. Address Mrs. D. Miller, Fanwood. 20-tf
MAN and wife wish situation. Husband understands care of horses, driving, is coachman, gardening, farming, and is generally handy. She is a good housekeeper. Best of references. Apply at 18 East Front street, up stairs. 2-3
WANTED—A first-class girl for general housework. Good wages and small family. Ask for Mrs. Hill at 40 Front street. 23-2
WANTED—Horse for hiring; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 931. 5-3tf

Special Notice.
HANS F. SKIPERT,
Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received on piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans F. Seidel, care of G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-3-3 m.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
Men's Furnishing Goods,
SLIGHTLY DAMAGED
by fire will be sold much below cost for the next week. Now is your chance. Call and see.

DESIRABLE
Building Lots
can now be purchased at
Edgewood Park,
SOMERSET STREET. Address
R. F. M. CHASE,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker.
Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Do You Want
anything in the line of carpets, mattings, oil cloths, etc.? If you do, it will pay you to examine these prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Good fancy mattings, 11c, 12½c, 14c, 19c, 22c, per yard.
4-4 oil cloth, 30c, 35c, 35c, 40c.
Good ingrain carpets, 25c, 30c, extra heavy 2-ply ingrains, 40c. Our Sunday; 50c ingrain stair carpets, 39c and 45c.
We quote the following SPECIAL PRICES for a few days only. 20 dozen fine Worsted Jerseys, Beaded, and fancy embroidered fronts, at $1.50 to $2.00, worth twice the price.
20 pieces fine figured Lawns at 6c per yard.
A few more of those Crinkle Seersuckers left at 6c per yard.
Boys' Cambric Waists, 30c, upwards.
Ladies' Ties and Children's Lace Caps, from 20c, upwards.
Our stock of Dress Ginghams, Plain and Crinkle Seersuckers, Lawns, Batistes, etc., is the largest ever shown in this vicinity.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 W. FRONT STREET.

Holly Grove Butter
at
G. W. Rockfellow's.
This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

DIRECT FROM MILL—
Family Flour.
Wholesale Price List. Per bbl. $5.25; 1-2 bbl. $2.75; 1-4 bbl. $1.50; 1 lb. 5c.
Retail Price List. Per bbl. $5.50; 1-2 bbl. $2.90; 1-4 bbl. $1.60; 1 lb. 5c.
Special Grade, per bbl. $6.00; 1-2 bbl. $3.00; 1-4 bbl. $1.65; 1 lb. 5c.
The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior goods, as you will decide after giving us a trial.
John Otto, Prop'r.
NEW MARKET, N. J.

Carpets and Mattings.
The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

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IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
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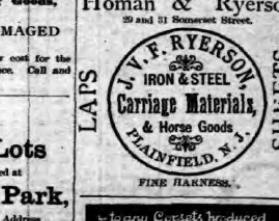
FINE HARNESS.



I. LEDERER.

PORCH CHAIRS
and
Lawn Settees,
At Fairchild's
Furniture Warerooms
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A few more of those Crinkle Seersuckers left at 6c per yard.
A large line of medium priced bedroom Suits, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Cot Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer boarding houses.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Corner Lot
FOR SALE.
One of the most desirable locations in North Plainfield. Neighborhood prosperous. 100 feet front on Washington avenue, 200 feet deep on Linden avenue. Address
C. C. MANVILLE, La Grange, Ohio.
5-15-3m*

Presidential Politics.

Democrats in Blaine's State Elect Delegates.

W. L. PUTNAM FOR GOVERNOR.

But They Advocate a Revision of the Present Tariff Laws—President Cleveland's Administration Heartily Indorsed.

Two Reports on the Prohibitory Law.

AUGUSTA, May 23.—The Democratic state convention yesterday elected as delegates at large to the national convention Hon. Charles Conker, of Portland; Arthur Sewall, of Bath; E. C. Allen, of Augusta, and James Tebbs, of Bangor.

The Hon. William L. Putnam, of Portland, was nominated for governor of the state by acclamation.

The platform says: "We do not advocate free trade, but favor and desire a revision of the present unjust and burdensome tariff laws."

The action of the president and of Secretary Bayard in connection with the fishery treaty is approved; especially the president's conduct in refusing to yield to the demand for retaliatory measures which claim the use of the federal power to secure facilities for shipping aliens from foreign ports to pass our fishing fleet in the prosecution of their business.

The administration of President Cleveland is heartily indorsed.

The majority reported a plank demanding the repeal of the prohibitory law in the interests of good society and temperance.

The minority reported recommending that the resolution be adopted, "Prohibitory law be adopted, or, if any, one which they presented scathingly denouncing the Republican party for hypocrisy, duplicity and inconsistency in severely criticising the workers of the law and to secure for such violators immunity from prosecution, and declaring that such practices corrupt public morals, engender disrespect for law, and encourage dishonesty, bribery and perjury, while the party engaging in them is worthy of the contempt and condemnation of all good citizens.

CONGRESSMAN SCOTT'S WORK.

He Has Everything Ready for the Pennsylvania Democrats.

HARRISBURG, May 23.—Congressman Scott has had very little trouble in directing the preliminary work of the Democratic state convention, which is to meet to-day. The four delegates at large, whom he, with other political leaders friendly to the administration, selected, will be chosen probably by acclamation. They are ex-Attorney General Lewis C. Cassidy, William L. Scott, ex-Congressman William Mutchler, of Northampton county, and ex-Congressman Charles E. Boyle, of Payette. Ex-Congressman Speer, of Huntingdon, is the only other candidate, but he will doubtless retire before the meeting of the convention.

It is believed that the Mills bill will be indorsed by a majority of the committee on platform and will receive no opposition in the convention.

William Hensel, of Lancaster, will be the temporary president of the convention and ex-United States Senator Wallace will be the permanent chairman. Both will make speeches endorsing the tariff policy of the president.

Texas Democrats Solid for Cleveland.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 23.—The Democratic state convention to elect delegates to St. Louis met to-day. Henry Exall, chairman of the state executive committee. Ex-Governor Throckmorton was nominated for temporary chairman by ex-Senator Maxey, and was elected by acclamation. The contest will be over the adoption of a resolution declaring against state prohibition. The convention is a representative gathering of Democrats, and is solid for Cleveland.

Minor Political Events.

UTICA, N. Y., May 23.—The Twenty-third district Republican convention elected as delegates to the national convention S. R. Campbell, Oneida county; H. A. Phelps, Lewis; Allen Munn, Wayne; H. H. Bright, Oneida; J. Edgar Jones, Lewis. J. S. Kosterbaden, county clerk, was made presidential elector. The delegates favor Blaine, but are instructed.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Third assembly district Republican club adopted resolutions instructing its delegates to the convention to vote for him to the delegates from the Seventh congressional district of Chicago.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23.—The Democratic convention for the Thirtieth congressional district of Illinois renominated Congressman W. M. Springer by acclamation.

AUGUSTA, Me., May 23.—In the Second district Democratic convention Charles E. Allen, of Dresden, was nominated for congressman by acclamation, and Governor Marcellus were chosen delegates to St. Louis.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Cranston Print works at Providence, R. I., have been shut down in the case of $20,000 on a writ in favor of the Duval mills, of Fall River, Mass. The suit is to recover certain goods delivered for treatment at the Cranston works.

Two cotton sheds on the Old Colony docks at Fall River, Mass., were burned, and 900 bales of cotton damaged. The loss will be about $40,000.

The steamer Monmouth, built for the Central railroad of New Jersey, was successfully launched at Cramp's ship yards in Philadelphia, Thursday. She is fashioned by Miss Williams, of Philadelphia.

Andrew Carnegie and wife, Walter Damrosch, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phillips, and the Rev. Charles H. Eaton have sailed for Bremen. They will meet James G. Blaine at Southampton, and accompany him on a pleasure yacht trip through the historic parts of Scotland.

An interstate military encampment is in progress at Nashville, Tenn. An enormous parade of the various military organizations present was followed by prize drills and a magnificent sham battle.

General Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, denies that the Republican harmonizers of the National Republican convention will be taken to show the strength of Mr. Blaine.

Hugh Corcoran, aged 30, a brakeman, was killed in the yard of the Fitchburg Railroad company in Boston.

The postoffice at Attleboro, Mass., has been burglarized of about $1,300 worth of stamps.

Two sub-orders of Knights of Labor at Newburg, N. Y., and others at Fishkill, Matteawan, Coal Spring, Highland Falls and Peekskill, will withdraw from District Assembly 49, of New York, and form a new assembly.

Given a Month Longer to Live.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 23.—Governor Buckner has respited William Patterson, who is under sentence of death, until June 22. Patterson was to have been executed next Friday.

PARSON WOODROW'S BELIEF.

His Theories of Evolution Discussed by Southern Presbyterians.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—The case of Dr. Woodrow was still under discussion at yesterday's session of the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church.

In the continuation of his speech Dr. Woodrow said the Bible does not teach science, and to take its language in a scientific sense is to pervert its meaning.

He denied that he had subordinated Scripture to science. He accepted the authority of the Scriptures as final, and when he taught that Adam probably had an animal ancestry he did so after he had shown that it might not be inconsistent with sacred Scripture.

Dr. Woodrow closed by asking the assembly not to add another to the nations of the church respecting science.

Dr. Adams was the original prosecutor in the case, and spoke in favor of the respondent. Dr. Axson, of Georgia. He argued against evolution, using logic and satire. He traced the progress of animal life until it reached Eden. "In some way or another," he said, "this frog got ashore, and that, brethren of the assembly, was the landing of your first ancestor."

It seems almost certain that the decision will be against Dr. Woodrow, and that evolution will be voted down.

BAPTIST MISSIONARIES.

Election of Officers at the Second Day's Session in Washington—Adoniram Judson's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The second day's session of the American Baptist Missionary union began with the Rev. Edward Judson, D. D., in the chair. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, the Hon. George A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, Minn.; vice-presidents, the Rev. H. Colby, D. D., of Dayton, O.; and Francis Wayland, LL. D., of New Haven, Conn.; recording secretary, the Rev. Henry S. Burrage, D. D., of Portland, Me.

Aug. 8, 1888, will be the 100th anniversary of the birth of Adoniram Judson, and in honor of his memory it was resolved to increase the income of the society 50 per cent, and to raise a special Judson centenary fund of $100,000 by subscriptions of not less than $1,000 each.

Resolutions were adopted, petitioning the United States government, the government of the Congo Free State and the World's Exposition conference in favor of the prohibition of the liquor traffic in Africa. The Rev. W. T. Chase, D. D., of Minneapolis, Minn., was elected as delegate to the next anniversary, with the Rev. T. Edwin Brown, D. D., of Providence, as alternate.

This session, it is said, has been one of the most satisfactory ever held by the society, and the new year is begun with great encouragement for the future.

At the close of the board of managers' the Rev. Edward Judson, D. D., of New York, was chosen chairman; the Rev. M. H. Bixby, D. D., of Providence, R. I., recording secretary; the Rev. J. N. Murdock, D. D., and the Rev. William Ashmore, D. D., corresponding secretaries; J. C. Coleman, Silas Ward and D. Lincoln and Joseph G. Shed, auditors; R. J. Gordon, D. D., Franklin Johnson, D. D., R. J. Adams, D. D., A. G. Lawson, D. D., Thomas Dixon, D. D., Spencer Smith, George S. Harwood, George W. Chipman, and Chester W. Kingsley, executive committee.

A Fatal Explosion in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—An explosion and fire, resulting in the loss of two lives and about $10,000 worth of property, occurred in the cellar of Stanton & Hackett's chair manufactory, No. 231 Brown street, this morning. The names of those killed are John Curley, aged 15 years, and David Slayton, a 26-year-old colored man. They were working in the basement of the building, when the explosion occurred. Brenson ordered them to go down to the cellar and bring up some varnish. They had been down there for some time when a terrific explosion was heard. Some thereafter a volume of smoke burst out of the cellar door. It is supposed that when the two employes went into the cellar with a lighted lamp they must have lighted a match, which ignited the varnish and resulted in the explosion.

Christian Science in Court.

MALDEN, Mass., May 23.—In the case of Abby H. Lane, of West Medford Christian scientist, charged with allowing her daughter to die in childbirth through neglect, Dr. Cushing testified that in his opinion the woman died of hemorrhage, which could have been avoided by proper treatment. Mrs. Corner said she had soothed the pains of the deceased by prayer. Mrs. Corner varied God her child's death was not caused by drugs. A decision will be rendered on Saturday.

An Attempt at Regicide.

BUDAPEST, May 23.—A Hungarian that the train upon which King Milan returned from Vienna to Belgrade narrowly escaped being wrecked. M. Baross, the Hungarian minister of railways, has ordered an inquiry into the existence of a plot to wreck the train and thwarted the designs of the conspirators. M. Vitalis, son of a millionaire railway contractor, and a number of others have been arrested for connection with the plot.

For a Statue of Horace Greeley.

NEW YORK, May 23.—A joint committee of New York Typographical union No. 6, Brooklyn Typographical union No. 98, and Horace Greeley union No. 277, in a letter issued an appeal for contributions for a statue of the late Horace Greeley, to be erected in one of the New York parks. Remittances are to be sent to William P. McHugh, treasurer of the committee, at No. 53 Frankin street, New York.

Beaten to Death by Unknown Men.

PORTLAND, Me., May 23.—John Hanley, a laborer, while at work at the coaling station of the Grand Trunk railroad at Fish Point, was knocked down and beaten with shovels by two unknown men, who escaped. Hanley is dying, and no post mortem statement can be obtained. The affair would have been only from a distance, and its nature is unknown.

Veterans Meet at Medina.

MEDINA, N. Y., May 23.—Veterans of the Twenty-eighth regiment held a reunion here yesterday. Veterans were here from Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Lockport, Rochester, Falls, Canandaigua and many other places. The annual dinner was served at the Hart house, and after-ing reunion services took place in the afternoon.

A Chicago Bank Teller Gone Wrong.

CHICAGO, May 23.—E. B. Bradley, for ten years teller of the Union National bank, has left the city for parts unknown. It was discovered last night that he was $40,000 short in his accounts $5,000. He is supposed to have used the money in grain speculations.

Governor Lucas Visits Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 23.—Governor C. H. Lucas, of Michigan, with State Officers Haggaert and Dix, visited the battlefield here. The governor will return in September, with his staff and military, to participate in dedicating the monument.

Labor Bills in Congress

The Senate Passes the Department of Agriculture Bill.

ABOUT CONVICT MADE GOODS.

A Measure Prohibiting Their Sale Outside the Producing State Creates Some Lively Discussion in the House—Some Very Emphatic Speeches.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The principal features in the house yesterday was the discussion on the bill to prohibit the sale of convict made goods in any state to which they are produced. The conference report on the bill to bridge the Black, Northeast and Cape Fear rivers in North Carolina was agreed to.

Yesterday having been set apart for the consideration of bills from the committee on labor, Mr. O'Neill called up the bill to confine the sale of products of convict labor to the state in which they are produced. Mr. O'Neill said the measure was the result of a visit to Washington of manufacturers from New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Philadelphia and other cities who appeared before the committee declaring that absolute ruin would result to them from competition of convict labor; that a party case where such labor attached an industry lower rates of wages to employes followed. Labor organizations throughout the country, he said, had petitioned before the committee for necessity for the passage of the bill.

Mr. Plumb, of Illinois, opposed the bill on constitutional grounds. He said it interfered with interstate commerce, and that the whole investigation of the subject had not been made. The committee had based its action upon the statements of manufacturers. How many cases said in this country the products of English prisons. He contended that prison labor was necessary to the reformation of convicts.

Mr. Rogers argued that congress had not the power to lay an embargo and pass a law which provided for non-intercourse between the states of Union.

Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, said this was not the first time when, in the name of labor, labor had been outraged upon the floor. Every blow he had struck in the world to promote the well being of all, and the man who intimated that any one on this floor was unfriendly to labor was a fit subject for the utmost contempt. The main backers of the bill were not the laboring men. This was the first time he had ever known monopoly to join hands with labor in order to make the criminals of the country gentlemen of elegant leisure.

In answer to Mr. O'Neill as to what labor the gentleman had sought to support in his "tariff speech," Mr. Butterworth replied that he was trying to protect American labor against foreign labor. He was not attempting to tax laborers at home in order to support laborers on the other side in idleness. Mr. Butterworth maintained that there was not a well ordered business establishment that could not compete with prison labor, to which assertion Mr. Brumm took exception.

Messrs. Wilson, of Minnesota, and Adams, of Illinois, argued against the bill as unconstitutional.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, was unwilling that the bill should be passed, unless there was a provision incorporated in it prohibiting the importation of foreign goods manufactured in whole or in part by convict labor.

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, Mr. Stahlwaite, of Ohio, and Blount, of Georgia, in opposition, and by Messrs. Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Scott, of Pennsylvania, in advocacy of the measure, the previous question on the engrossment and third reading of the bill was ordered, and the house adjourned.

The senate took up and passed the Riddleberger resolution to consider the fisheries treaty in open session and the discussion and passage in regular session of the bill to create a department of labor were the features in the senate yesterday.

Mr. Reagan secured the floor and opposed the bill to create a department of agriculture. He said the laboring men had many grounds of complaint, but he had never heard that they demanded a mere change in the postoffice, or any other such informal legislation as being sufficient to satisfy their complaints. Their complaint was that the government had been for many years past sever since the republican party had had control of it, not in the interest of various corporations, bondholders and capitalists, and extravagantly pensioned soldiers.

When labor asked for bread he would not consent to give it a stone, as the pending bill proposed. Mr. Reagan moved as a substitute a bill creating a department of industry, but after a yea and nay vote—there being but nine votes in its favor—the substitute was withdrawn.

The bill was then passed, and a conference committee ordered. Messrs. Blair, Wilson (Ia.) and George were subsequently appointed conferees on the part of the senate.

The following bills were then passed: Senate bill appropriating $125,000 for a public building at Paterson, N. J.; senate bill increasing the annual appropriation for the militia to $600,000.

Senators say that the defeat of the Riddleberger resolution to consider the fisheries treaty in open session was due to the fact that Hale's voting with the Democrats against it. The friends of the resolution contend that it would have been adopted had it not been for a fear that it would point the way hereafter for the abolition of the secret session and star chamber practices. A hard fight was made by the friends of the treaty against the Riddleberger resolution, and the author of the proposition says he does not intend to stop his warfare on the present system by this defeat, but will renew it in some other form.

To Form a National Bar Association.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A hundred leading lawyers, representing most of the states of the Union, assembled in Juror's Universalist church here to form a National Bar association. Mr. A. S. Worthington, a prominent member of the district bar, called the assembly to order at 10 a. m. He said that it was necessary, he said, was to bring about a uniformity of laws. He believed that existing evils could be corrected by forming a central association. Mr. James O. Broadhead, of St. Louis, was chosen chairman of the convention. Robert Stewart, of Pennsylvania, was made secretary. On motion of Judge Shellabarger a committee of fifteen was appointed to draft a constitution and by laws.

Ohio Pythian Knights.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 23.—The Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge of Ohio met in convention here, with delegations from nearly every city in the state. A reception was held in Castle hall, where Mayor Conrade cordially welcomed the visitors in a speech responded to by Grand Chancellor Coats, of Marion. The lodge then went into secret session, but no important business was transacted. The knights paraded the principal thoroughfares, stopping in front of the Masonic hall, where prize drills were contested and a banquet served. A grand ball took place last evening. The lodge will be in session until Friday.

SPORTING NEWS.

Events on the Race Track and News from the Diamond.

New York, May 23.—The Brooklyn Jockey club track was in good condition yesterday; weather clear and pleasant. First race, handicap sweepstakes, six furlongs; Lore'le first, Lady Primrose second, Fitzroy third; time, 1:18½. Second race, Kenilworth sweepstakes, mile and a sixteenth; Bordelaise first, Lady Primrose second, Fitzroy third; time, 1:58½. Third race, Babylon Derby, for 3-year-olds, mile and a quarter. The start was made with Emperor of Norfolk in the lead, Sir Dixon next, followed by Prince Royal. Prince Royal ran out on the first turn, and Sir Dixon, when the others commenced to close on him. On the upper turn the Emperor moved up and took 2 of a length, Prince Royal following, but Murphy, who came on and won easily in 2:08¾. Sir Dixon second, three lengths in front of Prince Royal, third. Fourth race, Lawrence hotel plate, mile and an eighth; Century first, Tipstaff second, Richmond third; time, 1:56. Fifth race, purse, 3-year-olds, five furlongs; Bramble first, Hadrianus second, Jay F. Third. Sixth race, handicap hurdle selling, seven furlongs; Banner Bearer first, Lackawanna second, Battery third; time, 1:33.

RACES AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—The attractive card for yesterday's races drew a large crowd to the race track. First race, Louisville hotel handicap sweepstakes, one mile; Ferdinando first, Bonnie Lizzie second, Glenhall third; time, 1:42. Second race, Kentucky Oaks, mile and a half; Tempany first, Los Angeles second, Quinbara third; time, 2:39. Third race, Kentucky stakes, mile and a quarter; Bramble first, Hadrianus second, Jay F. third; time, 2:09¼. Fourth race, for maiden 2-year-olds; Miss first, Minnie Pat second, Ambrose third; time, 1:06. Fifth race, six furlongs; Red d'Or first, Golightly second, Fullsail third; time, 1:17½.

FOR THE SOMERSMOBILE STAKES.

LONDON, May 23.—At the Bath and Somerset county cricket ground yesterday, for the Somersmobile stakes was won by Sam Pearson's 4-year-old chestnut colt, Ruddigore, with Mr. Z. Cannon's 4-year-old chestnut colt, Curaline second, and Lord Edward Somerset's 3-year-old bay horse, Wine Sour third.

TUESDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

At Rochester—Rochester, 3; Rochester, 8. Hits: Hamilton, 3; Rochester, 13. Errors: Hamilton 6; Rochester, 1. Batteries: Wood and Vesper, Hays and Hallah.

At Utica—Syracuse, 4; Syracuse, 1. Hits: Toronto, 4; Syracuse, 3. Errors: Toronto, 4; Syracuse, 3. Batteries: Atkinson and Nichols, Higham and Bergen.

At London—London, 0; Troy, 6. Hits: London, 5; Troy, 6. Errors: London, 6; Troy, 0. Batteries: Bishop and Kinslow, Serring and Beatty.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 18; Albany, 1. Hits: Buffalo, 25; Albany, 5. Errors: Buffalo, 5; Albany, 7. Batteries: Harland and Kappel, Lord and Quinn.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 9; Kansas City, 4. Hits: Brooklyn, 15; Kansas City, 5. Errors: Brooklyn, 3; Kansas City, 7. Batteries: Hughes and Clark, Porter and Donohue.

At Baltimore—Baltimo w, 2; St. Louis, 4. Hits: Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 7. Errors: Baltimore, 3; St. Louis, 2. Batteries: Cunningham and O'Brien, Knouff and Milligan.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Cincinnati, 6. Hits: Cleveland, 8; Cincinnati, 8. Errors: Cleveland, 3; Cincinnati, 7. Batteries: Gilks and Zimmer, Mullane and Baldwin.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 6; Louisville, 5. Hits: Athletic, 9; Louisville, 7. Errors: Athletic, 4; Louisville, 5. Batteries: Mattimore and Gunning, Ramsey and Kerins.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Washington, 6. Hits: Pittsburg, 9; Washington, 13. Errors: Pittsburg, 5; Washington, 3. Batteries: Morris and Carro l, O'Day and Deasley.

At Chicago—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Hits: Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 9. Errors: Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries: Krock and Flint, Buffinton and Clements.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 2; Boston, 4. Hits: Indianapolis, 4; Boston, 7. Errors: Indianapolis, 4; Boston, 1. Batteries: Shreve and Buckley, Bowders and O'Rourke.

At Detroit—Detroit, 4; New York, 6. Hits: Detroit, 13; New York, 14. Errors: Detroit, 3; New York, 6. Batteries: Getzein and Gausell, Titcomb and Murphy.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—The Evening Call Newsboys' Baseball club defeated the Carriers' club at Recreation park by a score of 16 to 14. After their victory the club marched to the Call office where they were met by The Evening Call band, and proceeded to the office of Mayor Fitler, where they were welcomed by his honor in a short speech, in which he expressed a hope that they would win the newsboys' championship. President of Common Council William P. Scott and Director Mahaffy, who were present, joined heartily in his honor's sentiments. The former made a speech, in which he regretted that he was not a boy himself.

A Convention of Butchers.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—The third annual convention of the Butchers' National Protective association opened yesterday with 75 delegates present, representing twenty states and 4,000 butchers. President Thomas Armour, of Chicago, called the convention to order and delivered his annual address.

Dom Pedro Beyond Hope.

MILAN, May 23.—The last sacrament of the church was administered to Dom Pedro II, emperor of Brazil, yesterday. He appears to be completely stricken with paralysis. He has wholly lost his power of speech, and his breathing is irregular and labored.

Found Dead in the Street.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., May 23.—Schubert Wilder, a wealthy retired iron merchant, formerly of Newcastle, Pa., was found dead in the street here. It is thought he threw from a carriage and instantly killed.

Samuel Marx Must Go to Germany.

BOSTON, May 23.—Samuel Marx, charged with forging his father's name to a draft upon a bank in Germany, has been ordered by United States Commissioner Colson to be delivered to the German consul.

New York Wants Mirtie Hackett.

BOSTON, May 23.—Mirtie Hackett, of Cambridge, who played with Indianapolis last year, has been asked by New York to give his terms. He will probably leave for New York to-day.

Hat Shops Reopening.

DANBURY, Conn., May 23.—The Tweedy manufacturing company hat shops have started up after a month's idleness. Over 1,000 hands are employed. Other shops are reopening.

For Killing a Japanese Sailor.

BOSTON, May 23.—Capt. M. L. Howes, of the American bark Roseman, has been indicted and held in $20,000 bail for the murder of a Japanese sailor.

Commissioner of Gotham's Docks.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Mayor Hewitt has appointed Capt. Edward A. Post commissioner of docks, vice Charles H. Marshall, resigned.

Scourged by a Contagious Disease.

DANBURY, Conn., May 23.—Several deaths from malignant diphtheria have occurred at Brewster.

MEDICAL STUDENTS.

WHAT ZURICH UNIVERSITY IS DOING FOR THE FAIR SEX.

A Dissecting Room Full of Lady Students. The Scalpel in Taper Fingers—Enthusiasm in Scientific Work—An Interesting Sight—A Discussion.

The workshop of a medical college! But, in place of spectacled young men with long gowns and sharp scalpels, there are a score of girls robed in practical garments and busily dissecting the subjects before them. That's what I saw in the preparatory school to the medical branch of the Zurich university. Of the 1,141 students on the list female medical student may be gathered than ever before, because the number is so much greater, and, as the number increases, each individual is lost in the crowd, and the fair sex is having less attention. The absolute growing yearly. For this reason the total of young ladies studying their profession in Zurich is forty-four, against thirty-three last season.

Don't think this dissecting room is an absolute place of horror. The bodies are divided into their several parts before the students approach them, and each young lady has her chosen portion to operate upon. This reduces the unsavory appearance to a considerable extent, for the bodies entire are to be seen lying on the many tables or tables.

At one table where I stopped a delicately formed young lady was dissecting the upper hands a couple like knife and pair of fine pinchers, was cutting at a dismembered head, studying the organs of sight, probing into the brain, and, in addition to the horrible thoughts from what to me was a ghastly trophy. And yet her delicacy of treatment, her unmistakable enthusiasm, her evident comprehension of the subject, all combined to move that feeling from me in a few moments, and I lingered, watching her quick movements as intensely as I would any ordinary scientific experiment.

"Yes," she said, in reply to my question suggested in virtue of a slight acquaintance I had with her, "I make the eye my specialty, but in addition to the study of one of the most interesting points to study, it is likewise a more potent factor than is generally believed in the health of an individual. I have known persons to suffer from severe headaches and pains in the back who have attributed the trouble entirely to spinal disorders, when, in fact, it was nothing of the sort, but the eyes out of focus. They actually could not see out of one eye, and yet they did not know it. It seems incredible, and yet many a healthy person would feel astonished what I say. There is no doubt that persons have been the victims of nervous prostration brought on by a difficulty with the eyes of which they were unaware, and which a very easy operation would have removed."

After a further on a disciple of this glorious art stepped over a partially cut leg, from which the flesh was stripped to the bone, and explaining the muscles, as they presented themselves, to the several new schoolmates who gathered about her, based upon her notions. There was no hesitancy in her decisions, she cut with a clean stroke, and every time the blade fell just where it was intended. It was a revelation and surprise to her treatment of the subject, and under ready tongue the relations of the various nerves, tendons and muscles she exposed were made clear and intelligible, the meaning to the expectant audience about her.

In a distant corner a young woman and several male students were discussing an abstruse question with considerable heat, and from what I could gather a difference in opinion prevailing, and I remarked with a certain elation peculiar, perhaps, to my sex, that the young woman held her ground and was not to be overcome by the male element due and proper attention to what she frequently said.

I next noticed a fashionably attired damsel, evidently from the country, and by every indication of being in the mode, who, protected only by a small white apron plentifully decorated with varicolored ribbons, was cutting and slashing away at the flesh of the muscles with an ease and dexterity that were certainly natural, and could never have been wholly acquired. At first sight I judged this apparently woolly and giddy creature was prompted by some morbid passion to amuse herself in this manner, but when I asked the professor who accompanied me, he said she was the most skillful manipulator of the scalpel among all those then attendant, and could strip a muscle as cleanly and as beautifully as an expert butcher would a leg of mutton. On the street one would take her for the average shopping butterfly, with refined features and a rosy, semi-transparent skin.

The professor further assured me that the women were particularly dexterous in handling muscles. Their small, taper fingers gave them a certain advantage over males, and their eyes were quicker to detect details than the latter. After once becoming accustomed to the use of the scalpel, the women are more persistent workers, and rarely prosecute their researches more persistently.

It was to me very interesting to watch the girls mingling with their male colleagues and studying with them the terrible mystery of human construction. There was no jocoseness, no loud talking or unseemly mirth. All was quiet, orderly, strictly in the line of duty. A young lady to whom I have referred was the only one who gave any suggestion of the outer world, and she was romantic; she was a genius and accordingly a degree of eccentricity.

Her companions were roused in all conceiling white Mother Hubbards, tight at the neck and tight at the wrist, other wise falling unbound from shoulder to feet. Notwithstanding this, clothing as little cumbrous as can be worn. The modern bustle is, of course, forbidden. Any one of these girls, and the professor's assistant is sought and anything that interferes is cast aside. The robes are made rather more clinging than loose, so that one's student life may be carried on as well as can. Superfluous clothing, in other words, is barely tolerated, and upon the head is worn a white turban.

The male students do not hesitate to openly declare their opposition to the presence of women in the medical profession, and yet when brought in contact with them in the operating room they accord the females with the utmost deference and respect.—Zurich Cor. New York Star.

"When Seen Too Oft."

FIRST BABY.

Proud Young Mother (to proud young father)—Isn't Baby beautiful? Do you hear the sweet, precious darling cry his dear little eyes out last night?

Proud Young Father—I thought I heard our angel twitter!

SECOND BABY.

Sir—Albert, you unfeeling wretch, to hear that child screeching all night and never come to its help!

He—Let the little demon howl!—Detroit Free Press.

A Chicago newspaper makes the statement that a railroad train arrives or departs from that city every minute of the day.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Massachusetts Delegates Meet in Boston and Organize.

BOSTON, May 23.—Three hundred delegates representing thirty-eight Republican clubs were present at the convention held for the purpose of forming a league to support Mr. Camden, of Brooklyn, was made temporary chairman, and Charles E. Adams temporary secretary. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that we cordially indorse and pledge our support in cooperation to that end, to the efforts of the Republican league of the United club in its work of preservation of American markets and American wages for our people.

The committee on permanent organization reported the following names, which were unanimously adopted.

President, Albert E. Pillsbury, of Boston; first vice-president, George W. Loring, of Salem, with twelve others.

Secretaries, Charles E. Adams, of Lowell, and four others.

A letter from the clubs represented at the convention form a state league was unanimously adopted, and that the executive committee was organized to be composed of one member from each club, chosen by the club itself.

Upon motion the constitution of the Republican league of the United States so far as governing the election of state leaders, was read, article by article, and adopted with some slight changes.

The following officers were elected: Hon. Amos A. Marston, of Lowell, was promoted for president of the league, by Judge Pruett, and he was elected by acclamation, as were the following:

Vice-presidents, Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury, of Boston; Hon. George B. Loring, of Salem, and Hon. James M. Gass, of Boston. Secretary, James H. Plant, of Weymouth.

A. W. Beckwith, of Boston, treasurer, receiving 65 votes and Pillsbury 3.

Delegates to the National Republican league: Henry Gould, of Medford; George D. Russell, of Boston; Hon. Leo M. Richard E. Stickney, of Springfield, and A. H. Hall, of Pittsfield. The delegates were authorized to select alternates.

Electric Beacon for Harbor Lights.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—An invention in harbor lighting will be offered in a few days time in Gotham's market, New York harbor. The lighthouse board has under consideration several bids for furnishing the electric light buoys, to be placed on either side of the channel to mark the entrance to the harbor. The buoys will be twenty feet high, and the battery for supplying the current will be located in Sandy Hook light station. The whole apparatus, including the plant, will cost $30,000. Three thousand per annum will be expended to keep it in order.

Barsley Peak on Trial Again.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 23.—In the court house at Prosecutor Hendrickson mentioned his opening. Two witnesses, Amos Johnson, who found the body, and Eliza Colkett to whose house the body was carried, were called. Their testimony was the same as that given before and the case explained to them.

Run Over by a Wedding Party.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 23.—Carriages containing a wedding party on their way to the residence of Mr. Jones, were driving rapidly ran over and killed a little girl. The whole party were arrested, and the wedding did not take place.

Crushed by a Field Roller.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 23.—John Conaughty, a 19-year-old boy residing in the town of Scipio, twelve miles south of the city, fell from a field roller on which he was riding, and was run over, being instantly killed. His body was badly crushed.

A Challenge from Dennis Gallagher.

BUFFALO, May 23.—Dennis Gallagher, the well known wrestler, has challenged any man in America to wrestle collar and elbow, catch as catch can and side hold, best two in three, Police Gazette rules, for $250 a side.

Weather Indications.

For Thursday, in eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and in New England, fair, slightly cooler weather, followed by rain with southerly winds, followed by rain in eastern New York.

The Swedenborgian Convention.

BOSTON, May 23.—Rev. Chauncey Giles, of New York, was chosen president of the general convention of the Church of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian), which met here yesterday. Among those elected to the general council were: Rev. S. S. Seward, of New York; Rev. John Whitehead, of Pennsylvania; Rev. J. Reed Bigelow, of Rhode Ave.; J. C. Ayer, of New York; Albert Mason, of Massachusetts; Hon. M. W. Field, of Detroit; J. Barnard, of Washington, D. C.; W. N. Hobart, of Ohio, and H. A. Keyes, of Illinois.

The Turnerbund Denounces Anarchy.

CHICAGO, May 23.—In the national convention of the Turnerbund a resolution was passed denouncing anarchistic ideas as rife in this country, and denouncing anarchism in plain terms. This led to an exciting debate which lasted four hours, but finally the resolution was adopted by a vote of 70 to 39. The announcement of the vote aroused the convention to great enthusiasm. Reports of committees were received, and other business of no particular interest to the public was transacted.

The New York Brewers' Strike.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Brewers' association has resolved not to discriminate against their former employes, now on strike, by employing new men. The executive board after, provided the men or the unions to which they belong cease to boycott or otherwise injure the brewers, but it was also resolved that under the Central Federal Union and the National Brewery Workingmen's union revoke the boycott before May 28 no agreement can be made. It might be added that new machinery built by the day or on contract is idle in machinery repository.

J. H. KENYON

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT ST 1 2 3 4,

all kinds of Second-hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices. You will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

L. HEYNIGER,

65, 65 and 67 Somerset street.

Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY, etc.

WOODENWARE

etc, at LESS than New York Prices.

TELEPHONE CALL 115.

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

13 Park avenue.

Hooker's Goods in great variety.

Field and Garden Seed, Garden Tools, Refrigerators, etc., at J. P. Lairy & Co., corner of Front street and Park avenue.

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS NEW PRICES

Something New Every Day. New notice

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40 West Front street, for

Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.

Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors. French cream a specialty.

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Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.

Incandescent Lighting for STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

THE BEE HIVE

Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses, with all over Lace Yoke, 25c.

Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses with all over embroidered Hamburg Yoke, to suit 50c.

Children's white Gretchen Dresses at 45c, 60c, 65c.

Children's Gretchen Gingham Dresses, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c.

Ladies 8ilk Mitts in black and colors 18, 25 and 35c.

Ladies Frame Lisle Gloves, regular price 25c at 15c.

Ladies' Tafeta Gloves embroidered back 25c.

The most complete assortment of Jerseys ever shown in Plainfield.

Children's Gauze Vests, 12c, 15c, 19c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests, short and long sleeves at 25c.

Men's Gauze Shirts, short and long sleeves, 25 cents.

Men's Jean Drawers 25c.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

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MACHINE SHOP.

Corner of Third and Somerset streets. Established April 1881. We are prepared to furnish all kinds of Builders' Castings, Mangers, bridged building columns, gratings, sewer and well covers, Iron Fronts, Iron Shutters, Iron Doors, Lintels, Sugar, Iron railing and various other articles. Many of the above are constantly in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and estimates for anything in our line. Repairing of machinery built by the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery a specialty.

J. H. KENYON

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Directions for Making a Chinese Bird Kite, Which is Quite as Different From the Home Made Kite of American Boys.

Kite flying is a national diversion among the Chinese, and with them the art of constructing kites has arrived at great perfection. Having bamboo, thin silks, India paper and like materials particularly adapted to the manufacture of these airy toys, they have produced the most ingenious devices in this line yet known.

BIRD KITE AND FRAME USED IN MAKING IT.

The Chinese kite in its simplest form is quite different from the home made kite of the American boy. The frame consists of one stiff bamboo stick extending lengthwise through the center of the kite and two slightly curved rods at top and bottom. To this is pasted a sheet of paper somewhat loose at the sides, where, under the action of the wind, pockets are formed that keep the kite in an excellent position of equilibrium. Kites of this kind are about three feet in width.

Among ingenious fancies of the Chinese is their bird kite, which with the frame used in making it is illustrated in the cut, where the manner of attaching the string is also plainly indicated. The thin paper attached to the wing moves under the action of the wind and simulates the flapping of the wings. This kite is sometimes three feet in length.

Only a Peanut Vendor.

It does not do to jump at conclusions, apropos of which is the following story from Golden Days:

A witness was being examined in an important case, and his testimony was considerable. So the lawyer for the other side undertook to bring him an object for ridicule.

"You are a business man, I believe?"

"Yes, sir."

"What is your business?"

"I deal in peanuts."

The lawyer smiled knowingly at the jury.

"A peanut vender, eh! How many pints did you sell last month?"

"I hardly know. A million, perhaps."

"What!"

"I handle about half a million bushels a year. I am a wholesale dealer."

The lawyer sat down. He had forgotten that the peanut crop is the source of riches to many southern farmers, and that the annual trade in the humble "goober" foots up $10,000,000!

Master Shadow.

Oh my shadow and I, in the brilliant daylight
We are very close friends; but I hate him by night!

I can't sleep a wink,
It is so odd to think
That I am down here in my snug little bed
All the time I'm up there too, above my own head!

MY SHADOW AND I.

It's excessively queer,
And not very clear
If I am my shadow or my shadow is me!
But what makes it shake so? Perhaps—can it be
That my shadow is really as frightened of me
As I am of it?
Then why does it sit

In this room where I needn't to stay?
I shall not feel ready for frolic till day,
And it's perfectly welcome to go quite away
Down stairs to the rest,
And indeed—'twould be best.
Oh some one, do come! Do put on the light!
He's gone! Oh I'm glad! Master Shadow, good night.

A Boy's Account of His Travels.

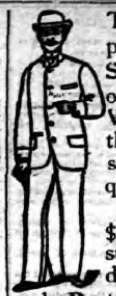
A Rhode Island boy, writing to Harper's Young People, gives the following account of Vesuvius and other sights seen while abroad: We went up Vesuvius with a horse and carriage a long distance, and then we went up the steep funicular railway, and then we walked up the rest of the way. We saw the old crater and the new crater. A man said he'd way down the new crater, and when the smoke cleared we could see him. One night, from our window, we saw it all blazing up bright, and three days after we went up there and saw the three days' old lava all hot. We got a lot of stones—sulphur and other stones. We saw some Italian soldiers running down the side where it is all cinders, instead of going down in the funicular railway.

We went to Amalfi from Naples. We went to a hotel that used to be a monastery for monks. It has a little church all fitted up in it. The house was full of people. At the side are columns, with grape vines running over them, and a beautiful bay at Amalfi. We went back to Naples, and then to Rome again. We went from Rome to Ancona, and Rimini, and Ravenna, and Bologna, and Venice. We came to Venice in a train, and then took a gondola to the Hotel de l'Europe, on the Grand canal. A great many gondolas went by the hotel. There is a big square there, by the Cathedral of St. Mark's, where the people walk. The only horses in Venice are the three bronze horses on the front of St. Mark's. There is a beautiful campanile there. My brother and I went to the top, and we could see Venice, and the canals, and a long distance off. The square is nearly full of cafes, where you can get coffee or tea, or whatever you want. One day we saw a funeral going over the canal in a gondola, and all the people were dressed in red. All the gondolas are black.

Essay on Laziness.

A Boston school teacher asked a class to write an essay on "The Result of Laziness." One of the boys handed in as his composition a blank sheet of paper. It is safe to say that such a boy was bright enough not to be lazy.

In onyx brooches dull finished grounds, relieved by highly polished lines, are seen in many handsome designs.



This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities.

Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION
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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st.

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Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention at hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.
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OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
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HOUSE
cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Kastle's Famous Grease Eradicator. Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Zincs, etc., leaving them
Almost New.
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HAVE YOUR
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RAPID
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
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are fully equipped to drill our six inch wells any required depth, for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PARK HOUSE,
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Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Special attention given to chicken dinners. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and in money voucher to be transferred by such firms the Hotel. Terms reasonable.
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CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00
Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employes of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.
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The warm weather of the past week makes one think of something cool to wear. Have you seen our Challies, pretty they are and cheap. 11 cents per yard, and Madeses at 7 cents per yard, checked Nuns at 8c per yard, Cream Checked and Striped Nainsook, something new and pretty 15c, well worth 20c.
Striped Tennis Suitings 12 cents.
good to wear and fast colors. Ginghams and Seersuckers in endless variety. Parasols of all kinds and at right prices. Many new and pretty things we have lately received in our Housekeeping Department and our prices on Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping Goods are way below regular dealers.
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LUMBER
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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield
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SCURRING AND CROSSWALKS.
Sixteen Years' Experience.
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We also supply all orders for kindling wood as formerly, direct from the factory

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
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Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake to all Good Health with our New drink.
MILK SHAKE.
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda from the Purest Fruit Juices that can be obtained.
Spring Tonic, Beef Iron Wine our own make, 50c per bottle.
Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of Grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m. Telephone Call 109.
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HORSE-SHOER,
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Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,
28 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete to near as possible with
ANY FIRST MARKET PRICES.
Try us before you call that we may GIVE you a call that we may GIVE you start with $50 cash.
CHEAPER
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FERN-E-CHEWER
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of all kinds at
MUSIC HALL
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34 WEST FRONT STREET.

WALKING
is a pleasure, and if you wish to enjoy it thoroughly come around and procure a pair of my Pedestrian Shoes for Gentlemen's Wear.
J. J. KENNEY,

Requires no blacking. Keeps the shoe soft and pliable. Makes them look like new. Prevents them from cracking. Will not soil the finest kid glove. Will last twice as long as any other dressing. Will keep the feet dry. Will keep the shoe from getting hard when wet. Will keep the shoe from getting stiff when dry. Will keep the shoe from getting hard when cold. Will keep the shoe from getting soft when hot. Will keep the shoe from getting hard when old. Will keep the shoe from getting soft when new. Will keep the shoe from getting hard when worn. Will keep the shoe from getting soft when worn. Will keep the shoe from getting hard when worn out. Will keep the shoe from getting soft when worn out. Will keep the shoe from getting hard when worn out and old. Will keep the shoe from getting soft when worn out and old. Will keep the shoe from getting hard when worn out and old and new. Will keep the shoe from getting soft when worn out and old and new. 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THE LOUISIANA CREOLE.

SOMETHING OF HIS HOME LIFE AND CHARACTERISTICS.

The Ancient Creole Averse to Change and Innovation—The Representative of an Era That is Rapidly Passing Away. The Mother.

The ancient Creole abhors change and looks with disfavor upon anything contrary to the usual flow of events or customs foreign to those of his forefathers. Even in architecture the spirit asserts itself. In the American portion of New Orleans old landmarks have rapidly disappeared, and on their ashes new and elegant houses with every modern appurtenance rear their stately columns, but down in the old French quarter there is a marked difference. The whole character, with its straightness, seems to have reached the point where evolution has ceased. The houses are singularly curious and angular: the owners look with peculiar pride upon these grim, solemn structures, and cling affectionately to them because of old associations and influences, in their eyes considerations of far greater importance than the decrees of modern fashion. In house decorations the distinction appears with greater nicety. Where reparation or renovation becomes necessary, the most scrupulously particular as to the quality of materials used in embellishing, old tapestry is rehabilitated, so as to correspond with the ancient designs. Nothing is preserved, with a view of preserving as far as possible the original design.

In consequence of the growing social relations between American and French New Orleans, the young Creole, with enthusiastic appreciation of the beautiful and novel, frequently succumbs to the fascinations the propriety of refurnishing or reconstructing the home in keeping with the esthetic spirit of his more progressive neighbors; but all such proposals are always met by a peremptory refusal, to tear down those time honored structures, or to allow those respected furnishings to be sold under the auctioneer's hammer would be acts of desecration upon which the shades of departed ancestors would rise in judgment.

The Creole gentleman of the old regime is a representative of an era that is rapidly passing away; a day in which honor was held a thing so dear, so sacred, that the least suggestion of it was construed into an insulting imputation, for which an immediate apology was demanded, or a confutation at the sword's edge, a day in which the most distinguished courtesy and gallantry accorded woman, when, as an instance thereof, a gentleman could not, without the greatest breach of politeness, ask of a lady permission to light a cigar in her presence, much less raise his hat to her upon casually meeting in the street, without first throwing away the smoking weed, even though it were a most expensive and fragrant Havana to which a match had but a moment before been applied. He is a true type of the old South, the country and the twist in the swamps and bayous around New Orleans, has had an intimate acquaintance with the celebrated chasseurs de l'ancetne jours, and relates with a just pride his experience in search of lacassines and canards; he will impress upon you his unerring skill as a marksman in bringing down, on occasion, when several birds hovered in the air, he raised his gun and, bang! "he had seen but three and five came down." Age has not diminished the skill of the man. Should he fair sex he is a courtly gallant and ready to bestow a stately compliment as in the brightest flush of youthful gayety. He is proud of his name, of the great men of whom the honor he or members of his family have held in the community and his mission to foreign courts; but far and above all this is he proud of his French and Spanish origin, and holds as a most precious possession a long, narrow box which contains the decorations and inconstestable proofs of his noble descent.

The Creole mother! No ordinary woman is she, no vain seeker after fashionable notoriety, no loud advocate of woman's supposed rights, no aggressive competitor in the ranks and callings of men. She is the queen of house; that is her supreme sphere, her ideal realm, where love is her throne and the attendant ministers purity and truth. In the rearing of her daughters the beauty of her life most asserts itself. From the moment that the duties of womanhood claim her attention she leaves the gay world, of which she has been such a brilliant ornament, and in the quiet seclusion of her own home devotes herself entirely to the training, care and education of her children, and when the eldest daughter is of an age to enter society for a second time the mother appears upon the social stage. Time has but matured her girlish charms into mellow glow of autumn, and as the chaperon of her daughter, in bale dress, with the graceful, stately step and mien, rich, clear complexion, and face sparkling with intelligence and vivacity, not once does madame deem it prudent to dispense with her modestly superior aid until her carefully guarded jewel is given to another's keeping at the bridal altar. Then the mother retires to her very throne, no agitator in the world until a similar occasion requires it.—Marie L. Points in New Orleans Picayune.

Conveniencies for Small Houses.

In small houses, where closets are not abundant, many convenient receptacles for certain things can be made to answer other purposes as well. An ottoman, for instance, tall enough to serve for a seat, may have a top provided with hinges, which on being raised discloses a partitioned box for hats and bonnets. A long window seat made from a pine box and covered with figured jute, makes an admirable place to lay away clean sheets and spreads; and one as long and only half as wide is a great convenience in a dining room for table cloths and napkins in use for the day. Hanging shelves and trays are used for books, when furnished with curtains, may be appropriated to caster, tumblers and other appointments.—Woman's Work.

Trusting to Parents.

A girl is never so safe as when, with proper education of the affections, she has no secrets from her mother or father in matters that vitally concern her welfare. When she departs from that course and consigns her fate to others she has more trouble than happiness; perhaps less scrupulous, the danger line has been passed, and God knows what calamity is just ahead. No daughter will ever regret trusting to her parents in all matters of love, and many daughters live remorsefully or are the tenants of early graves, because, in a moment of misguided passion, they followed the dead reckoning of the betraying beacon that always leads to wreck.—Baltimore American.

Oilcloths will last longer if one or two layers of wadded cotton lining are laid under them.

FATHER'S CHILD.

My little girl is eight with childish glee,
Although her months had numbered not two score.

Escaped her nurse, and, at my study door,
With tiny fingers rapping, spoke to me.
Though faint her voice I heard them trustfully
Fall from her lips, as if the darkness bore
Its weight upon her: "Father's child." No more
I waited for, but straightway willingly
I brought the sweet intruder into light
With happy laughter. Even so some night,
Soon, from the mansions of the blessed and free,
My soul shall cry in her first infant flight
To seek God's chamber, those two words shall be
Those that will make him my Father to me.
—R. T. W. Duke, Jr., in Lippincott's.

THE BRAINS OF CHILDREN.

A Little Relaxation Before Bedtime. Hours of Sleep.

There is almost no limit to what you can teach yourself, if you try long enough. Time must always be given to the brain, and on this condition patient perseverance will carry a student to almost any goal. Hurrying the little brains of children is to force a false pace except with the obviously lazy; but the hugbear of overpressure need not be feared so long as the principle of avoiding the health of the body generally is observed. Overpressure often means under feeding. Sleep is the rest of the brain, its great rest. A variation in work, a change of subject, is another kind of rest, the best rest often for the higher or intellectual centers; and an immense amount of mental labor can be safely undertaken, if sufficient variety is secured. But in the end the brain demands sleep, and this is especially the case when the lower or more animal centers have been much used, as in children at play.

Habit has a great deal to do with insuring a good night's rest, the habit of going to bed at a regular hour. Hard mental work up to the moment of retiring may cause the loss of a night's rest, and it is a good plan to indulge in a little relaxation before bedtime, like a piece of light literature, a game, or some music. Trivial things may win slumber, such as lowering the pillow or turning its cold side to the artificial means of disturbing thought have nearly invariably proved totally useless. Children require more sleep than grown people. A healthy baby for the first two months or so spends most of its time asleep. After that a baby should have at least two hours of sleep in the forenoon and one hour in the afternoon, and it is quite possible to teach almost any infant to adopt this as a regular habit. Even to the age of 1 or 5 years a child should have one hour of sleep, or at most in bed, before its dinner; and it should be put to bed at 6 or 7 in the evening, and left undisturbed for twelve or fourteen hours.

Up to the 18th year most young people require ten hours, and to the 20th year nine hours. After that age every one finds out for himself how much he requires, though as a general rule at least six to eight hours are necessary. Eight hours' sleep will prevent more nervous derangements in women than any wonderful cure

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PERSONAL.

Ex Senator Robert L. Livingston is in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Andrew Vanderbeek, wife of the Freeholder, is visiting at Saratoga, N. Y.

The Rev. F. Kozchil will teach the Y. M. C. A. German class this evening as usual.

Frank Morrell, of West Front street, is visiting his parents at Washington, D. C.

Mrs. M. Edgerton, of East Front street, gave a Shakespearian party last Monday evening.

The commencement reception at Miss E. E. Kenyon's seminary will be held the evening of June 12th.

The Rev. E. M. Rolman, of Grace church, has been appointed Archdeacon of the Convocation of New Brunswick.

Gen. Ward, of Newark, Supreme Vice Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the World, was in Plainfield yesterday.

Mr. F. Dgsilver, formerly connected with the Chicago Dressed Beef Company's Plainfield branch, died recently at Stroudsburg, Pa.

Mrs. Henry Guy Carleton, whose husband is a well-known newspaper man, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. D. C. Wotherspoon, of East Front street.

John McCarthy, of Elvona, at the Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of New Jersey, was appointed County Vice President for Union County.

A. C. Vail, of West Eighth street, has recently prepared his beautiful corner lot opposite his residence for a lawn, and has surrounded it with a handsome wire fence.

A fine permanent improvement has been made by Mr. J. H. Murray in the way of putting a fine stone sidewalk the full length of his West Eighth street frontage, measuring about 400 feet.

Albert Runyon—eldest son of ex-Judge E. W. Runyon, of Plainfield—who sailed for the African coast eight years ago, has been heard from at Cape Coast. He had long since been given up for dead.

Chas. B. VanWinkle, a law-student under Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, yesterday received the appointment of Notary Public from Gov. Green. He was indorsed by Lawyers Craig A. Marsh and John Ulrich.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Mahon of West Seventh street, have leased their residence on Broadview and will leave for Asbury Park to-morrow. After a stay of several weeks at the shore they will finish the season at Luzerne, N. Y.

Edna May, daughter of Henry W. and Annie M. Angleman, of 18 Arlington avenue, died Tuesday of whooping-cough, age seven months and twenty-six days. The funeral will take place from the home of her parents to-morrow afternoon at half past two.

The first stone sidewalk laid in Plainfield after the city's incorporation in 1869 was put down that year in front of Henry Smith's property on West Seventh street, now the residence of Pliny Fisk, who, during the past week, laid a like stone walk in front of his home.

A handsome improvement has just been completed by Mr. Dollner on his residence property at the corner of Madison avenue and West Ninth street. He has had the whole frontage substantially curbed and has laid an artificial stone walk laid on Ninth street.

At the seventh annual meeting of the Women's Exchange and Art Society at Newark, Tuesday, the Art Committee reported that during the past year Julian Scott, of Plainfield, had given his services gratuitously. A warm vote of thanks was extended to the artist for his kindness.

The steamer City of Rome, which left New York for Liverpool May 16th, arrived at Queenstown this morning at one o'clock. She had on board Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Potter, jr., Mrs. Florence Potter, Miss Mabel Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Babcock and son, Miss Mary Bailey, Miss Hand and the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of Plainfield.

A meeting was held in the Methodist church, last evening, to confer respecting a reunion to Bishop-elect Vincent, of Plainfield. The clergy and congregations generally will doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity to honor a distinguished man by uniting with the Methodists in such an affair, which will doubtless be a memorable one.

A reception will be given Friday evening by the cooking class at the Misses Scribner & Newton's school. The entertainment will be given in the emblematic room and will take place from eight to ten o'clock. The Misses Caroline Jacobus, Katie Wood, May Cahoone, Maud Lord, Annie Stewart, Gertrude Rushmore and Caroline F. Randolph will be the entertainers.

The piano-pupils who took part in the recent first musicale of the year at the residence of the Misses Anna and Minnie Marsh, on Madison avenue, were the Misses Jean Erskine, Lilla Livesey, Laura Long, Sarah Long, Mollie Lawrence, Bessie Cornwall, Mary Wells, Annie Boone, Nellie Winckler, Caroline Randolph, Josie Compton, Minnie Murray, Anna Mabon and Lulu Pangborn, with Mr. Albert Martin and Master Willie McCutchen.

The Pastoral Term Five Years.

It was a good day's work for the Methodist Conference Tuesday. Four ballots for Bishops were taken, and on the final ballot two of the five to be elected were chosen. These are Dr. J. H. Vincent, of Plainfield, and Dr. J. N. Fitzgerald. Dr. Vincent is widely known from his connection with the Chautauqua enterprise, and he has been active in the Sunday-school work of the church. Dr. Fitzgerald is one of the secretaries of the Church Missionary Society. The selections will give general satisfaction. Besides electing two Bishops, an important step was taken in extending the pastoral term to five years. Three years is the present limit. While the itinerancy is regarded as one principal source of the Methodist body's growth and power, there has been a growing feeling that in the cities, especially, frequent changes of pastors placed churches of this denomination at a disadvantage. This feeling has become strong enough to bring about a radical change of policy, the operation of which will be observed with interest.—New York Tribune.

MEN TO BE PROUD OF.

ALL HONOR TO COL. TYLER AND CAPT. MURRAY.

"Nothing Too Good for Them"—Ground Donated to Hillside Cemetery for a Soldiers' Burial Plot and for a Monument.

Messrs. William Addis, George W. Moore and William M. Smith met Col. Mason W. Tyler and Capt. John W. Murray at the real-dence of Col. Tyler, last evening, respecting a plot in Hillside Cemetery, and they would have the surveyor aid them in making the selection, and set aside what they desired. They were directed to select the best there was in the Cemetery, both gentlemen, who are of the directors, and spoke by the authority of the board, remarking, "There is nothing there too good for you."

The evening was most delightfully spent, and the comrades are so happy to-day that they could not keep the secret from comrades, but whispered it about from one to another. Comrades, upon hearing the story, told so warmly, lifted their hats in honor of Col. Tyler, Capt. Murray, and the board, honored by such membership. Not only this, a fund is to be started by men of such calibre to erect a suitable monument to perpetuate the memory of these brave men.

One old soldier speaking of Col. Tyler, said, "He won his spurs in the thick of the fight, in many a hard fought battle, rising step by step from the ranks to the colonelcy, commanding the Thirty-Seventh Massachusetts;" while Capt. Murray, as captain of one of the noble companies of the Seventh Regiment, New York, distinguished himself especially at Gettysburg.

A dozen or so old soldiers happened to meet on the corner of Front street and Park avenue, a few days ago. The coincidence was referred to by one of them, who suggested that it would be a good idea to have all the old soldiers in Plainfield meet on the street in front of the choir singers' on Decoration Day, for dress parade, as a compliment to Senator Nevius, of Monmouth Co., who is invited to make the Memorial address on that day.

The suggestion was heartily concurred in. It is hoped that every old soldier residing in this vicinity will attend, and give the gallant Senator Nevius such a reception as he has never had before. Senator Nevius has but one arm, having lost the other in battle. He is otherwise sound in body and mind, and one of the most gallant officers in the volunteer service that ever offered his services, "unto death," in defense of his country's flag. He is a lawyer by profession, and last Winter in the Legislature was one of the most earnest champions of the local-option bill, believing that a groverment of the people, by the people and for the people, who are required to bear the burden of this great evil, should, as Dr. Carroll aptly says, have the right to decide for themselves whether or not they wish it to exist in their midst, entailing endless misery.

We repeat that we trust all of the 400 or so old soldiers will turn out, and honor the distinguished visitor.

The Holy Cross Male Choir.

Alterations are going forward at the Church of the Holy Cross to prepare for introducing the choir of men and boys which is to furnish the music in that church in the future. The choir will occupy the chancel, through a doorway which has just been made in the south side of the vestry-room. From the latter room an addition will be built to connect with the school building, which is about twenty-five feet distant from the church. This addition will furnish a room of ample proportions for the purposes needed, besides forming a covered connection with the school-building. The chancel, which is of generous proportions, is being arranged for seating the choir after the established manner. The choir is to wear vestments, which are now in course of preparation. As the work of making the necessary arrangements has been somewhat delayed, the choir will not sing regularly in the church until about the middle of June. Meanwhile, the members are being carefully drilled by their leader, Mr. Kellogg.

Manual Training in Three Cities.

The State Board of Education held a meeting in the Executive rooms at the State House, Trenton, yesterday, to take action on the courses of study in manual training, presented by Paterson, Montclair and Elizabeth schools. According to the law passed last Winter the State will appropriate to any school which has added manual training to its course of study an amount equal to that raised in the district, provided that the amount is not over $5,000 in one year. The course of study has to be approved by the State Board. All of the cities presented yesterday were appointed.

Plainfield Cases in Chancery.

Among the cases brought up at the opening of the the May term of the Court of Chancery at Trenton were these:

Charles H. Hand v. Daniel J. Runyon; Jackson & Cudlington, Collins & Corbin and E. W. Runyon. Not completed.

Thomas Hyde v. Henry Heywood, et al; J. B. Coward, John H. Jackson. Set for June 6th, 1888.

Florence Kroeber v. Jacob Morraller, et al, Michael Dunn, Jackson & Cudlington. Testimony not complete.

—To-day is the anniversary of Queen Victoria's birth.

JOTTINGS.

—The sun is having a hard time of it.

—Subscribe to the Y. M. C. A. building fund.

—Mr. J. J. Kenney, of 20 North Avenue, makes an announcement in our advertising columns to-day which he says will interest all who read it.

—The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Y. M. C. A. will be held this evening at eight o'clock. All classes of members are urged to be present.

—The Trenton Gunning Club, of twelve members, came to Plainfield to-day to contest with the local team for prizes. They are the guest of the Middlesex County Gun Club.

—Owing to the repairing of the Stelle building, Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., will hold their meeting in the Crescent Glee Club rooms over Griffen's hardware store this evening.

—The organization of a Total Abstinence Society for only young men is being advocated by a number of Plainfield Catholics. It is understood that the charter has been written for and that the society will soon be organized.

—A moonlight ramble is being arranged by a number of young people of this city for some evening next week. They purpose to walk to Nor Market, and, after spending an hour at boating on the lake, will return home by way of Dunellen.

—It appears that the building in which Thorn's saloon and the adjoining barber-shop of George Kesselring are located is owned by the Thorn estate, not by saloon-keeper Thorn. Mr. Kesselring asks us to say this much to relieve him of the imputation of having been in collusion with Thorn to violate the laws by selling liquor on Sunday. A brother of Mr. Thorn has charge of the estate and protects Mr. Kesselring, he says, as he does not wish he would be otherwise protected had Mr. Thorn the power to eject him. The using of the rear of his barber-shop as a means of surreptitiously entering the saloon was something which he claims that he was powerless to prevent. We suppose he means that if he objected he might lose many of his customers who went through his barber-shop to the saloon.

Memorial Day Programme.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., will celebrate Memorial Day as follows:

At 7 a. m. the comrades will meet at the Post rooms and proceed to Westfield, accompanied by the Plainfield Cornet Band. On the return the soldiers' graves at Scotch Plains will be decorated.

At 1 p. m. the comrades will assemble at headquarters. A parade will be made through the principal streets to the Post and the school children, after which all will gather in Music Hall for the customary services about the Post cenotaph. An immense floral monument will represent the cenotaph this year, instead of the grave mound used heretofore.

Hon. Phil. Nevius, P. D. C., will deliver the memorial oration, and the band and school children will furnish music.

—A notice of the entertainment at Reform Hall is given among our advertisements.

Dunellen Commissioners.

The Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Dunellen met recently at Mr. J. W. Handren's residence and organized for the ensuing year by the election of the following officers:

President, J. W. Handren; Secretary, J. P. Brakeley; Treasurer, C. L. Scheaffin; Sidewalk Committee, Messrs. Swackhammer, Moynihan, Dayton; Road Committee, Messrs. Scheaffin, Apgar, Brakeley.

The Committees are actively engaged in laying sidewalks and improving the streets.

She Greeted Lafayette.

Mrs. Abigail Kimball Jordon, wife of F. F. Jordon, of Metuchen, died at that place Monday. In her childhood she was a resident of Woodbridge, and was among a number of school children who formed an escort for Lafayette, scattering flowers in the road over which he was to ride in triumph. Although enfeebled by age Mrs. Jordan frequently alluded to the occasion, which seemed indelibly impressed upon her memory. The burial took place at Cambridge, Washington county, N. Y., to-day.

"Spelled" Each Other Down.

On account of the stormy weather there was a smaller attendance than usual at the sociable given by the ladies of the Seventh-Day Baptist church last evening. As pleasant a time as usual was had, however, the event of the evening being a spelling-match led by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis. Nearly all the persons present participated, and were divided into two even sides under the leadership of Mr. Smith and Mrs. Stillman. After a long war Mr. Smith's side won. Score, eight to two.

An Omnibus for the Ladies.

Of the forty-one classes in the First Baptist Sunday school, thirty have ladies for teachers. Each week a meeting is held for the purpose of studying the lesson for the ensuing Sunday. Hitherto there has been more or less trouble because of being quite somewhat lonely walks for some of the ladies, home after the superintendent, Mr. C. W. McCutchen, will have at the close of the meetings an omnibus provided for all the ladies present who have no escort.

New Jersey Druggists.

Monmouth, May 24.—The eighteenth annual meeting of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association was begun in the Lyceum here yesterday morning. George S. Cook, President of the Association, was in the chair. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Albert Erdman, and an address of welcome was delivered by Mayor George T. Wertz. Two hundred delegates were present. Interesting papers were read and considered in the afternoon. To-day an excursion will be made to Lake Hopatcong and the election of officers will be held.

NOTED MEN WILL SPEAK.

And Plainfielders Will Take Active Part in the Assembly.

The fifteenth season of Chautauqua—that wide-spread, highly-organized educational movement—will be marked by an unusually interesting assembly at Chautauqua, N. Y., which in the local centre of the University, though the headquarters of the Chancellor, Bishop John H. Vincent; the Registrar, Prof. W. D. McClintock; the Secretary of Sunday School Normal Work, the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut; the Press Director, George E. Vincent; the Secretary, Miss Kate F. Kimball; and other prominent officers, are situated in Plainfield.

The season will open at Lake Chautauqua July 3d and will continue through August 29th. Among the many notable features will be the following:

Memorial Sunday, August 19th.—11 a. m., Baccalaureate sermon by Bishop Vincent.

Monday, August 20th.—4 p. m., Lecture, "Realism in Literature," Prof. McClintock.

Wednesday, August 22d.—Recognition Day. Graduating exercises of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle of 1888.

Thursday, August 23d.—4 p. m., Lecture, "The Poetry of Emerson," Prof. McClintock.

Monday, August 27th.—4 p. m., Lecture, "The Poetry of the South," Prof. McClintock.

Samuel Small, whose addresses in Reform Hall and Music Hall, Plainfield, are well, if not favorably, remembered, will speak July 29th and 30th.

James Whitcomb Riley, one of our foremost humorous and pathetic dialect writers, will give readings from his own works July 31st and August 2d.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage will lecture August 4th and will deliver a sermon August 5th.

Mr. H. H. Ragan, whose illustrated lectures in Plainfield pleased so highly, will entertain August 11th, 13th and 14th.

Samuel Jones, the man who converted Samuel Small, will speak July 14th and 15th.

The Hon. Lewis Miller, with Dr. Vincent the founder of the University, and now President of Chautauqua, will deliver an address July 20th.

Prof. McClintock, M. A., is one of the instructors in the Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts, as is also his wife, Mrs. P. L. McClintock, M. A. The professor will teach classes in English Language and Browning's Shorter Poems five hours a week, from July 5th to August 10th, and will instruct in Shakespeare from July 5th to Aug. 24. Mrs. McClintock will attend classes on Beowulf from July 5th to Aug. 10th and on Epochs in English Language from July 5th to Aug. 24.

The Chautauqua Teachers' Retreat will be in session from July 7th to July 28th. During that time Prof. McClintock will give lessons on "Historical English Grammar and Word Study of Shakespeare," and Miss Julia E. Bulkley, Principal of the Plainfield Public Schools, will give "Five Talks on School Organization."

The first courses in Sunday school Normal Work, from August 9th to Aug. 29th, will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut. The text-book will be Dr. Hurlbut's "Outline Normal Lessons."

Prof. W. D. Bridge, of Plainfield, private secretary to Bishop Vincent, will instruct in short-hand and typewriting from July 7th to Aug. 29th.

STATE NOTES.

Mayor Newman, of Bayonne City, has appointed Henry Lembeck, city tax assessor, to succeed himself. The two factions in the City Council cannot form a combination, so the Mayor's appointee will take action.

The funeral of Jose del Valle, the boy who was fatally burned while participating in an entertainment at a fashionable private school at Monmouth Junction, was held yesterday at the Church of Our Lady of the Valley, Orange.

A public meeting was held Tuesday night in the Zouave Armory, Elizabeth, for the purpose of raising funds to build a new city hospital. Addresses were made by Governor Green, W. H. Corbin, Judge T. F. McCormick and Dr. J. F. Green. Five thousand dollars of the necessary $40,000 was subscribed.

The examination of James Molqueen, charged by his wife with disorderly conduct and habitual drunkenness, at Bridgeton, after yesterday before Recorder Graves at Paterson, but was postponed until to-morrow. He swore that on several occasions arsenic and oxalic acid had been placed in his food and drink.

Sam Peterson, the Swede who attacked Freeholder Barclay, was charged at New Brunswick yesterday with atrocious assault and battery with intent to kill. He pleaded non vult to the first count and not guilty to the second. Peterson had appeared in the guise of a cripple, and when Mr. Barclay went at work in the field attacked him. He afterward seized an ax, but did not get a chance to use it. The court waived the second count, and sentenced Peterson on the first to ten years in State Prison at hard labor and $1,000 fine.

The following commencement appointments have been made at Rutgers College: Valedictory, Sherman G. Pitt; second honor, Oscar H. Voorhees; third honor, Melvin A. Randon; fourth honor, William A. Beardsley; rhetorical, Oscar H. Voorhees. Appointments on account of scholarship: Harmon S. Mier, John H. Voorhees, William J. Lansby, Ralph M. Lyon, Henry Hutchinson Cook, H. G. Sharpley. Appointments on account of oratory: Isaac Wright Reynolds, Richard Peters Cook, Henry W. Lockerd, F. S. Wilson, C. S. Wyckoff.

The Chancellor has decided in the matter of distributing the water bonds held by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company by virtue of a foreclosure of mortgage. The Chancellor will agree to the proposition if the Common Council will offer to issue certificates of indebtedness equivalent to the bonds in small denominations, to be distributed to depositors, to bear 4 per cent interest, if paid semi-annually, and 3 per cent if any instalment of interest should not be met, then the rate to revert to the old rate of 7 per cent. The original bonds to be deposited in the Court of Chancery to be held until they are due, and the amount now due, $78,000, to be adjusted at the rate of 25 cents on the dollar, the same as other debts of the city and adjustment bonds issued therefor.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sleight's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1888	1887		
6 a. m.	65	60	Sun rises	4 37
9 a. m.	65	69	Sun sets	7 16
12 m.	65	77	Moon rises	
3 p. m.	69	79	Moon sets	

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

THE BIG BRIDGE NEARLY DONE.

8225 Tons of Iron Spanning Staten Island Sound.

Elizabeth, May 24.—The big bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company which spans the Staten Island Sound below Elizabethport is rapidly approaching completion, and Chief Engineer Actenhell, who has charge of its construction, says that "unless an earthquake intervenes it will be finished ready for the tracks to be laid across it in less than three weeks."

The bridge is 800 feet long and rests on five piers of solid granite which are thirty feet above high water. The immense draw is 360 feet in length, or 250 on each side of the central pier, which is surmounted by a huge iron drum on which the draw revolves. The fixed spans on either side of the draw-bridge are 170 feet long. The top of the iron work is 50 feet high at the centre of the bridge, which is the highest point. The lowest part of the iron trusses is 30 feet above high-water mark. The big central pier is circular in shape. The others are each 27 feet long by 11 feet wide at the top of the granite coping. The piers taper slightly towards the top. There are 625 tons of iron in the central span or draw, and 85 tons in each of the other two fixed spans. The turning machinery to be used for revolving the draw weighs 20 tons more, making a grand total of 825 tons of iron in the complete structure, exclusive of the iron rails for the trains to pass over.

THE TORNADO'S TRACK.

Two Western Towns Destroyed by a Cyclone.

Wichita, Kan., May 24.—The town of Augusta, southwest of here, was entirely destroyed by a cyclone last evening.

Of twenty stores in the place only two were left, and many residences were demolished.

The storm came up from the southwest in the regular funnel shape, and quickly swept everything from its path. It is thought that many have perished.

A TORNADO IN TEXAS.

Bonham, Texas, May 24.—A cyclone swept over Brownton, twenty-five miles east of here, on Tuesday. The Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches were demolished, and eight dwellings were destroyed and one was carried across the railroad track and crushed, killing a colored man name1 Willis, who had taken refuge in it.

Eight other persons were fatally injured, among them the Sheriff and County Recorder.

Three Women Burned.

New York, May 24.—At a fire in a rag warehouse at 59 Spring street, this morning, three women were so badly injured that they will probably die.

Fire-Bugs in Orange.

Orange, May 24, (Special).—Incendiary fire this morning destroyed Fred Bauer's hat-shop and an adjoining saloon on Dodd street. Loss, $7,000.

The Last Two Bishops.

New York, May 24. (Special).—Dr. Goodfell and Dr. Newman were elected M. E. Bishops to-day. This finishes the list.

Died.

ANGLEMAN—In this city, May 23d, 1888, of whooping-cough, Edna May, daughter of Henry W. and Annie M. Angleman, of 18 Arlington avenue, age seven months and twenty-six days.

Funeral will take place Friday afternoon at half-past two from the house.

Sheriff's Sale.—New Jersey Supreme Court, Union County.—Alvah A. Clark, plaintiff, and Daniel D. Acker, defendant. Fi. fa. to be et ter. In debt.

Supreme Court of New Jersey.—Between Charles Benbrook, complainant, and Maria Davenport, defendant. Fi. fa. for the p ymeat of money.

By virtue of the above stated writs of fieri facias to me directed, I will expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTIETH DAY OF JUNE, A. D., 1888,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract of land situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a point where the centre line of Cherry street would be intersected by the northerly line of North avenue, if continued, along the centre of North avenue north fifty-six and one quarter degrees west seventy-five and twenty-five hundredths feet to a point in the centre line of Cherry street; thence along said centre line of Cherry street north thirty-three degrees and forty-five minutes west one hundred and four and eighty seven hundredths feet to the place of beginning.

T. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

Clark, Reid & Parlin Identyre, Att'ys. Gaston & Bergen, Sol'rs.

Fee—$7.50 my21 td

Special Notice.

Just received, a large shipment of box paper in delicate tints and in cream, weight from 2lbs to 3lbs per box.

For the present we will sell this for 18cts per box; 6 boxes for 90cts.

A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

A GLANCE AT THIS

May save you time and trouble in filling your memorandum in Dry and Fancy Goods. We give special attention to Mail Orders. When you buy the Lasteh Bobbinet, the very best quality, and sell at the lowest prices.

We have just put on sale a splendid line of new fashionable colors in Chatmeuses at 25c. New Fancy Ribbons in Jacobeans, Wool Challies at 10c. New all-wool Henriettas in black and colors. Plain and plaid Surahs Silks. Black and colored Moire Silks.

We will make some special offerings in Wash Dress Fabrics and White Goods for the next few days.

Extra fine Plaid India Linen at 15c, reduced from 18c.

Extra fine Plaid India Linen at 25c, reduced from 30c; extra heavy corded Pique at 20c, reduced from 25c. Check Nainsooks at 8c, reduced from 10c. Figured Piques at 8c, well worth 12c. There is a good assortment yet of those 12c, and 14c. fine Dress Ginghams at 9c; and those 25c. Scotch Ginghams, the very best for 15c, to close.

We have replenished our trimming stock lately at greatly reduced prices. Silk Gimps and Braids, Tinsel Gimps and Braids. Braided Sets. Jetted Passementeries. Fancy Ribbons and Laces. Ladies' Collars and Cuffs. Gentlemen's Linen Collars and Cuffs. Hamburg Embroidery Pieces. You will be surprised at the very low prices we can offer you in Carpets, oil cloths, Mattings etc. etc.

EDSALL'S,
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cents-a-Word-Column.

A PARTMENTS to let. Corner West Third and New streets. 5-7tf

A MILL property for sale or to rent. A rare business opportunity for the right man. Business established. Good reason for selling. Apply to A. T. Vail, real estate broker, opposite depot. 5-14-tf

A YOUNG French girl wants a situation as nurse or waitress. Call or address, 21 Terrace avenue. 21-3

FOR SALE—A lot of good manure, well rotted, most of it two years old. Address Box 1210.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Colony of Bees, hive, section-boxes and apartments. Address F. O. Box 64, Plainfield. 20-3

GROCERY Clerk Wanted. Address Box G 13.

WANTED—A competent cook and housedress. Apply after four at 14 La Grande avenue. 24-3

FOR SALE—30-inch Excelsior horse-power lawn-mower. Inquire of J. H. Kenyon, corner Thatford and Richmond streets. 15-tf

GOOD country board and light pleasant room at Fanwood; five minutes' walk from station. Address Parker B. Miller, Fanwood. 4-28-1f

LOST—In ladies' waiting room of depot, on Wednesday afternoon, May 23d, between the hours 5 and 6 o'clock, a light leather bag. Reward for same by return to baggage master.

LOST on Monday—A black pocketbook on either Park avenue or Front street. Please return to A. M. Griffen's hardware store, 19 East Front street.

$100 TO $200 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main street, Richmond, Va. 5-3d-1m

WANTED: lady wishes position as housekeeper in church choir; in Plainfield or vicinity. Best reference from present teacher. Object, practice. Address, P. O. Box 1210, Plainfield, N. J. 25-2

WANTED—Horse for his keep; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 231. 5-9d

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 200 feet above sea level.

Memorial Detail.

Winfield Scott Post,
NO. 73, G. A. R.

Dep't of New Jersey.

Plainfield, May 21, 1888.

The above detail will glatly accept any financial aid that the public may extend towards the following numbers: Wm. A. Olds, Wm. C. Smith, John Simmons, C. W. Harden, (of West-field, N. J.) and G. W. Moore. The usual contributions of flowers by the children of our schools should be left at the school at the afternoon session of Tuesday, 29th inst. Contributions of flowers by the public in general may be left at the rooms of Terrill & Colcalcorsors to Ford & stiles.

CONCERT

and

ELOCUTIONARY ENTERTAINMENT

in aid of the Memorial Fund of

Winfield Scott Post,
NO. 73,
G. A. R.

AT REFORM HALL, on the evening of

Wednesday, May 30.

Admission 25 cts. Reserved seats 35c.

IF YOU WILL

read this advertisement you will learn something that will benefit you greatly. After waiting for several months I have at last received my large order of

Oxford Ties, Tennis Shoes, Wigwam
SLIPPERS

and a supply of everything suitable for Summer wear. Drop in and see them. It costs you nothing.

J. J. KENNEY.

Holly Grove Butter
at
G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

DIRECT FROM MILL—

Family Flour.

Minnesota Patent, per bbl, $5.35; 1-2 bbl, $2.65; 1-4 bbl, $1.40; 1-8 bbl, 75c.

Minnesota Extra, per bbl, $4.75; 1-2 bbl, $2.40; 1-4 bbl, $1.25; 1-8 bbl, 70c.

Minnesota Bakers, per bbl, $4.25; 1-2 bbl, $2.15; 1-4 bbl, $1.10; 1-8 bbl, 60c.

Diamond Grade, per bbl, $4.25; 1-2 bbl, $2.15; 1-4 bbl, $1.10; 1-8 bbl, 60c.

The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after giving us a trial.

John Otto, Prop'r.
NEW MARKET, N. J.

Carpets and Mattings.

The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

Do You Want

anything in the line of carpets, mattings, oil cloths, etc.? If you do, it will pay you to examine these prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Good fancy mattings, 11c, 12½c, 14c, 19c, 22c, per yard.

Best oil cloth, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c.

Good ingrain carpets, 20c, 25c, extra heavy 2-ply ingrains, 30c. Specialty, 50c ingrain stair carpets, 25c and 30c.

We quote the following SPECIAL PRICES for a few days only. 30 dozen Hemstitched Jerseys, Beaded, and fancy embroidered fronts, at $1.50 to $2.50, worth twice the price.

50 pieces fine figured Lawns at 4c per yard. Large Variety of those Crinkle Seersuckers left at 6c per yard.

Boys' Cambric Waists, 25c, upwards.

Large Variety of Children's Lace Caps, from 25c, upwards.

Our stock of Dress Ginghams, Plain and Crinkle Seersuckers, Lawns, Batistes, etc., is the largest ever shown in this vicinity.

I. H. BOEHM,
7 W. FRONT STREET.

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

FOR SALE

A MILK ROUTE
and
Farm of 35 Acres.

$35 per week profit on Milk Route. Farm has plenty of Fruit and is located

3 MILES FROM PLAINFIELD

The premises are well fenced, outside house and barn. The whole thing for $2,500. Terms easy. Address "Milkman," care of Plainfield Evening News. 22-6

Corner Lot FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable locations in North Plainfield. Neighborhood unsurpassed. 100 feet front on Washington avenue, 200 feet deep on Linden avenue. Address

C. C. MANVILLE, La Grange, Ohio.
5-15-3m

THE LOUISIANA CREOLE.

SOMETHING OF HIS HOME LIFE AND CHARACTERISTICS.

The Ancient Creole Averse to Change and Innovation—The Representative of an Era That Is Rapidly Passing Away. The Mother.

The ancient Creole abhors change and looks with disfavor upon anything contrary to the usual flow of events or customs foreign to his habits and teachers. Even in architecture the spirit asserts itself. In the American portion of New Orleans old landmarks have rapidly disappeared, and on their sites new and elegant houses with every modern appurtenance rear their stately columns, but down in the old French quarter there is a marked difference. The whole picture, with few exceptions, seems to have reached the point where evolution has ceased. The houses are singularly curious and singular: the owners look with peculiar pride upon their grim, solemn structures, and cling affectionately to them because of old associations and influences, in their eyes considerations of far greater importance than the decrees of modern fashion. In house decorations the distinction appears with greater nicety. Where reputation or respectability has become necessary, while scrupulously particular as to the quality of materials used in embellishing, old tapestry is rehabilitated, so as to correspond with the present models, frescoings are renewed, with a view of preserving as far as possible the original design.

In consequence of the growing social relations between American and French New Orleans, the young Creole, with enthusiastic appreciation of the beautiful and novel, frequently essays to disenfranchise the propriety of refurnishing or reconstructing the home in keeping with the esthetic spirit of his more progressive neighbors, but such proposals on a sudden call a peremptory refusal, to tear down those time honored structures, or to allow those respected furnishings to be sent to the auctioneer's hammer would be acts of desecration upon which the shades of departed ancestors would rise in judgment.

The Creole gentleman of the old regime is a representative of an era that is rapidly passing away; a day in which honor was held a thing so dear, so sacred, that the least sarcastic jest or construal into an insulting inputation, for which an immediate apology was demanded, or a confutation at the sword's edge, a day in which the most distinguished courtesy and gallantry was accorded woman; when, as an instance thereof, a gentleman could not, without the greatest breach of politeness, ask of a lady permission to light a cigar in her presence, much less raise his hat to her upon casually meeting in the street, without first throwing away the lighted cigar weed, even though it were a most expensive and fragrant Havana to which a match had but a moment before been applied. He is a true type of the old school, of the school which "noblesse oblige" was a gentleman's creed.

Monsieur has been an expert duelist in his day, and his reminiscences of the Spanish and Italian fencing schools are very entertaining. He has also been a patron of the red and white gun, and knows every turn and twist in the swamps and bayous around New Orleans, has had an intimate acquaintance with the celebrated characters of Pinestre days, and relates with just his own experience in search of locusts and canards; he will impress upon you his unerring skill as a marksman by telling you of a certain occasion, when several birds hovered in the air, he raised his gun and, bang! "he had seen but three and five came down." Age has not diminished his admiration for the fair sex; he is as courtly a gallant and ready to bestow a stately compliment as in the brightest flush of youthful gayety. He is proud of his name, of the purity of trust and honor he or members of his family have held in the community and his mission to foreign courts; but far above all he is proud of his blood of French and Spanish origin, and holds as his most precious possession a long, narrow box which contains the decorations and incontestable proofs of his noble ancestry.

The Creole mother! No ordinary woman is she, no vain seeker after fashionable notoriety, no loud advocate of woman's rights, no aggressive competitor in the ranks and callings of men. She is the queen of house; that is her supreme sphere, her ideal realm, there love is her throne and she attendant ministers purity and truth. In the rearing of her daughters the beauty of her life most asserts itself. From the moment that the cries of a newborn child claim her attention she leaves the gay world, of which she has been such a brilliant ornament, and in the quiet seclusion of home, presides at devotes herself unreservedly to the training and education of her children, and when the eldest daughter is of an age to enter society for a second time the mother appears upon the social stage. Time has but matured her girlish charms into mellow glow of autumn, and as the chaperon of her daughter, in Creole circles, her eyes of gypsy lustre, richness, rich, clear complexion, and face sparkling with intelligence and vivacity, not once even unconsciously, while accompanied with her motherly supervision until her carefully guarded jewel is given to another's keeping at the bridal altar. Then the mother retires to her own threshold, resigns to fate in the world until a similar occasion requires it.—Marie L. Points in New Orleans Picayune.

Convenience for Small Houses.

In small houses, where closets are not abundant, many convenient receptacles for certain things can be made to answer other purpose as well. An ottoman, for instance, tall enough to serve for a seat, may have a box provided with hinges, to be used for raised dioceses a partitioned box for hats and bonnets. A long window seat made from a plain box and covered with figured chintz, makes an admirable place to lay away clean sheets and spreads; and one as long and only half as wide is a great convenience in a bedroom, for the ladies cloaks and sacks when in use for the day. Hanging shelves such as are used for books, when furnished with curtains, may be appropriated to easter, tumblers and other appointments.—Woman's Work.

Trusting to Parents.

A girl is never so safe as when, with proper education of the affections, she has no secrets from her mother or father in matters intimately concern her welfare. When she departs from that course and consigns her fate to the keeping of another, she is in danger, and perhaps less scrupulous, the danger line has been passed, and God knows what calamity is just ahead. No daughter will ever regret trusting to her parents in all essential matters, and many daughters live remorsefully or are the tenants of early graves, because, in a moment of misguided passion, they followed the dead reckoning or the betraying beacon that always leads to wreck.—Baltimore American.

Oilcloths will last longer if one or two layers of wadded cotton lining are laid under them.

FATHER'S CHILD.

My little girl so slight with childish glee,
Although her months had numbered not two score,
Escaped her nurse, and, at my study door,
With tiny fingers rapping, spoke to me;
Unheeding, I bade her go, and then from limb
Silently
Fell from her eye, as if the darkness bore
Its weight upon her: "Father's child." No more
I wanted—but straightway willingly
I brought the sweet intruder into light
With happy laughter: Even as some night,
When, from my window, I have watched and free,
My soul shall try in her first infant flight
To see God's chamber, these two words shall be
Those that will strike me to the floor to me.
—R. T. W. Duke, Jr., in Lippincott's.

THE BRAINS OF CHILDREN.

A Little Education Before Bedtime. Hours of Sleep.

There is almost no limit to what you can teach yourself, if you try long enough. Time must always be given to the brain, and on this condition patient perseverance will carry a student to almost any goal. Hurrying the little brains of children is to force a false pace except with the obviously lazy; but the beginner of perseverance need not be feared so long as the principles controlling the health of the body generally is observed. Overpressure often comes under feeding. Sleep is the rest of the brain, by great rest. A variation in work, a change of subject, is another kind of rest, the best rest often for the higher or intellectual centers; and as immense amounts of mental labor can be safely undertaken, if sufficient variety is secured. But in the end the brain demands sleep, and this is especially the case when the lower or more animal centers have been much used, as in children at play.

Habit has a great deal to do with insuring a good night's rest, the habit of going to bed at a regular hour. Hard mental work up to the moment of retiring may cause the loss of a night's rest, and it is a good plan to indulge in a little recreation before bedtime, like a piece of light literature, a game, or some music. Trivial things may win slumber, such as lowering the pillow or turning the cold side; but the artificial means of distracting thought have nearly invariably proved totally useless. Children require more sleep than grown people. A healthy baby for the first two months or so spends most of its time asleep. After that a baby should have at least two hours of sleep in the forenoon and one hour in the afternoon, and it is quite possible to teach almost any infant to adopt this as a regular habit. Even to the age of 4 or 5 years a child should have one hour of sleep, or at least rest in bed, before its dinner; and it should be put to bed at 6 or 7 in the evening, and left undisturbed for twelve or fourteen hours.

Up to the 16th year most young people require ten hours, and to the 20th year nine hours. After that age every one finds out how much he or she requires, though as a general rule at least six to eight hours are necessary. Eight hours' sleep will prevent the nervous derangements in women than any medicines can cure. During growth there must be ample sleep, if the brain is to develop to its full extent, and the more nervous, excitable or precocious a child is, the longer sleep should it get, if its intellectual progress is not to come to a premature stand still, or its life be cut short at an early age. The period of healthy maturity with its maximum of mental activity is the period of minimum demand for sleep, but old age requires more, and the middle period passes much of its time in slumber.—C. F. Pollock, M. D., in The Chautauquan.

A Recruiting Officer's Opinion.

"There is no nation so ready to answer to its soldiers," says Capt. F. D. Garrety, "as is the United States of America. Every soldier is the idolization of the fair sex. He requires in any emergency and the goods of which those clothes are made are of the best quality. A heavy California blanket, sheets, pillow, mattress and steel spring bedstead are allotted to each one, and if he cannot sleep well with such an outfit, it is his own fault. Then again the soldier has a very good and plentiful. We have men come in there who have served in the armies of Europe, and they are utterly amazed by the many comforts they find. They say, too, that the money received by European soldiers. It is true that $13 a month sounds small, but you see that $13 is all clear gain and no soldier need spend a cent of the sum unless he wants to. There are many men in the service who save up their salaries, and at the end of five years find that they have a pretty nice sum by them. There are ignorant men coming into the service. These receive immense benefits. At every post there is a night school, with competent teachers, which they attend, and each post has its library. Men who go into the army knowing neither how to read or write come out from it both and to figure in the bargain before their terms of service expire."—Pioneer Press.

Advice to Young Authors.

The first serious attempt of the novice should be what is called a one volume story. That is to say, a story which may be told in one volume, and which does not require to be divided into about fifteen or twenty chapters—the latter for choice, because the division into short rather than long chapters is a sovereign specific for the constitutional tendency to sprawl, and instructs, moreover, in the arrangement of the incidents. It also makes it necessary to find these incidents. Our students, if we cannot invent incidents, had better retire at once.

The comparative brevity of a one volume story compels to cleverness, what the French call "nettete," not only in style, but also in the brain. Thus a three volume novel may have a second, more or less connected with the preceding one, and a short story must not. There must be a single group and no more engaged upon one continuous sequence of events, all gradually leading up to the final tableau. The attention must not be diverted by the introduction of any character or any incident not wanted for the story. Each chapter must contribute to the main story; there must be no digressions.—Walter Besant, in London Atalanta.

Words for the Picture.

It is amusing to see children of 3 or 4 years, who sometimes take a book or a paper and "jabber" away for half an hour at a time, pretending to read the most interesting contents and romances, when they do not know one letter from another.

Harper's Young People tells of a little girl who was questioned on this direction. One day she was asked to explain a picture representing a lady and gentleman waltzing.

The little girl looked intently upon it for a few seconds and then exclaimed, with a theatrical air:

"She threw her arms round his neck and fell asleep. He clung her to his arms. Rot a one was shot! They are now married."—Youth's Companion.

Military English.

"Yes," said Dudley, reflectively, "Miss Blank is very pretty, but she has too small a foot."

"Might I ask," inquired his vis-a-vis, "if that is not the usual number?"—Detroit Free Press.

IN A STEAM LAUNDRY.

HOW DIRTY CLOTHES ARE CLEANED ON A LARGE SCALE.

The First Operation—Soap Dissolved in Hot Water—Through the Wringer—In the Drying Room—Starched and Unstarched Clothing—Ironing.

There isn't much time lost in a laundry in any department. Thirty-five people, including drivers and receivers and deliverers of goods, will handle 2,000 shirts, 200 dozens of cuffs and collars and 10,000 pieces of ordinary clothing in a week, and while doing this they will take in a shirt, wash and iron it, and strap it up for delivery in two hours and a quarter. The first operation is in the wash room. Here are seen rows of washing machines, circular, with an inner perforated shell and a revolving chamber for the clothes. The clothes are thrown into this, 125 shirts at a time, or the equal of that in other pieces, and clear filtered water run in on them and the chamber started. Making a dozen revolutions in one direction, it automatically reverses and makes the same number in the other, the clothes falling back on the ribbed sides. Bar soap is something that is almost unknown in a steam laundry. The soap used is received in large barrels of clear white shavings, and is called "whipped laundry." One of these barrels makes eight of suds, being thrown into a large vat and the hot water filled with it until it has been fully dissolved and reduced to about the consistency of buttermilk. This is always kept in stock cool, and poured into the washers while the machines are still revolving, and the motion being between the perforated shell of this chamber and the water tight covering. The clothes are washed, rinsed and blued in this tub by the aid of valves, the first suds being warm, the second boiling, and the rinsing cold. The clothes are rinsed and then blued, the full operation requiring but an hour and twenty minutes.

From the washer the clothes go to the wringer, though this machine gets its name simply because it performs the same service as the ironclad people. It looks much like a boiling kettle, though investigation shows it to be double, the inner one being perforated and revolving 300 times a minute. The clothes are thrown in this, the power put on and being thrown against the perforated sides, are dried in a few minutes. The kettle will take in 100 pieces, and will dry them in a time, drying them in thirty minutes. From this the clothes go up stairs to the drying and starching room. Cuffs, collars and shirts and such articles as must be starched are thrown into a revolving and reversing machine similar to the washer, and are then passed through an ordinary wringer, if necessary, or hung up to dry. The dry room is surrounded by steam pipes, the "horse" on which the clothes are hung being pulled out on rollers while the clothes are being hung, and then pushed back. It matters not whether the sun is shining and the wind blowing, or the rain coming down a bucketful at a drop, in twenty or thirty minutes the clothes come out dry. The unstarched goods go to the mangler, and the starched ones to the upper story to be ironed.

There are not many chests about a steam laundry, but there is one in mangling which has never been detected. The mangler is a series of hot rollers, with a large central steel cylinder, kept very hot. The clothes are passed through this twice, coming out with every appearance of having been ironed. Each one of the fifteen families doing family washing to the laundry accompany it with a note directing the laundryman to starch their tablecloths or spreads. Does he do it? Not often. Instead, he takes the clothes as they come from the wringer, straightens them out and runs them through the mangler damp, giving them frequently an extra turn through the machine. They come out stiff and glossy, but without starch, and the housewife never knows the difference. Then again there is the greatest economy of machinery used in a laundry. On large clothes or sheets, two girls operate it, one on either side, and in the course of an ordinary day's work they will run through as much as 12,000 pieces. On towels and napkins four girls can work at a machine very comfortably. The latter has a capacity of 300 pounds to the inch, and if the girls ever get a finger in ahead of the cloth it is gone sure.

Starched articles of clothing go to another department after leaving the drying room. Cuffs and collars are ironed in a machine somewhat similar to the mangler; first, however passing through a dampener, two rubber rolls running over a steel roll, the bottom of which is in water. The linen is then passed and repassed between the ironing rolls, the second one producing the gloss. It then passes through a shaping machine, a very simple contrivance, similar to that used in other branches of trade for the same purpose. Here turn down collars, however, are submitted to a different process. They are run through a curious little machine, with an upper roll, in which water is conveyed. It runs along the under side of the roll, and is to be made, and passing on out the collar is bent without cracking. There is also a trick in the manner in which the collar is presented to the machine, and to dampening and ironing pieces, employed altogether in a laundry, and to a limited extent outside. The laundry girls call it "spitting on the backs;" in other words, a little of the water is sprinkled on the back. The button hole is simply wet slightly on the back side, and this does the business. It is slipped through the stiffest button hole with the greatest ease.

The ironing of a shirt is an interesting feature of laundry work. It is a curious process that all of it is never, except in flushing, and then only a perforated shirt which, while used in the same way as a red iron, cannot be called by that name. Before its use, too, the shirt is bound so that it would be acceptable to nine out of ten men. The shirt first goes to the bosom ironer. This is a young lady attired more like a school mistress than a laundry girl. She slips the first fastened to a board, or an iron hand printing press bed, and, closing the old shirt board, changes down on the cuffs and bottom, and run under a steel roller, heated by gas from the center, the gas flame being fanned by air until it is brought to a blue heat. It passes under the roller and back again, the bosom is pretty and glossy enough for a ball event. The shirt then goes to the band ironer, and the young lady who operates this must have considerable skill, more, perhaps, than any one would imagine. Her work is simply to iron and shape the neck and wrist-bands, and she keeps at it with needless. Frequently a collar is sent back to the laundry, the owner saying it is not his, as it does not fit him. The trouble really is in the accordingly shaping machine, a distinguished machine. The important part of the work is then done, and the shirt goes to the body ironer. The machine used here is also a gas heated cylinder, which performs its work perfectly and very rapidly. Then the solitary ironer takes the shirt and finishes something like 300 shirts per day. With the exception of this finishing and the sprinkling of shirts, there is not a move about a steam laundry not done by machinery.—Globe-Democrat.

THE WANDERER.

Love comes back to an empty heart,
Or a fading clothed in love's sweet guise;
Love hids forever and hints dynastic
The dear old light in the tender eyes
The old, old love of the days of yore!
Is it the same? Oh! Love, confess,
Is it not deeper than e'er before,
To greet, to guard, to cherish, forever thus!
Answer me, Love; turn not away!
Speak to me; say you have come to stay.

Who can be sure of Love's replies,
Behind the mask that hides the heart?
Yet to my soul this dear disguise
Savors of Heaven; 'tis all it asks
Swift, sweet, mute to the days gone by start;
Love comes back to an empty heart.
—James Clarence Harvey in Home Journal.

MONKEYS IN THE WILDS.

Characteristics of the American Species. Bearded Monkeys—Howlers.

Professor Albert S. Bickmore's morning lecture at the American Museum of Natural History the other day was on "Monkeys of the New World." The word monkey, he said, had been derived from manikin or manikin, and meant "unfortunate little fellow." In South America monkeys are to be found on and south of a line between the City of Mexico and Vera Cruz, but none above that line. The American monkeys have a broad nose, and their nostrils turn outward and downward; their tails are prehensile, the best, only 5 inches high, which has two more teeth than any monkey in Africa. Another was the bearded monkey, so named because of a flowing beard which made his face in a fashionable notable by a celebrated journalist, some years deceased. The animal (the monkey) was very careful of his beard and never allowed it to get wet. He would hollow his hand into the form of a cup, dip it into and fill it with water, and then drink from his hand slowly, while with one of his other hands he would smooth his beard out. Parvin from water. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

A LANDSCAPE GARDENER.

A small one, in Plainfield, wishes to inform the public that he is ready and willing to accommodate any one in his line. My work speaks for itself. Leave orders at Box 1,302, P. O. Box 182, or call at residence, 24 West 3d street. Charles Winston. 20 5m*

JERSEY MILK

Delivered in choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST

The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.

An old-established delivery horse. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Perster, Veterinary Surgeon, 22 West Front street, Plainfield, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

That a reporter of Kemp's Balsam stove Thomson of Buffalo was induced by the offer of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was sold by a few persons here and there in small lots? Don't believe it. Everybody is up to all threat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect before taking a bottle. Don't be beaten! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Large size 50c and $1.00. Sold by J. Pedmore, 2 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

Do your own dyeing, at home, with Peerless Dyes. They will dye everything. They are warranted to give more brilliant and fast colors. They have no equal for strength. Ask druggist for them and take no other. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Miss E. M. Andrews has formed a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thorough method to prepare voices for the opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Andrews will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and abroad. Address Box 1,302, P. O. 5-2-1m

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or at pupil's residence. Moderate terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1,302.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, add-ess Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's, School for Young Ladies and Children, 21 West Front and 20 Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 858, Plainfield, N. J.

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CLARK & REED,

Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,

Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT,

No. 108 Broadway, New York, room 8 and 9. Residence, Seventh street, corner of Watchung avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Yes whose Call 72.

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,

28 West Front street, a new idea! Anesthetic administered for extraction and without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue, Civil Engineering in all its branches. Surveying in all parts of the county. Levels furnished. Residence corner of Fifth and Somerset streets.

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Architect, 97 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Properties and buildings for sale. Residence, Sandford Hill, N. J.

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Successor to Dr. J. W. Smith, in Front Pl ace Plainfield, N. J. Office hour 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

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The lecturer described in detail the species of the South American monkey known as the "howler." These howlers travel in large groups and all threat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect before taking a bottle. Don't be beaten! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Large size 50c and $1.00. Sold by J. Pedmore, 2 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

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Give Us A Trial

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Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

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Rudolph Laurent,

Practical Watchmaker

and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American watches a specialty. Full line of fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5, Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 48 Somerset Street,

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A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Rose, Red, Blue and Mixed Potatoes. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, and Onion Sets. Green Peas. Great variety of plants in season.

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No. 13 East Third street. P. O. Box 51 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, tinted and decorated in the latest styles. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable. Estimates furnished to any one who solicits them. 8-23-1y

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Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made work easy. After an experience of 20 years I feel confident that I can give satisfaction to all favored to my care with solicitation. P. O. Box 1,302.

T. E. Morgans

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Notions, 31 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PERSONAL.

Ex Senator Robert L. Livingston is in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Andrew Vanderbeek, wife of the Frenchtown, in visiting at Saratoga, N. Y.

The Rev. F. Koechli will teach the Y. M. C. A. German class this evening as usual.

Frank Morrell, of West Front street, is visiting his parents at Washington, D. C.

Mrs. M. Edgerton, of East Front street, gave a Shakespearean party last Monday evening.

The commencement reception at Miss E. E. Kenyon's seminary will be held the evening of June 12th.

The Rev. E. M. Rolman, of Grace church, has been appointed Archdeacon of the Convocation of New Brunswick.

Gen. Ward, of Newark, Supreme Vice Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the World, was in Plainfield yesterday.

Mr. F. DeSilver, formerly connected with the Chicago Dressed Beef Company's Plainfield branch, died recently at Stroudsburg, Pa.

Mrs. Henry Guy Carleton, whose husband is a well-known newspaper man, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. D. O.-Wotherspoon, of East Front street.

John McCarthy, of Evona, at the Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of New Jersey, was appointed County Vice President for Union County.

A. C. Vail, of West Eighth street, has recently prepared his beautiful corner lot opposite his residence for a lawn, and has surrounded it with a handsome wire fence.

A fine permanent improvement has been made by Mr. J. W. Murray in the way of laying a blue-stone sidewalk the full length of his West Eighth street frontage, measuring about 60 feet.

Albert Runyon—eldest son of ex-Judge E. W. Runyon, of Plainfield—who sailed for the African coast eight years ago, has been heard from at Cape Colony. He had long since been given up for dead.

Chas. B. VanWinkle, a law-student under Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, yesterday received the appointment of Notary Public from Gov. Green. He was indorsed by Lawyers Craig A. Marsh and John Ulrich.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Mahon of West Seventh street, have leased their residence to Brooklynites and will leave for Asbury Park to-morrow. After a stay of several weeks at the shore they will finish the season at Long Branch.

Edna May, daughter of Henry W. and Annie M. Angleman, of 18 Arlington avenue, died Tuesday of whooping-cough, age seven months and twenty-two days. The funeral will take place from the house of her parents to-morrow afternoon at half past two.

The first stone sidewalk laid in Plainfield after the city's incorporation in 1869 was put down this week in front of Henry Smith's property on West Seventh street, now the residence of Pliny Fisk, who, during the past week, has had his flagging raised and re-laid.

A handsome improvement has just been completed by Mr. Dollner on his residence-property at the corner of Madison avenue and West Ninth street. He has had the whole frontage substantially curbed and has had an artificial stone walk laid on Ninth street.

At the seventh annual meeting of the Women's Exchange and Art Society at Newark, Tuesday, the Art Committee reported that during the past year Julian Scott, of Plainfield, had given his services gratuitously. A warm vote of thanks was extended to the artist for his kindnesses.

The steamer City of Rome, which left New York for Liverpool May 16th, arrived at Queenstown this morning at one o'clock. She had on board Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Potter, jr., Miss Florence Potter, Miss Mabel Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Babcock and son, Miss Mary Baily, Miss Clark and the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of Plainfield.

A meeting was held in the Methodist church, last evening, to confer respecting a reception for Bishop Vincent, of Plainfield. The clergy and congregations generally will doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity to honor our distinguished townsmen by uniting with the Methodists in such an affair, which will be a memorable one.

A reception will be given Friday evening by the cooking class at the Misses Scribner & Newton's school. The entertainment will be given in the calisthenic room and will last from eight to ten o'clock. The Misses Caroline Jacobus, Katie Wood, May Caboone, Maud Lord, Annie Sweart, Gertrude Redmore and Caroline F. Randolph will be the entertainers.

The piano-pupils who took part in the recent first musicale of the year at the residence of the Misses Anna and Minnie Marsh, on Madison avenue, were the Misses Jean Erickson, Lilla Livesey, Laura Lord, Sarah Rose, Mollie Lawrence, Bessie Cornwall, Mary Wells, Annie Boone, Nellie Winckler, Caroline Randolph, Josie Compton, Minnie Murray, Annie Mahon and Lulu Pangborn, with Mr. Albert Martin and Master Willie McCutchen.

The Pastoral Term Five Years.

It was a good day's work for the Methodist Conference Tuesday. Four ballots for Bishops were taken, and on the third ballot two of the five to be elected were chosen. Those are Dr. J. H. Vincent, of Plainfield, and Dr. J. N. Fitzgerald. Dr. Vincent is widely known from his connection with the Chautauqua enterprise, and he has been active in the Sunday-school work of the church. Dr. Fitzgerald is one of the secretaries of the Church Missionary Society. The selections will give general satisfaction. Besides electing two Bishops, an important step was taken in extending the pastoral term to five years. Three years is the present limit. While the limitation is regarded as one principal source of the Methodist body's growth and power, there has been a growing feeling that in the cities especially frequent changes of pastors disturb the denomination at a disadvantage. This feeling has become strong enough to bring about a radical change of policy, the operation of which will be observed with interest.—New York Tribune.

MEN TO BE PROUD OF.

ALL HONOR TO COL. TYLER AND CAPT. MURRAY.

"Nothing Too Good for Them"—Ground Donated in Hillside Cemetery for a Soldiers' Burial Plot and for a Monument.

Messrs. William Sim, George W. Moore and William M. Smith met Col. Mason W. Tyler and Capt. John W. Murray at the residence of Col. Tyler, last evening, respecting a plot in Hillside Cemetery for a burial place of soldiers of the late war, whose circumstances might not enable their kindred to bury them as decently as they would wish.

They were most cordially received, and both gentlemen instructed them to go to Hillside Cemetery and select a suitable plot in any part of the Cemetery, and they would have the surveyor and them in making the selection, and set aside what they desired. They were directed to select the best there was in the Cemetery, both gentlemen, who are of the directors, and spoke by the authority of the board, remarking, "There is nothing there too good for you."

The evening was most delightfully spent, and the comrades are so happy to-day that they could not keep the secret from comrades, but whispered it about from one to another. Comrades, upon hearing the story, told so warmly, lifted their hats in honor of Col. Tyler, Capt. Murray, and the board, honored by such membership. Not only this, a fund is to be started by men of such calibre to erect a suitable monument to perpetuate the memory of these brave men.

One old soldier speaking of Col. Tyler, said, "He wore his spurs in the thick of the fight, in many a hard fought battle, riding step by step from the ranks to the colonelcy, commanding the Thirty-Seventh Massachusetts," while Capt. Murray, as captain of one of the companies of the Seventh Regiment, New York, distinguished himself especially at Gettysburg.

A dozen or so old soldiers happened to meet on the corner of Front street and Park avenue, a few days ago. The coincidence was referred to by one of them, who suggested that it would be a good idea to have all the old soldiers in Plainfield meet on the street in front of the depot sundown of Decoration Day, for dress parade, as a compliment to Senator Nevius, of Monmouth Co., who is invited to make the Memorial address on that day.

The suggestion was heartily concurred in. It is hoped that every old soldier residing in this vicinity will attend, and give the gallant Senator Nevius such a reception as he has never had before. Senator Nevius has but one arm, having lost the other in battle. He is otherwise sound in body and mind, and one of the most gifted of orators when occasion requires, as he is one of the most worthy and popular of men. He has been commander of the G. A. R., of New Jersey, for several years until recently, when he desired to withdraw in favor of some one else because he could not give it the attention he desired. He is a lawyer by profession, and last Winter in the Legislature was one of the most earnest champions of the Local Option bill, believing that a government of the people, by the people and for the people, who are required to bear the burden of this great evil, should, as Dr. Carroll aptly says, have the right to decide for themselves whether or not they will let it exist in their midst, entailing endless misery.

We repeat that we trust all of the 400 or so old soldiers will turn out, and honor the distinguished visitor.

The Holy Cross Male Choir.

Alterations are going forward at the Church of the Holy Cross to prepare for introducing the choir of men and boys which is to furnish the music in that church in the future. The choir will enter the church through a doorway which has just been made in the south side of the vestry-room. From the latter room an addition will be built to connect with the school building, which is about twenty five feet distant from the church. This addition will furnish a room of ample proportions for the purposes needed, besides forming convenient connection with the school-building. The chancel, which is of generous proportions, is being arranged for seating the choir after the established manner. The choir is to wear vestments, which are now in course of preparation. As the work of making the necessary arrangements has been somewhat delayed, the choir will not sing regularly in the church until about the middle of June. Meanwhile, the members are being carefully drilled by their leader, Mr. Kellogg.

Manual Training in Three Cities

The State Board of Education held a meeting in the Executive rooms at the State House, Trenton, yesterday, to take action on the courses of study in manual training, presented by Paterson, Montclair and Elizabeth schools. According to the law passed last Winter the State will appropriate to any school which has added manual training to its course of study an amount equal to that raised in the district, provided that the amount is not over $5,000 in one year. The course of study has to be approved by the State Board. All three of those presented yesterday were appointed.

Plainfield Cases in Chancery.

Among the cases brought up at the opening of the the May term of the Court of Chancery at Trenton were these:

Charles H. Hand v. Daniel J. Runyon; Jackson & Codington, Collins & Corbin and E. W. Runyon. Not completed.

Chas Hyde v. Henry Heywood, et al; J. B. Coward, John H. Jackson. Set for June 6th, 1888.

Florence Kroeber v. Jacob Morraller, et al, Michael Dunn, Jackson & Codington. Testimony not complete.

—To-day is the anniversary of Queen Victoria's birth.

JOTTINGS.

—The sun is having a hard time of it.

—Subscribe to the Y. M. C. A. building fund.

—Mr. J. J. Keasey, of 90 North avenue, makes an announcement in our advertising columns to-day which he says will interest all who read it.

—The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Y. M. C. A. will be held this evening at eight o'clock. All classes of members are urged to be present.

—The Trenton Gunning Club, of twelve members, came to Plainfield to-day to contest with the local team for prizes. They are the guest of the Middlesex County Gun Club.

—Owing to the repairing of the Stelle building, Plainfield Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., will hold their meetings in the Crescent Glee Club rooms over Griffen's hardware store this evening.

—The organization of a Total Abstinence Society for only young men is being advocated by a number of Plainfield Catholics. It is understood that the charter has been written for and that the society will soon be organized.

—A moonlight ramble is being arranged by a number of young people of this city for some evening next week. They purpose to walk to New Market, and, after spending an hour at boating on the lake, will return home by way of Dunellen.

—It appears that the building in which Thorn's saloon and the adjoining barber-shop of George Kesselring are located is owned by the Thorn estate, not by saloon-keeper Thorn. Mr. Kesselring asks us to say this much to relieve him of the imputation of having rented property for the sale of rum. He late the laws by selling liquor on Sunday. A brother of Mr. Thorn has charge of the estate and protects Mr. Kesselring, he says, as he does not think he would be otherwise protected had Mr. Thorn the power to eject him. The using of the rear of his barber-shop as a means of surreptitiously entering the saloon was something which he claims that he was powerless to prevent. We suppose he means that if he objected he might lose many of his customers who went through his barber-shop to the saloon.

Memorial Day Programme.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., will celebrate Memorial Day as follows:

At 7 a. m. the comrades will meet at the Post rooms and proceed to Westfield, accompanied by the Plainfield Cornet Band. On their return the soldiers' graves at Scotch Plains will be decorated.

At 1 p. m. the comrades will assemble at headquarters. A parade will be made through the principal streets by the Post and 150 school children, after which all will gather in Music Hall for the customary services about the Post consecrating the immortal floral monument will represent the cenotaph this year, instead of the grave mound used heretofore.

Hon. H. M. Nevius, P. D. C., will deliver the memorial oration, and the babl and school children will furnish music.

A notice of the entertainment at Reform Hall is given among our advertisements.

Dunellen Commissioners.

The Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Dunellen met recently at Mr. J. W. Handren's residence and organized for the ensuing year by the election of the following officers:

President, J. W. Handren; Secretary, J. P. Brakeley; Treasurer, C. Schepflin; Sidewalk Committee, Messrs. Swackhammer, Moynahan, Dayton; Road Committee, Messrs. Schepflin, Apgar, Brakeley.

The Committees are actively engaged in laying sidewalks and improving the streets.

She Greeted Lafayette.

Mrs. Abigail Kimball Jordon, wife of F. F. Jordon, of Metuchen, died at that place Monday. In her childhood she was a resident of Woodbridge, and was among a number of school children who formed an escort for Lafayette, scattering flowers in the road over which he rode to meet Washington. Although enfeebled by age Mrs. Jordan frequently alluded to the occasion, which seemed to be impressed upon her memory. The burial took place at Cambridge, Washington county, N. Y., to-day.

"Spelled" Each Other Down.

On account of the stormy weather there was a smaller attendance than usual at the meeting held by the ladies of the Seventh-Day Baptist church last evening. As planned, a time as usual was had, however, the event of the evening being a spelling-match led by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis. Nearly all the persons present participated, and were divided into two even sides under the leadership of Mr. Smith and Mrs. Stillman. After a long war Mr. Smith's side won. Score, eight to two.

An Omnibus for the Ladies.

Of the forty-one chases in the First Baptist Sunday school, thirty have ladies for teachers. Each one has a meeting to hold for the purpose of studying the lesson for the ensuing Sunday. Hitherto there has been more or less trouble because of long and somewhat lonely walks for some of the ladies, but hereafter the superintendent, Mr. C. W. Mc-Cutchen, will have on the close of the meetings an omnibus provided for all the ladies present who have no escort.

New Jersey Druggists.

MORRISTOWN, May 24.—The eighteenth annual meeting of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association was begun in St. Lyceum here yesterday morning. George R. Cook, President of the Association, was in the chair. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Albert Erdman, and an address of welcome was delivered by Mayor George T. Werts. Two hundred delegates were present. Interesting papers were read and considered in the afternoon. To-day an excursion will be made to Lake Hopatcong and the election of officers will be held.

NOTED MEN WILL SPEAK.

And Plainfielders Will Take Active Part in the Assembly.

The fifteenth season of Chautauqua—that wide-spread, highly-organized educational movement—will be marked by an unusually interesting assembly at Chautauqua, N. Y., which in the local centre of the University, though the Headquarters of the Chancellor, Bishop John H. Vincent; the Registrar, Prof. W. D. McClintock; the Secretary of Sunday School Work, Rev. John H. Vincent, D. D. L. Hurlbut; the Press Director, George E. Vincent; the Secretary, Miss Kate F. Kimball; and other prominent officers, are situated in Plainfield.

The season will open at Lake Chautauqua July 3d and will continue through August 29th. Among the many notable features will be the follos ing:

Memorial Sunday, August 19th.—11 a. m., Baccalaureate sermon by Bishop Vincent.

Tuesday, August 28th.—2 p. m., Lecture, "Realism in Literature," Prof. McClintock.

Wednesday, August 29th.—Recognition Day. Graduating exercises of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle of 1888.

Thursday, August 23d.—4 p. m., Lecture, "The Poetry of Emerson," Prof. McClintock.

Friday, August 24th.—4 p. m., Lecture, "The Poetry of the South," Prof. McClintock.

Samuel Small, whose addresses in Reform Hall and Music Hall, Plainfield, are well, if not favorably, remembered, will speak July 26th and 28th.

James Whitcomb Riley, one of our foremost humorous and pathetic dialect writers, will give readings from his own works July 31st and August 2d.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage will lecture August 4th and will deliver a sermon August 5th.

Mr. H. H. Ragan, whose illustrated lectures in Plainfield pleased so highly, will entertain August 11th, 13th and 14th.

Samuel Jones, the man who converted Samuel Small, will speak July 14th and 15th.

The Hon. Lewis Miller, with Dr. Vincent the founder of the University, and now President of Chautauqua, will deliver an address July 20th.

Prof. McClintock, M. A., is one of the instructors in the Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts, as is also his wife, Mrs. P. L. McClintock, M. A. The professor will teach classes in English Language and Browning's Shorter Poems five hours a week, from July 5th to August 16th, and will instruct in Shakespeare from July 9th to Aug. 24. Mrs. McClintock will attend classes on Beowulf from July 5th to Aug. 16th and on Epochs in English Language from July 5th to Aug. 24.

The Chautauqua Teachers' Retreat will be in session from July 7th to July 28th. During that time Prof. McClintock will give lessons on "Historical English Grammar and Critical Study of Shakespeare," and Miss Julia E. Bulkley, Principal of the Plainfield Public Schools, will give "Five Talks on School Organization."

The first courses in Sunday school Normal Work, from August 8th to Aug. 20th, will be taught by the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut. The text-book will be Dr. Hurlbut's "Outline Normal Lessons."

Prof. W. D. Bridge, of Plainfield, private secretary to Bishop Vincent, will instruct in short-hand and typewriting from July 7th to Aug. 25th.

STATE NOTES.

Mayor Newman, of Bayonne City, has appointed Henry J. Stilleo, city tax assessor.

Mayor Newman, of Bayonne City, has appointed Henry J. Stilleo, city tax assessor.

The funeral of Jose del Valle, the boy who was fatally burned while participating in an entertainment at a fashionable private school at Montrose Saturday night, was held yesterday at the Church of Our Lady of the Valley, in Orange.

A public meeting was held Tuesday night in the Zouave Armory, Elizabeth, for the purpose of raising funds to build a new city hospital. Addresses were made by Governor Green, W. H. Corbin, Judge D. T. McCorkle and Dr. J. F. Green. Five thousand dollars of the necessary $40,000 was subscribed.

The examination of James Molqueen, charged by his wife with disorderly conduct and neglecting to support her, was set down for yesterday before Recorder Graves at Paterson, but was postponed until to-morrow. He asserts that on several occasions arsenic and carbolic acid had been placed in his food and drink.

Sam Peterson, the Swede who attacked Freeholder Barclay, was charged at New Brunswick yesterday with assault and battery with intent to kill. He pleaded non volt to the first count and not guilty to the second and was held in $1,000 bail on the gains of a cripple, and when Mr. Barclay was at work in the field attacked him. He afterward seized an ax, but did not get a chance to use it. The court waived the second count, and sentenced Peterson on the first to two years in State Prison at hard labor and $1,000 fine.

The following commencement appointments have been announced at Rutgers College: Valedictory, Sherman G. Pitt; second honor, Oscar R. Voorhees; third honor, Melvin B. Sandford; fourth honor, William J. Barrett; rhetorical, Oscar W. Voorhees. Appointments on account of scholarship: Herman S. Mier, John H. Voorhees, William J. Leader, Edwin M. Aldner Ford, Hutchinson Cole, Jr., Sherman Sharpley. Appointments on account of oratory: Isaac Wright Raymond, Richard Devine, Henry W. Lockett, F. S. Wilson, C. E. Wyckoff.

The Chancellor has decided in the matter of distributing the water bonds held by the Railway Savings Institution to the depositors, that the bonds will come in the order in which the Common Council will offer to issue certificates of indebtedness representing the bonds. A small denomination will then be distributed to depositors, to bear 4 per cent interest, if paid promptly semi-annually, but if any installment is not paid promptly the bond is to bear the rate to revert to the old rate of 7 per cent. The original bonds to be deposited in the Court of Chancery to be held until they are due, and the accrued interest now due, which is $1,400, to be applied at the rate of 70 cents on the dollar, the same as other debts of the city and adjustment bonds issued therefor.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Stelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

6 a. m.	55	69	Sun rises	4 37	
9 a. m.	61	74	Sun sets	7 16	
12 m.	66	77	Moon rises		
3 p. m.	69	79	Moon sets		

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

THE BIG BRIDGE NEARLY DONE.

625 Tons of Iron Spanning Staten Island Sound.

ELIZABETH, May 24.—The big bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company which spans the Staten Island Sound below Elizabethport is rapidly approaching completion, and Chief Engineer Ackenhall, who has charge of its construction, says that "unless an earthquake intervene it will be finished ready for the tracks to be laid across it in less than three months."

The bridge is 800 feet long and rests on five piers of solid granite which are thirty feet above high water. The immense draw is 500 feet in length, or 250 on each side of the central pier, which is surrounded by a huge iron circle on which the draw revolves. The fixed spans on either side of the draw bridge are 150 feet long. The top of the iron work is 54 feet high at the centre of the bridge, which is the highest point. The lowest part of the iron trusses is 39 feet above high-water mark. The big central pier is circular in shape. The others are each 27 feet long by 11 feet wide at the top of the granite coping. The piers taper slightly towards the top. There are 625 tons of iron in the central span or draw, and 85 tons in each of the other two fixed spans. The turning machinery to be used for revolving the draw weighs 20 tons more, making a grand total of 825 tons of iron in the complete structure, exclusive of the iron rails for the trains to pass over.

THE TORNADO'S TRACK.

Two Western Towns Destroyed by a Cyclone.

WICHITA, Kan., May 24.—The town of Argonia, southwest of here, was entirely destroyed by a cyclone last evening.

Of twenty stores in the place only two were left, and many residences were demolished.

The storm came up from the southwest in the regular funnel shape, and quickly swept everything from its path. It is thought that many have perished.

A TORNADO IN TEXAS.

BOWMAN, Texas, May 24.—A cyclone swept over Bowman, twenty-five miles east of here, on Tuesday. The Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches were demolished, and eight dwellings were destroyed and one was carried across the railroad track and crushed, killing a colored man named Willis, who had taken refuge in it.

Eight other persons were fatally injured, among them the Sheriff and County Recorder.

Three Women Burned.

NEW YORK, May 24.—At a fire in a rag warehouse at 59 Spring street, this morning, three women were so badly injured that they will probably die.

Fire-Bugs in Orange.

ORANGE, May 24, (Special).—Incendiary fire this morning destroyed Fred Bauer's hat-shop and an adjoining saloon on Dodd street. Loss, $7,000.

The Last Two Bishops.

NEW YORK, May 24, (Special).—Dr. Goodsell and Dr. Newman were elected M. E. Bishops to-day. This finishes the list.

Died.

ANGLEMAN—In this city, May 23d, 1888, of whooping-cough, Edna May, daughter of Henry W. and Annie M. Angleman, of 18 Arlington avenue, age seven months and twenty-two days.

Funeral will take place Friday afternoon at half-past two from the house.

SHERIFF'S SALE—New Jersey Supreme Court, Union, county-at-law. A. C. Stiles, plaintiff, and Maria Davenport, defendant. Fi. fa. de bon. to me directed.

In Chancery of New Jersey—Between Charles Benbrook, complainant, and Maria Davenport, defendant. Fi. fa. to me directed.

By virtue of the above stated writs of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTIETH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1888,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract of land situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point where the centre line of Cherry street, now laid out through the land of the late Peter Runyon, produced, intersects the centre line of North avenue produced; thence along the centre of North avenue south fifty-seven and one quarter degrees east seventy-one and one-hundredths feet to a point in the centre line opposite the middle of a party wall of a brick building on the premises hereby intended to be conveyed; thence south forty-five degrees west parallel to the centre line of Cherry street and at right angles with North avenue, at 100 feet and four and eighty-seven hundredths feet to a point in the northerly line of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey; thence along said line south fifty-six degrees west one hundred and seventy-one and seventy-six hundredths feet to a point in the centre line of Cherry street; thence north forty-five degrees east along the centre of Cherry street two hundred and four and eighty-seven hundredths feet to the beginning.

P. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

GEO. TICE & PRESCOTT, Attys.

GARRET BERGEN, Solicitor.

Fees—$7.50 myll 4d

Special Notice.

Just received, a large shipment of box papers in delicate tints and in cream, worth from 25c to 30c per box.

For the present we will sell this for 18cts per box; 6 boxes for 90cts.

A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

A GLANCE AT THIS

May saves you time and trouble in filling your memorandum in Dry and Fancy Goods. We give special attention to this time, buy the Latest fashions, the very best quality, and sell at the right time.

We have just put on sale a splendid line of new fashionable colors in Cashmeres at 25c. New Patterns in Sateens, Fine Wool Challies at 10c. New all-Wool Henriettas in black and colors at 25c. Plain and plaid Surahs Silks. Black and colored Moire Silks.

We will make some special offerings in Wash Dress Fabrics and White Goods for the next few days.

Extra fine Bald India Linen at 12½, reduced from 18c.

Extra fine Plaid India Linen at 25c, reduced from 35c; extra heavy corded Pique at 25c, reduced from 35c. Check Nainsooks at 9c, reduced from 12½. Figured Piques at 7½, well worth 12½c. There is a good assortment yet of those 15c. and 18c. fine Dress Ginghams at 9c; and those 25c. Sateens; we are selling them yet for 15c, to close.

We have replenished our immense stock lately at greatly reduced prices Silk Gimps and Braids, Tinsel Gimps and Braids, Braided Nets, Jetted Passementeries. Fancy Ribbons and Lace Guipure and Chantilly Black Lace Flouncings, Hamburg Embroidery Flouncings. You will be surprised at the very low prices we can offer you in Carpets, oil cloths, Mattings etc. etc.

EDSALL'S,
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

APARTMENTS to let. Corner West Third and New streets. 5-7tf

A MILL property for sale or to rent. Rare business opportunity for the right man. Business established. Good reason for selling. Apply to J. T. Vail, real estate broker, opposite depot. 5-14-tf

A YOUNG French girl wants a situation as nurse or waitress. Call or address, S. Duvernoy, 59 Jackson avenue. 21-3

FOR SALE—A lot of good manure, well rotted, most of it two years old. Address Box 318. 21-3

FOR SALE CHEAP—Colony of Bees, hive, section-box and apartments. Address P. O. Box 49, Plainfield. 20-3

GROCERY Clerk Wanted. Address Box F 18.

WANTED—A competent cook and laundress. Apply after four at 35 La-Grande avenue. 24-3

FOR SALE—20-inch Excelsior horse-power lawn-mower. Inquire of J. H. Kenyon, corner Third and Richmond streets. 15-tf

GOOD country board with pleasant rooms at Fanwood; five minutes' walk from station. Address Parker B. Miller, Fanwood. 4-28-tf

LOST—In ladies' waiting room of depot, Wednesday afternoon, May 23d, between the hours 3 and 6 o'clock, a light leather bag. Reward for same by return to baggage master.

LOST on Monday—A black pocketbook containing a small amount of money. Please return to A. M. Griffen's hardware store, 15 East Front street.

$150 TO $300 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main street, Richmond, Va. 5-24-1m

WANTED: lady wishes position as leading soprano in church choir. Is in Plainfield or vicinity. Reference from prominent teacher. Object, practice. Address, "Soprano," care EVENING NEWS. 23-3

WANTED—Horsefor his keep; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 581. 2-5-8tf

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville, also 6 acres and farm-dwelling, 2 miles from depot, 2 miles from Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 400 feet above sea level.

R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 400 feet above sea level.

Memorial Detail.

Winfield Scott Post,
NO. 73, G. A. R.

Dep't of New Jersey.

Plainfield, May 21, 1888.

The above detail will signify except any Plainfield aid that the public may expect through the following members: Messrs. Wells, W. C. Smith, John Runyon, C. W. Randolph, of Westfield, S. J. and G. W. Moore. The usual contributions of flowers by the children of our schools should be left at the school at the afternoon session of Tuesday, 29th inst. Contributions of flowers by the public in general may be left in the rooms of Terrill & Cole, successors to Ford & Stiles.

CONCERT

and

ELOCUTIONARY ENTERTAINMENT

in aid of the Memorial Fund of

Winfield Scott Post,
NO. 73,

G. A. R.

AT REFORM HALL, on the evening of

Wednesday, May 30.

Admission 25 cts. Reserved seats 35c.

IF YOU WILL

read this advertisement you will learn something that will benefit you greatly. After waiting for several months I have at last received my large order of

Oxford Ties, Tennis
Shoes, Wigwam
SLIPPERS

Cheaper than ever before. Call and see them and a supply of everything suitable for Summer wear. Drop in and see them. It costs you nothing.

J. J. KENNEY.

Holly Grove Butter
at
G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

DIRECT FROM MILL—

Family Flour.

Minnesota Patent, new bbl. $5.25; 1-2 bbl. $2.65; 1-4 bbl. $1.35; 1-8 bbl. 70c.

Mixed with Wht'r wheat, per bbl. $4.90; 1-2 bbl. $2.50; 1-4 bbl. $1.30; 1-8 bbl. 65c.

This is the grade intended for

Second Clear, per bbl. $4.75; 1-2 bbl. $2.45; 1-4 bbl. $1.25; 1-8 bbl. 65c.

The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after giving us a trial.

John Otto, Prop'r.
NEW MARKET, N. J.

Carpets and Mattings.

The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

Do You Want

anything in the line of carpets, mattings, oil cloths, etc.? If you do, we will say that we examine those prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Good fancy mattings, 11c, 12½c, 14c, 18c, 20c, 25c per yard.

All-wool Ingrain, 30c, 35c, 40c.

Good ingrain carpets, 20c, 25c, extra heavy 2-ply ingrain, 40c. Our Specialty, 50c ingrain, guaranteed all wool and fancy colorings.

We quote the following SPECIAL PRICES for a few days only: 20 dozen fine Worsted Scrim, 40 inches wide, and fancy embroidered, at $1.50 to $2.50, worth twice the price.

10 pieces fine figured Lawns at 4c per yard.

A few more of those Crinkle Seersuckers left at 6c per yard.

Drop Skirts, Waists, 30c, upwards.

Large Variety of Children's Lace Caps, from 10c, upwards.

Our stock of Dress Ginghams, Plain and Crinkle Seersuckers, Lawns, Batistes, etc., is the largest ever shown in this vicinity.

I. H. BOEHM,
7 W. FRONT STREET.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

FOR SALE

A MILK ROUTE
and
Farm of 35 Acres.

$25 per week profit on Milk Route. Farm has plenty of Fruit and is located

3 MILES FROM PLAINFIELD

The premises are well fenced, contain house and barn. The whole thing for $3,500. Terms easy. Address "Milkman," care of PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. 23-3

Corner Lot FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable locations in North Plainfield. Neighborhood unsurpassed. 100 feet front on Washington avenue, 200 feet deep on Linden avenue. Address C. C. MANVILLE, La Grange, Ohio. 5-15-3m*

WOMAN AND HOME.

SOCIAL PURITY AT THE BOTTOM OF ALL ETHICS

The Old Root Tree—A Band of Heroines. A Bee on the Extravagance Woman—Tact and Fashionable Folly—Clothing the Ill-Clad, Etc.

It is often the case a long climb through some low, loathed, trivial years for one's soul to find that there cannot be two sets of moral rules, one for men and another for women. Every people belonging to the moral ought such prudery to scorn. The man preach against Mormonism and yet have a record in each room for one's self, and ridicule such shams by one's life, is to meet Christ with the most open contempt.

And so I said even this question of social purity at the bottom of all ethics have to work in the whole cross movement, toward worthy association, for the lower I am almost exhausted with what I found for them. It is the words of Professor Drummond, "The noblest order of love is to witness the diminishing purity and splendor of a star like soul, the clouding over of a heroic nature by a film of dishonor."

That need not be. If appealed to the spirit will command the senses. It will be remembered with interest that never before have there been so many who could stand for the quaint description by Betsy Babbitt: "A good, true, noble man is the best job of furniture on earth for a lone lady." A true wife—a man who would wipe away the tears of a babe with a hand soft as a woman's or who would die with his feet to the door."

Mr. and Mrs. Brown-Jo's teachings to their sons were in effect: "Look upon any woman as a possible mother or sister. If she be weak you must be strong. Never sell the self respect of your young manhood. Nothing can be meaner than for one having power to employ it basely. Live so that you can meet your mother's look of trust and fearless, every morning of your lives. God never meant that man and woman should have two sets of morals, and the opposite belief is the curse of the world."

As the result of good training, filial and fraternal sentiments will be strongly developed. Such words of Carlyle burn with more fire and nerve than those in which he describes his parents: "I have a sacred pride in my peasant father, and would not exchange him for any king." Of his peasant old mother he was equally proud. In this case, as in others, two characters stamp themselves upon the young life. The nobility or degradation of the father is likely to be reproduced in the son.

The image of goodness is as transmissible as that of genius. The letter is a culmination of favorable conditions and qualities which can occur only infrequently. The former is the adjustment of life to those ethical laws which are the bearings of that infinite heart from which all life proceeds. It is possible to the majority of civilized people.

The transmission of great qualities to the son, rather than to the daughter, has been remarked. It could not well be otherwise. The son has had a fair field for the exercise of native powers, the other none. Raphael inherited from his father a proclivity toward art, but his sister might possibly give to the world a Transfiguration, if both lived in the Nineteenth century. Caroline Herschel inherited her father's love for astronomy equally as much as her self, but ought to be famous. After his death, and at the age of 70, she completed the catalogue of stars he had begun.—Hester M. Poole in Good Housekeeping.

Stay Under the Old Root Tree.

Sell everything, suffer everything in the way of privation, was a dying parent's advice to children, but keep the house to be together in, whatever befall. It was sound advice. Under its roof, in those children, your old, had a roof, they could suffer and be strong together. Their wants, their deprivations, were their own and not public property. It was not that they were ashamed that they could starve in silence and dignity, with none but themselves the wiser or the worse. All their little shifts and the subjects of general discussion; their work was not on inspection; strangers were not able to interfere among them, or to sow dissension thereby, or to alienate affection. Close together in the habitual contact of daily life, they could only be bound the more closely in habits of thought, in love, and in mutual concern.

And that tree was responsible for it all. The roof tree was the bond and the protector. It took the place of parent; it was a shield and buckler against the world. No; the experience of scattered and shipwrecked families has every where proved that much discomfort, much misery, might have been spared them had they clung together in such a home; that those who have a home should keep it; it is their safety in worldly and material comfort. Part with land, part with house, part with heirlooms, keepsakes, treasures, but keep the house so long as the sticks and timbers hold together. It is a strong hold; it is the only refuge for poor and old. Warwick castle itself no better for its purposes. It is not merely that "be it ever so humble there's no place like home," but that it is home, the single spot where one reigns, where one is unfettered and fully one's self, where one has one's tools and equipments loosely and at once about one, where one is at large. Here, where one exists satisfied with the natural love of kin if other love is denied one, a place to retire and withdraw in, to feel safety and protection in, to live in and at last to die in.—Harper's Bazar.

Sob's Band of "Sisters."

Every day I meet working women—women who toil early and late merely to keep alive—women who bear themselves in the world as grass does over which trampling feet are constantly passing—a little crushed, but for the most part green and bright. They come into the car at night carrying bundles and drop wearily into their seats with a sigh that tells how tired they are. They go and come early and late to earn the slender pittance wherewith they keep themselves in respectable apparel and buy for their feeble selves the necessary comforts of the butcher, the baker and the green produce monger. They always look wan and weary, and there is often a dark ring around their eyes that tells of toils carried far into the night, when more prosperous folks are shed and asleep. They have a spurious gayety about them, that is simply like the picture of a flower, or the reflection of a grate fire in a dim mirror. Sometimes they laugh, but I can imagine a tear somewhere in the laugh, like a rain drop in a flower.

They are a noble band of heroines, the most of them. I like them for their pluck and their stanch endurance of a hard lot. I like them because they keep right on, and always will, until the old switch engine, Death, marries them off on the side track. I like them because they never break rank, but keep step even with adversity for a comrade and grim poverty as captain of the brigade. I like them whenever I find them working in kitchens, with tastes that lie in the parlor, playing on washtubs with fingers that would grace a piano, delving at laundry work are hard to find. Their daily lives are filled with privations and struggles to bring about even the least approximate of the comforts. The rough, red, pimply face of the youth yields at once to the touch of soap and water, and a fellowship with them in my heart, and know that some day we shall all find our heritages together. No, I will not ever wrongfully patronize or acclaimed them; but what some time found recompense for every tired heart throb and discouraged tear. It won't be hard work then, dear heart.—Ansbar in Chicago Journal.

Have Nothing Concealed.

"Always live as that there's nothing to be found out," writes a matron whose honest, happy face proclaims her a follower of her own advice, "and another kind of life in the walk of life, and for single as well as married people. But who does not know one or more households in which "don't tell papa," or "We would rather you would not tell mamma" are phrases of frequent use! What an atmosphere of deceit and equivocation to throw about a child! And how much need in the consequence of such training! Some women are cowardly by nature, and their first instinct is to conceal anything which would be likely to cause themselves to be reproved or blamed in any way. Other women become so because of administered rebukes. We once knew a man whose pretty little wife never had a bill brought to her thanks to be paid for the new bonnet and gown, even though they were bought with "the butter and egg money," her own perquisites in the country home she had given up. She actually deducted a certain portion from the price paid for each article; and she has even left the new bonnet at a neighbor's for a few days after it was bought, till her lord and master should have become reconciled to the new gown. This breaking the matter to him gently was absolutely necessary, and was brought from a storm; and, in our opinion, the deceit she practiced will be added to his account in the big book and not to her's.

But there are other things, not so trifling, which are concealed by the husband from the wife or the wife from the husband. The conscience may become dulled or seared, so that it no longer troubles one's, but the horror and constant fear of discovery, or, worse still, the child punished for the fault, and he came in after years, imbecile from the effects of that blow. It would be well, we think, for parents, and for all those having children on their hands, to commit these verses to memory, and put the lesson in practice; for the injury done to children by the quick and careless box on the ear that is thought nothing of at the time is often incalculable.

It is impossible to hit a tender child a blow on so delicate an organ as the ear, and one that is connected with the membrane of the brain, without doing an evil and unseen work, even when the blow is given with the flat and open hand. The action, it has been fully a certain, has been fatal to the sense of hearing in the ear, and running discharges for years; blood has been known to follow it himself, and in other instances, less dangerous, partial and even total deafness has been the consequence in many instances. Intercranial difficulties of a dangerous type are not at all uncommon results of this seemingly slight provocations; idiocy has been traced to them; and in more than one case surgically examined it has been found that fatal brain disease has followed a box on the ear.—Harper's Weekly

Work of Southern Women.

As in St. Paul's cathedral, London, on the monument of Florence Nightingale, so we may say of the work of southern women: "Look around!" As nothing surpassed her courage, her fortitude, her untiring patience and energy, her persistent efforts during the war, so the still greater demand for such virtues after the battle was over, found her as ready and responsive as before. Wherever woman can labor without losing the dignity of womanhood, the women of the south go. In the house, in the school room, at the ledger and the desk, with the needle, the pen, the pencil, the brush, in music, in useful and decorative art, and all handicrafts where deftness and delicacy supersede physical strength, she is at work; in short, wherever her head and hands find to do, she is doing willingly and uncomplainingly.

Our women from stately homes of wealth and luxury, out from the genial fireside of comfort and thrift, from all ranks of life and degrees of fortune, from the stone mansions of Virginia to the graceful and picturesque villas of Alabama canebrakes and the Mississippi valley, she has gone, at the call of duty, into the rank and file of working women, clad in the invulnerable armor of patient endurance and womanly dignity. And for this she is entitled to sympathy and honor.—Zitella Cocke in American Magazine.

Ultra Fast and Fashionable.

There are ultra fast and fashionable women, whose salons are entertaining but not attractive. A mosaic, in which the false jewels shine more brightly than the true. An instinctively pure and imperial nature, however, walks through such a salon of fashion, unsoiled and to extract the good; but how is it for those who are gentle, unsuspecting, ignorant? How for those who are only half good and open to temptation, which is the position of more than half the world?

The influence of one "ultra fast and fashionable woman," whose principles are questionable, may be more injury to society than a thousand essays can tell; and even a woman who has no particular vice, but only an idle love of pleasure, with this desire for a coterie which is at best questionable, is one of the evil forces which are undermining the social reputation of American women at home and abroad. The presence of bad manners, loud, unconventional behavior, is attributed to bad morality, when it is simply a carelessness of outward appearances.

Now, if there were a beginning of home influences, home amusements and home culture, much of this might be obviated.—Mrs. John Sherwood in American Magazine.

Hints Concerning Cleanliness.

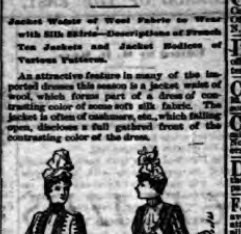
The cure for sallowness is open air, coarse bread and sunshine. For coarseness, it is the same, with the addition of a daily bath—not scrubbing with soap and hot water twice a week at the very least, and underwear changed as often as once a week as one bathes. Much is to be said about this changing of body wear, which is next to bathing in importance. I have seen dainty women toss off a tumbled night dress, and with some waving in street dust, while they wore the same body suit of cashmere or cotton by night and by day, without thought, saturated with insensible wastes of the skin. If they bathed with the same vest went on again, to return its odors and fluids to the clean, open skin. A clean mass of woman should air the person and the inner wear every evening, and morning, if the room is warm as it ought to be, or else change under vest and drawers twice or thrice a week. This change and two baths a

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

THINGS IN WHICH EVERY WOMAN IS INTERESTED.

Jacket Wadsie of Wool Fabric to Wear with Silk Skirts—Descriptions of French Tea Jackets and Jacket Bodices of Various Patterns.

An attractive feature in many of the imported dresses this season is a jacket waist of striped, white, or figured silk, or of some contrasting color of some soft silk fabric. The jacket is often of cashmere, etc., which falling open, discloses a full gathered front of the contrasting color of the dress.



FRENCH TEA JACKET—JACKET BODICE.

In the cut are shown two stylish jackets for house wear that can hardly fail to please. The tea jacket is a garment much affected in Paris. The model here shown is of pink silk, studded with embroidered swallows, and trimmed with gold passementerie. The big plastron and full sleeves are of white crepe; the sash is of gold lace. The cap, in pink crepe and lace, is trimmed with narrow pink ribbon.

The jacket bodice shown in the remaining figure of the cut is of black silk, with a cream ground striped with small brocbe designs in red silk. The guimpe is of white crepe, draped below the waist. The cap is made of white lace, ornamented with a red ribbon bow.

New Dress Sleeves.

In our illustration are given three new models for dress sleeves, showing varied styles as regards trimmings, etc.

NEW STYLES IN DRESS SLEEVES.

No. 1 in the cut is a sleeve coat, with the back of velvet, and is designed for a silk costume. A jet beaded ornament forms part of the cuff.

No. 2 is a woolen sleeve for a walking costume. It is trimmed with three bands of velvet ribbon, embroidered with steel, and finished with a cuff.

No. 3 is an evening sleeve of figured grenadine, sprigged net or lace. It is made drossy with folds of pink surah, fastened in the back middle with a butterfly bow of pink satin ribbon.

Summer Mourning Dresses.

Striped crepe de chine woven very thin is the new fabric for summer mourning dresses. The stripes are of different degrees of thinness, some like gauze, and these vest them like summer Bengaline, or else with corded stripes in clusters, or hair lines on a thin stripe next a broader stripe, or perhaps every other stripe is lightly embroidered; broad stripes over an inch wide are considered most stylish. There are also barred Chinas crapes that are very handsome, the bars being like open work in black, and the centers crinkled like Japanese crape. The plain China crapes are now made in very fine qualities, and are much used without lustre that they are chosen for the most elegant toilettes to be worn in the deepest mourning.

Grenadines have been little used for two or three years, but are now revived in great variety. Nuns' veiling remains a popular summer fabric for mourning, and comes in various thicknesses. For evening dresses worn in mourning the large meshed Brussels nets are used in layers, as tulle is arranged, also in plaited flounces with ribbon trimming. India silk is worn in black color in deep mourning, but, even in its best qualities, is not found so satisfactory as that with white figures. Bayonnaise is a barege like fabric much used in French modistes for summer mourning.

For thicker fabrics tamise cloth of smooth plain surface and pure wool is chosen for useful suits, and for traveling. We for traveling are Cheviots of light quality, bison cloths, and serges, or else the Sicilienne mohairs that resemble alpaca, but are more broadly woven, like the basket weaving once so popular.

English crape is less used for trimmings for summer gowns, and many families object to it altogether, using folds and plaitings of the dress goods with dull jet and ribbons instead. The dull, lusterless gros grain ribbons are receiving increased favor for nuns' veiling and India silk dresses, while gauze ribbons are used on black net.—Harper's Bazar.

Fashion Notes.

Crepaline is a material likely to be favored for dressy summer wear.

Blood orange and English primrose are leading colors in dress and millinery.

Gay Roman sashes are shown so wide that gathered bodices are made from them.

Many new designs in navy blue shows a gold rabbit claspings a diamond in its fore paws.

The list of new open work dress materials is endless and seems to receive accessions every day.

The open V shaped bodices of summer evening bodices are in many cases completed by a guimpe of silk illusion, shirred to a velvet dog collar.

Lace fichus are again favored as a trimming for dressy bodices, and are especially effective with a single revers of velvet.

Most of the French bonnets hitherto have had rather narrow strings, but the ribbons used for the bows which crown so many of them are from six to eight inches wide.

The colorings of silk and much of the leading characteristics in wearing are repeated in ribbons, with this remarkable exception, that whereas in silks conventionalities are novel and decidedly fashionable, in ribbons they are not what to shop parlance is "first choices."

Among a number of beautiful brocades and tinsel moires, shaded moires of the most exquisite tints, which rival the iridescence of an opal and a long list of costly fabrics, stone wash goods are among the large choice of cheap well wearing silks that were in vogue some thirty years ago.

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CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

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J. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Lasher's old stand, corner Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Horses examined for soundness. Residence 22 East Fifth street.

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O. L. PERKINS, M. D., Office hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m. Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hour: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in buggies, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Davis Iron Sulky. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

HANS F. SEIFERT, Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans F. Seifert, care of Mr. Schlepper, 30 Union Square, New York City. 5-3-2 m.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

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LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Miss Lucy Ann Bonnell has a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thorough training in principles of the art of opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 802.

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SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's, School for Girls and Children, will reopen at 24 Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 89, Plainfield.

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Frank Gotwals,

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Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solphie Phosphate Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser. Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Bowling Alley (ticket 10 cents) connected with the shop. Will, with the electric hair cleaning machine, at No. 4 W. Front street. 1-23-1y

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. Shop 5 East Front street.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—The population of New Jersey is now about 1,200,000.

—Somerset Lodge, No. 48, I. O. O. F., of Somerville, will have an initiation and will work all the degrees to-night. *A delegation from this city will be present.*

—Ednall says in another column that to-morrow he will again sell at "cost" prices up to 10 o'clock at night, "just to make things a little lively for Saturday's trade."

—In Plainfield a man is convicted and fined for selling ice-cream on Sunday. Here you can sell rum, cigars, tobacco, ice-cream, soda water and general merchandise without let or hindrance. We have a sort of "go-as-you-please" set of officers here.—New Brunswick Home News.

—The criminal business at the May term of the Union County Courts was very small, occupying only two or three days in all—the jury being discharged for the term on Wednesday—except one panel on the case of Walter J. Dey for assault on Samuel McCormick, which jury was charged Thursday morning, and after about half-past ten.

—The Home Building and Loan Association at their meeting last Monday evening had a large and interested attendance of members. The bidding for money was quick spirited and brought, twenty cents per share premium for $3,000 sold. Many fine shares were taken, and the new Association is now an organized success. There is still an opportunity for those who wish to take stock in the first series, before the payments are too greatly increased.

PERSONAL.

Volney Green, of South Plainfield, has recently purchased a boat which he intends to launch in the New Brooklyn pond.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bowman, of 46 East Sixth street, will start soon for England. They will spend the Summer in Europe.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Wells-worth will regret to learn of their handsome new residence on Eighth street, corner of Liberty. They removed from their former residence on Park avenue a few days ago.

The Union County Teachers' Association has elected the following officers: President, D. B. Corson; vice-president, Miss Julia E. Bailey; *Principal of the Plainfield school*; recording secretary, J. P. Town; corresponding secretary, R. Howell Tice; treasurer, B. Holmes.

Mrs. Dr. Abbie E. Cutter, of Boston, Mass., who went to St. Louis last Monday to deliver some lectures on medical subjects, was found dead in her room at the Planters' House yesterday. It is supposed that heart disease was the cause. Mrs. Cutter is well-known in Plainfield. She was here last Winter.

The funeral of Mrs. M. M. Brown, wife of Daniel Brown, of 146 West Front street, took place Thursday. The remains were taken to Clinton on the 9:24 a. m. train, and the services were held in the Clinton Presbyterian church. Mrs. Brown's age was 57 years, five months and 12 days. The cause of death was cancer in the stomach. She leaves three sons and a daughter.

Madame Alberti, formerly of Plainfield, gave a reading at Chester, Pa., recently, and she suddenly was recalled that she was compelled to respond to encore after encore. A year or so ago some Plainfield ladies heard her recite at Somerville, and of one record expressed a hope that she would be engaged to read at Plainfield Decoration Day. The response has not been made as yet engaged, and will no doubt meet the cordial reception always accorded her by Plainfield audiences.

LINCOLN SHOOK HIS HAND.

And Added the Name of Nevius to the Honor Roll.

Concerning Senator Henry M. Nevius, of Monmouth County, who is to deliver an address in Plainfield, Memorial Day, The Legislative Manual for 1888 says:

In July, 1864, Captain Nevius was doing duty at Washington. Early had swept like a devasting storm up through the Shenandoah Valley. He made a feint as though to attack Baltimore and stood with 20,000 men before the city of Washington. That feint had drawn off the Union forces to meet the supposed attack on Baltimore, and left the *Capital almost defenceless. A handful* of regular troops drew up in line before Fort Stevens, and this was the frail rampart that stood between the city and Early's host. The centre of the line of the fort was commanded by Capt. Nevius, and it was he who led the charge and forced the enemy's first retreat. A bullet shattered his left arm, yet on foot, bleeding and fainting, he held his men until the crisis was passed and then dropped when victory was won. President Lincoln watched the charge from Fort Stevens. When the awful suspense was over the President was heard to ask: 'Who led that charge?' That night as Captain Nevius lay with the wounded in the hospital, President Lincoln shook his unclasped hand, made the Captain a Major, and put his name on the roll of honor. This closed the Major's active service in the field. He came home and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln as President for a second term.

All Hands Rejoicing.

To show their appreciatiation of Ednall's early closing movement, and the kindly feeling they entertain for him, his employees tendered him a surprise at his residence on East Fifth street, last evening. The surprise consisted not only in their appearance in a body at his home, but in the presentation of a large and beautiful steel engraving, handsomely framed, entitled, "Soir d'Automne." Mr. Bettler, manager of the carpet department, made the presentation speech, which was in a very happy vein, usual to him. Mrs. Ednall had been let into the secret and furnished refreshments. The company greatly enjoyed themselves. Parlor games and singing formed a part of the programme. At a late hour the friendly people departed for their homes with the knot of friendship and hearty good feeling between employer and employees, it is safe to say, drawn tighter together than ever before.

THE PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A.

Officers Elected—President Murray's Address.

At the annual meeting held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening the following officers were elected: President, W. D. Murray, Vice President, D. E. Thewarth; Treasurer, E. St. John; Corresponding Secretary, James R. Joy; Recording Secretary, J. A. Robinson; Directors—H. O. Newman, Stephen Cashore, J. W. Gavett, George E. Cogswell, Wm. Thompson, H. H. Clarke, E. L. Bonney, W. M. McGee, George F. Brown, George C. Martin, R. R. Ackerman, H. J. Runyon, A. W. Day.

Encouraging reports were received from the Devotional, Membership, Reception, Bulletin, Lecture, Boys' Branch and Ladies' Committees. The hopeful input of the building movement was enthusiastically received.

President Murray read his annual address as follows:

To the members of the Young Men's Christian Association of Plainfield, New Jersey:

In reading to you an account of the year which you have committed to me, I shall be as brief as possible. The reports of the various committees will show you what has been the work of our Association during the year, and will be considered by you in detail on the work in detail. It only remains for me to sum up the work in general, and to make recommendations for the coming year, which if carried out will in my judgment increase the usefulness of the Association.

Our work has been chiefly confined to young men—the purpose for which we exist. And no one who has watched our work can doubt that the year has been a successful one. This is in large measure due to our faithful secretary and active committee-men. Mr. Mansfield has been unwearying in his efforts to reach young men, and with this object constantly in view he has been a wise adviser and a reliable executor of the plans adopted. His consecration to the work and his self-sacrifice in it have been a stimulating example to all who have been associated with him. Too much cannot be said in approbation of the committee-men. Nearly fifty men have been actively engaged in the work. That so much has been done shows how much can be done. Can we not during the coming year have in mind of fifty a hundred men doing God's work here or in our new building? Nor should I fail to make special mention of our Ladies' Committee. We have appreciated their services. They have done much to draw young men to the rooms. For them we trust a larger field of usefulness will soon be opened. There is one committee, however, that should be strengthened—that is the Invitation Committee. We want more who are willing to obey the Master when He says, "Go ye into the highways and hedges and counsel them to come in." Our present effort in the few who have labored so faithfully on this committee during the last year. But the welfare of our devotional meeting depends so much on the faithfulness of this committee that it ought to be one of the best we have. I would suggest that all who are ready to serve the Association in this capacity volunteer their services to-night. Of the work of the Education and Lecture Committees I need not speak. Each in its own field has done its work well. The work of the former is properly within our province; the latter not so clearly so. It is a question which needs careful consideration. Until we have a building it seems as if we can do little for the boys. They need their own meeting-room, and we ought to furnish it. That our work has been appreciated by those for whom we most desire special sympathy, is shown by an increase in our membership of over 55 per cent. No other comment on the efficiency of our Membership Committee and its faithful chairman is needed. But we ought not to be satisfied. The new year ought to add 100 per cent. to our number and this work ought not to be left to any committee, but every member ought to feel it a pleasure and duty to bring in his companions—not only that we may have more material to work with, but that our means may be increased. Let each member bring a new name at least one new member, and the 100 per cent. will be gained. And while we are making this increase we ought not to forget the increased responsibility. I know of more than one young man who has joined our Association only to be disappointed from it by thoughtlessness on the part of those who *should welcome him to the Association home.* When we get new members we must do something to keep them. In this particular work we can all have a part. The Association has this year more than ever before felt that it meets a want of the community.

All the receptions held at the rooms have been social gatherings at which young men have deemed it a privilege to be present. The camp-fire is largely responsible for this. That pure social and moral entertainment that many were brought to the rooms through it. The last reception was also beneficial, and increased our membership. All this shows that social gatherings are good things, and we ought to have more of them. But we need a better place for them, so that instead of 200 men we can have 500 in attendance. But no matter how successful an Association may be in other lines, the real test of its efficiency is found in measuring the spiritual good it has done to young men. And on this crucial point the record of our Association during the past year is such as to recommend it to the community. Our regular Monday night devotional meeting has been of more than passing interest. It has been well attended.

To my mind the strongest element in the Association work are the Training Classes. The fact that over forty attend them at 9 o'clock Sunday morning is proof enough of the interest in them, and the Sunday school work done by the scholars in these classes shows very plainly the reflex action on the church. The normal work for a ladies' class, which has been met by the Association, shows the influence of the class in the community and the homes. The simultaneous study of international Sunday school lessons by so many in all lands has undoubtedly given a great impetus to Bible study. But there is a growing demand for men who know how rightly to divide the word of truth. Such men require a peculiar training, and it is to give them this training that these classes have been instituted. That such classes do furnish trained Christian workers who at the same time are better able to teach the Sunday school lesson, is reason enough for their support. The brightest spot in the year, as we look back over it, is the days when over 200 young men with Bible in hand met in our city to discuss the methods of our work. Their presence in our city and in our homes we believe was a benediction, and we still feel and will continue to feel the inspiration of consecrated young manhood which they brought to us.

I know that some of those who have labored so faithfully ask any words of praise from me. From Him who speaks as never man spake they have their reward, and their works do follow them. But I am sure you will pardon me if I take this opportunity of publicly thanking all who have so heartily carried on the actual work of the Association. It has been a pleasure and a privilege to be of some use, however little, in it. It has been an inspiration to me to observe so many young men striving to elevate their fellows and to win them to be Christian gentlemen, industrious workmen, good citizens—loyal to their homes and church.

Truly, we ought to take courage from the past and be confident as to the future. The work is ours. We are engaged in a hard but blessed work, and inasmuch as we do it unto one of the least of one of His disciples some day we shall hear Him say "ye have done it unto Me."

THE GIRL ENTICED THEM.

So Say Two New Market Boys Who Ran Away.

Three young persons were found wandering about the streets of Elizabeth yesterday and were locked up by Policeman Walsh. They told a singular story. There were two boys, aged respectively eight and twelve years, and they were accompanied by a girl, age sixteen, who said she was a servant in the family of Mr. Bassett, a diamond broker of New York, who lives at New Market.

The boys, whose names were George Austin, of No. 393 West Nineteenth street, New York, and Clifford Baldwin, of No. 105 Thirty-first street, said they boarded at Mr. Bassett's country residence, but were cruelly treated and had to run away. The younger boy said he could show marks on his body where he had been beaten. Both lads were well clothed.

The girl said her parents lived at No. 249 South Eleventh street, Brooklyn. The police think she induced the boys to leave their boarding-house, and cannot understand why as boarders they should be wrongly treated. The girl said she ran away because she was too much work to do. Chief Austin telegraphed to the parents of the runaways, and last night they all appeared at Police Headquarters and re-claimed their children. The boys' parents were positive their sons had not been ill used, and said they sent them to New Market to board for the Summer. They fully believe the girl enticed them away, and the lads partly confessed as much as they were departing for their homes. The girl's parents also came and took her home to Brooklyn.

"LORD COURTENAY'S" NEW FIELD.

Living Under a Disguise at Jenkinstown, Pa.

John Reginald Talbot, alias "Lord Courtenay," erewhile of Plainfield, later of Newark, and general rolling stone, in particular, is now at Jenkinstown, Pa., a highly aristocratic place which is said to be just the field for a person of Talbot's peculiar talents.

A Plainfielder on a Philadelphia train a few days ago met the arch-impostor of society. Talbot had his mustache shaved off, but his countenance was as arrogant as ever, and his air was still that of suave assurance. The Plainfielder readily penetrated his disguise.

For The Home.

There will be a fair held at the residence of Mrs. Moore, 32 East Fifth street, Saturday, the 26th, from 2 to 6 p. m. for the benefit of the Children's Home. If rainy it will be postponed until June 2d. This fair is gotten up by the following little Misses—Lilly Moore, Arleen Crone, Clara Moore, Florence Racey, Edna Stewart and Jane Taylor. The charge for admission will be 10 cents, and although it may be had of the little girls named. It is said that there will be a great many pretty *things for sale, and it is trusted that the fair* may be a success, as the object is a worthy one.

The Industrial School.

To-morrow being the last sewing day of the year, every member of the Industrial School, teachers and scholars, are requested to be present. The appointment of the Relief Association and the election of officers by the teachers of the school for the ensuing year stands as follows: Supt., Mrs. McCutcheon; *Ass't. Supt., Miss Rafferty; Sec'y., Miss Murray*; Treasurer, Miss Yerkes; First Directress, Miss DeForest; Second Directress, Miss Wandell; First Inspector, Mrs. Reynolds; Second Inspector, Mrs. Boss.

Will Fire Him Out.

The manager of the Central Base Ball Club, smarting under a sense of injury done his nine by The Press, sends a communication to The News saying that if the irresponsible scribbler repeat the offense the virtue of the hair of a criminal prosecution will be applied to the offender. Not only this; the presence of such a malicner on the ball-grounds of his Club will not, he states, be tolerated; and if again discovered on the place he will be summarily ejected.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date for last year, as kept by Wm. Sleicher, store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1888	1887		
6 a. m.	59	48	Sun rises	4 36
9 a. m.	61	73	Sun sets	7 17
12 m.	68	80	Sun rises	
3 p. m.	68	86	Moon sets	

George Frick, a Newark coal dealer, was convicted in the courts yesterday on a charge of obtaining $26.75 from the city by false pretenses in furnishing short weight coal to the almshouse.

OUR CHESS COLUMN.

Edited by R. B. Meys.

All communications intended for this column, and exchanges, should be addressed to "Chess Editor of THE EVENING NEWS Plainfield, N. J." Contributions of chess news, games and problems are solicited. Problems are to have the name of the author and the solution accompanying.

The Plainfield Chess Club having commenced its arrangements with the Bicycle Club, will meet there (Sycamore street) on Tuesday and Friday evenings. Secretary's address, "C. L. Murphy, North Plainfield."

THE NEWARK-COLUMBIA MATCH.

The second round of the Newark-Columbia team match was played last Thursday evening at the rooms of the Columbia Chess Club in New York and resulted even more disastrously for the Newark boys than the first round, they winning but 1 1-2 games to their opponents' 11 1-2. The cause is not far to seek. The teams were too large to be a fair representation of the relative strength of the two clubs throughout. The Columbia Club with their 180 (more or less) members could easily pick out a team of thirteen of nearly uniform strength. The Newark with a membership of under 30 must of necessity be compelled to have a team much more unequal. Those in the one town pave and move would probably cover all distinction between the players, while knight or rook would make the difference between some of the players on the other. We think a match team of five or six on either side would show a better average, at least, as between the two clubs; though even then the odds would be in favor of the larger club. So while the Columbia Club have a right to feel good over their victory they have no greater room for glorying than a big elephant would have who succeeded in pummeling a little fellow who had the pluck to fight him.

NEWARK TO PLAY PLAINFIELD.

The Newark Club proposes to try conclusions with our own Club: here the conditions are more nearly alike, each club having about the same membership. The Newarks have perhaps a few more members than the Plainfield.

A DRAWN GAME WITH DELMAR.

We give this week one of the drawn games in the Delmar simultaneous series.

ROY—LOPEZ.

WHITE—DELMAR.	BLACK—KEYS.
1 P to K 4	1 P to K 4
2 Kt to K B 3	2 Kt Q B 3
3 B to Kt 5	3 P to Q R 3
4 P to Q 4	4 B to Q 2
5 P to Q 5	5 Kt to K 2
6 P to K 5	6 Kt to Kt 3
7 P to Q B 4	7 Kt to K B 5
8 Kt to Q B 3	8 B to K 2
9 Kt to K 2	9 P to Q B 4
10 Castles.	10 Castles.
11 Kt to K sq.	11 Kt to R 4
12 P to K B 4	12 P takes P
13 Kt takes P	13 Kt takes Kt
14 B takes P	14 Kt takes B
15 B takes Kt	15 B takes Kt
16 R to B sq.	16 B to K 3
17 P to Q Kt 3	17 P to Q Kt 4
18 Q to B 2	18 B to K 4
19 Kt to K B 3	19 P to K B 3
20 Q R to K sq.	20 B to K sq.
21 P to Q Kt 3	21 P to Q R 3
22 Q to K B 2	22 Q to R 4
23 Kt takes B	23 P takes Kt
24 Q to Kt 3	24 R takes R ch.
25 R takes R	25 R to B sq.
26 R takes R ch.	26 B takes R
27 Q to Kt 5	27 Q takes Q
28 P takes Q	28 P to K Kt 4
29 K to Kt 2	29 P to Kt 5
30 B to K 3	30 P to K R 4
31 B to Q 2	31 P to R 5
32 K to Kt 3	32 P to Q Kt 4
33 B to K 3	33 P takes P
34 P to B 5	34 B to B 5
35 B to K 2	35 B to B 7
36 K to B 3	36 B to K sq.
37 P to B 3	37 B to B 7
38 K to K 3	38 P to R 4
39 B to Q 3	39 B to Q 8
40 B to Kt 5	40 B to Kt 5
41 K to B 3	41 B to Q 2
42 Kt Q 2	42 K to Kt 2
43 K to K 3	43 K to R 3
44 K to B 2	44 K to R 4
45 K to K 3	45 K to Kt 4
46 P to R 4 ch.	46 K to R 3
47 B to K 2	47 B to R 5
48 K to K 4	48 B to Q 2 ch. (b)
49 K to Kt 3	49 B to R 5
50 B to Q 3	50 Drawn.

a. Of course if B takes B, 34, P to B 6 wins, the necessary to secure the draw if B to B 7 K to B 4 wins.

The key move to problem No. 6 is B takes P. Mr. Spackman, however, says there is a second solution beginning Q takes R.

PROBLEM NO. 7.

The following position occurred in a game between Messrs. Gunsberg and Bird in the last tourney of the British Chess Association. It being white's move (Mr. Bird) he played B. takes P. Gunsberg replied Kt takes B and finally Wm. Bird overlooked a mate in two moves.

BLACK.

WHITE.

White to play and mate in two moves.

Which is the Debtor?

John Aitken has brought suit against Albert Drake, of Dunellen, for $139.61, for work done by Aitken on Drake's farm. To this claim Drake has filed a set-off of $143, claiming that Aitken is his debtor instead of creditor. The case was fully argued before Justice Cole yesterday. W. A. Coddington appeared for the plaintiff, and Craig A. Marsh was counsel for the defense. The Court reserved its decision until Saturday.

—Notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather, there was a large attendance at the Children's Parlor Sale at the house of the Rev. Dr. Taylor, 101 Park avenue, yesterday.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the Associated Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this city receiving a press dispatch. Telegraphic News Possible.

11 KILLED; 20 Injured.

PARIS, May 25.—An explosion occurred yesterday at Meriot's cartridge and fireworks factory, located between Pantin and Pre-St. Gervais, in the suburbs of Paris.

Seven of the buildings were destroyed, eleven workmen killed and twenty others injured.

Searching parties are looking among the ruins for the dead and injured.

A Good Feast, But no Feasters.

The "Y's" had a strawberry festival at the Crescent Rink last evening, but owing to several unfavorable circumstances for which the noble young women were not responsible there were only 138 persons in attendance. This number was made up of members, their escorts and three newspaper reporters. The evening was closely and there was a slight mist. Then, to make matters worse, the affair was not duly advertised. The young ladies inform us that they had sent copy for the advertisement to THE NEWS, through the mail, and they were puzzled because it failed to appear. The reason is that it was never received, which will not seem strange to those who have had similar experiences with our post-office.

It is especially unfortunate, since the "Y's" were under great expense, having employed a brass band of fifteen pieces, besides incurring other expenses with a view of entertaining their many friends, who would undoubtedly have been glad to be present had they but known of the affair.

There was an abundance of berries and cream—everything, in fact, to make an enjoyable feast, except the necessary feasters.

It was very discouraging, but some of the ladies proposed repeating the entertainment to-night with the hope of saving themselves from too great loss. As the articles on sale were all perishable it was found that this would not be practicable.

Arrangements were made, however, whereby the strawberries and cream were disposed of to outside parties. We trust that all those to whom the "Y's" had become indebted will show their gallantry in the circumstances and present them with receipted bills.

The "Y's" have hitherto been uniformly successful, and will no doubt not allow this affair to discourage them from future and greater efforts to promote the worthy object they have in view.

Bound Brook Briefs.

Mr. R. Shepherd is seriously ill.

Mr. A. A. Fisher has gone to Europe on a brief visit.

The homestead property of the late Wm. Tappen has been sold to B. G. Leake.

Lightning struck S. S. Strickland's tenant house recently. Small damage was done.

The Base Ball Club have rented grounds of Judge Dunham, near the Depot.

The farm of Elbridge Van Syckel was sold Thursday. Daniel C. Adams bought 50 acres for $9,975 and P. B. Koechlein 20 acres for $3,675.

John I. Staats, age 81, who died at Bloomington recently, was married in 1834 to Miss Sarah Gardner, of Preston, N. Y. He made lock-keeper by the appointment of the D. & R. Canal (Wm. H. Gatzmer, a brother of Mrs. Staats, being appointed in their place till 20 years ago. His wife and one daughter (Mrs. W. H. Ayers) survive him.

The secretary of the Ball Club says the announcement that they were to play in Somerville with the West End Club Saturday was made through a misunderstanding. They will play a practice game with the Somerville club the Y. M. C. A. nine of New Brunswick on the Bound Brook grounds, Phillips and Reed will be the battery. The Lone Stars, of Belle Mead, will play at Bound Brook Decoration Day.

STATE NOTES.

The Elizabethport Glue Works have stopped buying material, and when the stock on hand is worked up the works will shut down.

Mrs. Ida Davis, living in Washington street, Jersey City, tried to commit suicide by life yesterday by a dose of laudanum. A doctor saved her.

Sixty masons and bricklayers employed on the new Central Railroad depot and Commercial Pier struck for higher wages yesterday, and the work is temporarily suspended.

David W. Geeks, a police constable in Essex county, was fatally injured by falling timbers yesterday while superintending the tearing down of a barn at the rear of No. 66 Bowery street, Newark.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been greatly annoyed recently by tramps, who lay in wait for the mail bags at Elizabeth Station, Rahway. Wednesday night about twenty-five of them were arrested and taken to the county jail.

William Gore, the young New Jersey stonecutter who was bitten by a rattlesnake while strolling through the woods near his home in Bergen Hill, died in the Hudson County Hospital, New York, where he had been receiving treatment, perfectly cured.

A case of smallpox at Mrs. Welsh's boarding-house, No. 376 Henderson street, Jersey City, was reported yesterday to Health Inspector Dickinson. The patient, John Edwards, age twenty-five, a longshoreman. He was removed to the hospital at Snake Hill, and the house was disinfected.

IF YOU WILL

read this advertisement you will learn something that will benefit you greatly. After waiting for several months I have at last received my large order of

Oxford Ties, Tennis Shoes, Wigwam

SLIPPERS

and a supply of everything suitable for Summer wear. Drop in and see them. It costs you nothing.

J. J. KENNEY.

CARRIAGES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S, 18 *Somerset Street,*

SATURDAY'S "CUT" PRICES

Just to make things a little lively for Saturday's trade we will "cut" prices again on Saturday up to ten o'clock at night as follows:

Our 25c Seal's Cream Vanilla for 20c. Our 35c Silk Scarf for 40c. Our 60c Extra Fine Suspenders for 45c. Our 20c Children's regular made Black Hose 5 to 8 1-2, 12½c; our 25c do 7 to 8 1-2 for 15c. Our 15c colored border and hemstitched Handkerchiefs for 10c; our 20c "Ye Olden Time" Glycerine Soap for 15c; our 10c Oakley's Oatmeal and Spermaceti Soap for 7c; our 20c "Ye Olden Time" Glycerine Soap for 15c; our 10c Oakley's unscented Glycerine Soap for 5c; our 10c Florida Water for 5c.

Our 7c Atlantic Muslin for 5 1-2c; 6c Linen Crash for 4c; 10c Linen Crash for 7c; Our $1 Thompson's Glove Fitting Corset for 69c; our 35c Silk Gimp for 25c; our 50c Silk Gimp for 40c; our 30c Silk Gimp for 25c; our $1 "Harris' Kid Glove 50c; our 35c "Schlopper's" Fine Black Hose for 25c, regular made; our 12 and 14c fine Dress Ginghams for 9c.

Our 50c Tap. Brussels Carpet for 41c; our 75c Tap. Brussels Carpet for 60c; 2x6 feet Rugs for 50c. You can positively save money by buying at

EDSALL'S,

20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

APARTMENTS to let. Corner West Third and New streets. 5-7tf

A MILL property for sale or to rent. A rare business opportunity for the right man. Reasons established. Good reason for selling. Apply to J. T. Vail, real estate broker, opposite depot. 5-14-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Colony of Bees, hive, etc., in box and 3 supers nicely. Address P. O. Box 42, Plainfield. 23-3

GROCERY Clerk Wanted." Address Box 13.

WANTED—A competent cook and laundress. Apply after four at 35 Liberty Grande avenue. 24-3

FOR SALE—30-inch Excelsior horse-power lawn-mower. Inquire of H. Kenyon, corner Third and Richmond streets. 15-tf*

GOOD country board and light pleasant rooms at Fanwood; five minutes' walk from station. Address Parker B. Miller, Fanwood. 4-28-tf

SITUATION Wanted as first class groom, by Englishman and wife. Can bring testimonials. Best of references furnished. Address Charles Barry Dandelion, N. J. 23-3

WANTED—young man of refinement for office work; must have references. Address, J. D., City.

WANTED: lady wishes position as leading soprano in church choir, in Plainfield or vicinity. Has references from present teacher. Object, practice. Address, "Soprano," care EVENING NEWS. 23-3

WANTED—Horse for his keep; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 351. 5-8tf

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville, N. J.

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or agents to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Oakland ave. them. 80 feet above sea level.

Special Notice.

$100 TO $300 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main street, Richmond, Va. 5-24-1w

FOR SALE.

A milk route and farm of 25 acres, 125 per week profit on Milk Route. Farm has plenty of Fruit and is located three miles from Plainfield. The premises are well fenced, contain house and barn. The whole thing for $2,500. Terms easy. Address "Milkman," care of PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. 22-4

OFFICE OF POND MACHINE

AND Tool Company, 115 Liberty street, New York, May 16th, 1888. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Pond Machine Tool Company for the election of seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Plainfield, N. J., at four o'clock p. m. on Monday, June 11th, 1888. Train leaves foot of Liberty street at 2:30 p. m. for Grand avenue station, and it is hereby noted that Stockholders will avail of this opportunity for a personal inspection of the Company's Works. CHAS. E. MAXWELL, Sec. 20-5

Memorial Detail.

Plainfield, May 23, 1888.

The above detail will be by sooner any friend of that the public may extend through the streets of this city, on Wednesday, May 30th, John Emmons, C. W. Harden, (of Westfield,) and Capt. Wm. Monks. Those contributions of flowers by the public in general may be left at the rooms of Terrill & Cole, next door to Ford & stiles.

Holly Grove Butter

at

G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three miles west of town, from the finest of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food. 24-3

SHALL IT BE! WE!

Why certainly. When you can get *Challies* worth 20c per yard for 8½c. We will open a case of these goods on Saturday, May 26th, and place on sale from 9 o'clock a. m. to 6 p. m. as they usually bring from 18 to 20c per yard.

Good fancy mattings, 11c, 12½c, 14c, 16c, 22c, per yard.

A full cloth, 30c, 35c, 37½, 40c.

Good Ingrain carpets, 30c, 35c, extra heavy 2 ply ingrain, 40c. Our Specialty; 50c Ingrain at 42 carpets, 37c and 35c.

We quote the following SPECIAL PRICES for a few days only. 30 dozen fine Worsted Jerseys, Beaded, and fancy embroidered fronts, at $1.50 to $2.50, worth twice the price.

50 pieces fine figured Lawns at 4c per yard.

A Few more of those Crinkle Seersuckers left at 6c per yard.

Boys' Cambric Waists, 20c, upwards.

Large Variety of Children's Lace Caps, from 25c, upwards.

Our stock of Dress Ginghams, Plain and Crinkle Seersuckers, Lawns, Bishop Lawns, etc., is the largest ever shown in this vicinity.

I. H. BOEHM.

7 W. FRONT STREET.

Carpets and Mattings.

The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

I. LEDERER

CONCERT

and

ELOCUTIONARY ENTERTAINMENT

in aid of the Memorial Fund of

Winfield Scott Post,

NO. 73,

G. A. R.

AT REFORM HALL, on the evening of

Wednesday, May 30th

Admission 25 cts. Reserved seats 35c.

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

Corner Lot FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable locations in North Plainfield. Neighborhood unsurpassed. 105 feet front on Washington avenue, 200 feet deep on Linden avenue. Address

C. C. MANVILLE, La Grange, Ohio. 5-15-2m*

The Presidential Veto.

Senator Stewart Strongly Condemns Its Too Free Use.

HE CALLS IT "ONE MAN POWER."

And Makes Several Emphatic Remarks About President Cleveland's Policy—The Postoffice Appropriation Passed in the House—A Marine Conference Pending Appropriation Conference Reports.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The feature in the senate yesterday was the speech of Senator Stewart on the presidential veto power.

He said that in a little over three years President Cleveland had vetoed 172 bills and had refused to sign fifty. The objection that many of them were individual pension bills was not a satisfactory reason for the passage of arbitrary power against the deliberate judgment of a majority of congress. Washington had vetoed but four bills, Lincoln two, and Jefferson none. The government had changed from Democratic simplicity to a one man power, responsible only to the necessities of party and the influence of money. The vast resources of the government are practically used by the administration as a private fund to augment the power of the executive. He desired to show the "absurd, unlimited discretionary power exercised by the executive to benefit his friends and destroy his enemies." As an example he referred to the raid of the attorney general on the Bell Telephone company.

Mr. Stewart then referred to The Washington Post—a most devoted friend of the president—drawing a parallel between Napoleon crossing the Rubicon and "Grover Cleveland the First" nominating himself at St. Louis. He accused Mr. Cleveland of dictating to his party. With one wave of his hand he paralyzed the honest representatives who had decided on other than "sound money" when the senate sent in the Beck amendment on the bond purchasing bill. The growing power of this "man of destiny" had led to contemplate another and another term of four years to so intrench Grover Cleveland in the White House that nothing but revolution could unseat him. Nine of the states had already shown their opposition to the veto power by qualifying it so that a majority could pass a bill over the governor's veto. It was absurd to suppose that one man with multifarious duties could more deliberately examine bills than the majority of congress. He closed by thinking feelingly toward the president personally. He had great respect for his sagacity, ability and matchless will power.

The selection by Mr. Cleveland of the money kings and bond holding aristocracy of Europe and America as his allies, Mr. Stewart said, proved his ingenuity and showed his appreciation of the necessity for the use of money in accomplishing his Napoleonic schemes. If such associations did not arouse the people to action before it was too late it would be because the boldness and daring of this "man of destiny" dazzled and blended them.

Senators Vest, Plumb, Manderson, Cullom and Coke were announced as the committee to examine into the question touching the status of the bill pending in the house.

The conference report on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to.

The feature in the house yesterday was the passage of the postoffice appropriation bill, the only amendment being an increase of the appropriation for railway mail service from $28,000,000 to $29,000,000.

On motion of Mr. Phelps senate bill appropriating $125,000 for the erection of a public building at Paterson, N. J., was taken up, the appropriation reduced to $50,000, and so amended the bill was passed.

The house in committee of the whole proceeded to the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

The ensuing argument several times turned to and the admission of Dakota to statehood.

The debate then joined the senate maritime conference bill.

It authorizes the president to invite the governments of all the maritime nations to send delegates to a maritime conference to be held at Washington Oct. 1, 1888, or at such other time or place as he may designate, and appoints five delegates, one of whom shall be an officer of the navy, and another an official of the life saving service, to represent the United States at the conference. It is made the object of the conference to revise the rules of the road at sea, and various other matters pertaining to ocean navigation. An appropriation of $10,000 is made to meet the necessary expenses of the conference.

The conference report on the invalid pension appropriation bill was agreed to. The bill is practically the same as it passed the senate.

On motion of Mr. Belmont, of New York, a resolution was adopted authorizing the committee on foreign affairs to inquire into the facts connected with the imprisonment in an English jail of John Curtin Kent, a naturalized American citizen.

READY FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The New York State Democratic Committee Elects Officers.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Democratic state committee last night, at its meeting in the Hoffman house, elected Ed. Murphy, Jr., chairman; Cord Meyer, of Kings county, secretary, and George B. Weed, of the Twenty-first district, treasurer. There was no contest.

The following executive committee was appointed: Hugh J. Grant, Wm. P. Mitchell, James W. Bridgeye, D. Cady Herrick, Robert W. Maxwell, Charles M. Preston, and Peter C. Doyle.

Charles R. DeProst was elected clerk. Sherrill Hall was elected door. The election of all the officers was unanimous.

Mr. Maxwell was given a complimentary vote for treasurer, but declined, and named Mr. Weed, who was likewise honored.

On motion of Mr. Herrick the chairman was authorized to appoint an executive committee of seven, to consist of the chairman, secretary and treasurer, who shall be ex officio members, to manage the details of the state campaign, an to appoint not exceeding four additional members from outside the state committee, one of whom may be chosen chairman. The seven members so appointed are named above.

The Brooklyn Centennial.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—One hundred years ago yesterday the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of America was founded and instituted in this city. Yesterday in this city the centennial anniversary of the establishment of this congress of the Presbyterian church was celebrated with ceremonies, impressive and interesting, by the general assemblies of the two great divisions of the church. The celebration ceremonies came off in the Academy of Music and in Horticultural hall, a building not unlike a Presbyterian church itself. The interiors of both these edifices were profusely decorated with flowers, shrubs and banners gay. During each meeting each auditorium was jammed.

THE FIRST LADY OF THE LAND.

She Sees the Sights in the Quaker City. Mr. Childs' Grandchild Gift.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Mrs. Cleveland devoted several hours yesterday to sightseeing and visiting different places of interest in the city.

Mr. George W. Childs met the party at the Academy of Music. They were driven first to there to The Ledger office and conducted to Mr. Childs' office, where they at once became interested in the many souvenirs which Mr. Childs has collected.

Arranged on a table in the outer office lending to Mr. Childs' sanctum were several complete sets of gold, silver and other souvenir coins from the reign of Queen Victoria to the present day, and also a number of different design.

After Mrs. Cleveland had inspected the different articles she was invited by Mr. Childs into the inner office, and conducted to the table upon which the silver ornaments were displayed.

"Now, Mrs. Cleveland," said he, "I have commenced your visit to-day," said Mr. Childs, "I desire to present you with one of these sets. You can make your own selection."

"They are all so pretty that it is difficult to determine which is the handsomest," said Mrs. Cleveland, smiling. With the aid of the other ladies she selected a set, and it was forwarded to the White House yesterday afternoon.

All the ladies, including Mrs. Cleveland, were also presented by Mr. Childs with a handsome cup and saucer.

A visit was then made to Independence hall, after which the party proceeded to Drexel's banking house, and were introduced to the members of the firm.

A reception was given Mrs. Cleveland at the Baltimore hotel, at which a dozen Philadelphians were presented to her.

MISS CALDWELL'S GIFT.

The Corner Stone of the Catholic University Laid With Imposing Ceremonies in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 25. The corner stone of the Catholic university, two miles north of this city, was laid into yesterday afternoon with imposing ceremonies. Attracted visitors from all over the United States and Canada, many of the most distinguished prelates of the church being present. Beside the clergy there was also present many of the most prominent Catholic laymen of the country.

The ceremonies began in the midst of a driving rain. Despite this upwards of 5,000 people congregated in and about the foundation of the university, and with uplifted umbrellas awaited the delay of an hour in the rain while the ceremonies progressed. Cardinal Gibbons occupied the throne of honor, with President Cleveland on his left. Several members of the cabinet occupied seats to the president's left. About the cardinal were seated Archbishops John J. Williams, W. S. Corrigan, J. R. Kilquist, H. P. Elder, J. J. Ryan, John Ireland and twenty-four bishops. Priests to the number of 300 and seminarians to the number of 300 were seated in the rear of the throne. A number of distinguished invited guests, among them the Misses Caldwell, Gen Boucicaut, ex-Speaker S. J. Randall, Assistant Attorney General Maugensen, Second Assistant Postmaster General Knott and Eugene Kelly, were also present.

The only covering that protected this distinguished gathering from the rain was a thin canvas awning, and the rain sifted through it as through a sieve. The president and cardinal during the ceremonies with uncovered heads, an attendant holding an umbrella over them. None of the clergy wore vestments, but instead overcoats and waterproofs. The ceremonies of laying circumcisions was the corner stone of the great Catholic university hall.

Cardinal Gibbons called the biographical record deposited in it, in words, in which he returned thanks to God for the bright prospects with which the university was started. He then introduced Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, of Peoria, Ill., the orator of the day. He delivered a most finished oration, which was received with much enthusiasm. In closing he complimented the munificence of Miss Gwendolen Caldwell, who started the movement to found the university, and contributed the first $300,000, which formed the nucleus of the present fund.

At the conclusion of Bishop Spalding's address, Bishop Keane, of Richmond, the rector of the university, read a brief, brief, accompanying a gold medal sent by Pope Leo XIII to Miss Caldwell, as expressing his heartfelt appreciation of her munificent act. The medal is of purest gold, about two inches in diameter, struck at the beginning of the year 1888, by order of the pope, in commemoration of the eleventh year of his pontificate. The face of the medal contains a splendid profile of the pope himself, with the inscription of his name and the year of his pontificate. The reverse side represents the genius of history, lifted aloft by the angels of the Lord, with an inscription commemorating the opening of the archives of the Vatican to the historical researches of the scholars of the world. This was presented to Miss Caldwell by Cardinal Gibbons, who placed it about her neck.

The corner stone was then laid by the cardinal, copies of the local papers, current coin, the decrees of the third plenary council, etc., being placed under it. This completed the inauguration of what is designed by its founders to be the greatest seat of religious learning on the western hemisphere.

New York Custom House Methods.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The methods by which the custom house of this city is conducted under the civil service law became the subject of inquiry by a sub-committee of the United States senate committee, and its labors yesterday. The testimony being analyzed, does not show a very happy state of affairs in the custom house. The witnesses were both Democrats and Republicans, and their evidence went to show that men of both parties who were employed in the government had been discharged for merely frivolous reasons or no reasons at all. Kenneth R. Braisted testified that he was formerly Superintendent John M. Wyatt to go to the "Widow McGinness" pig raffle." It being pretty generally understood that the money realized would go into the Republican campaign fund, and that it would go hard with any custom house employe refusing to attend. Other testimony of a like advertising character was given which showed that both political parties had resorted to corrupt practices.

Connecticut Railroads Consolidate.

MERIDEN, Ct., May 25.—The consolidation of the Meriden and Cromwell and the Middletown and Cromwell railroad companies was effected at a meeting of the stockholders of the two companies held in this city. The new road will probably be known as the Meriden, Waterbury and Connecticut River Railroad company. The officers are: President, H. C. Wilcox, Meriden; vice-president, E. D. Peck, Waterbury; secretary and treasurer, Jo ge Rockwell, Meriden; assistant treasurer, H. L. Wade, Waterbury; auditors, C. L. Rockwell and J. Chamberlain, Meriden; directors, H. C. Wilcox, George B. Curtis, Samuel Dodd, C. L. Rockwell and A. Chamberlain, Meriden; A. S. Chase, H. L. Wade, E. D. Steele and H. J. Matthews, Waterbury.

The Five Finally Found.

The Last Two of the Vacant Methodist Bishoprics Filled.

NEW MAN AND GOODSELL CHOSEN.

A Sharp Contest Over the Election of Dr. Newman Because He Had Once Filled a Congregationalist Pulpit—Who the Lucky Candidates Are.

NEW YORK, May 25.—In vain the opponents of Dr. J. F. Newman in the Methodist general conference yesterday argued that because a Congregationalist church and a Methodist church had once united in worship in the same building, Dr. Newman was not a Methodist. His strength increased steadily until the end of the fourteenth ballot it was sufficient to elect him bishop, with twenty-eight votes to spare. It took but one more ballot to elect the fifth and last of the new bishops, the Rev. Dr. Daniel A. Goodsell.

The first business of the body was to hear the announcement of the result of the tenth ballot, taking just before the adjournment on Wednesday. The result was generally known to the delegates in advance of the formal announcement, and it had been pretty accurately foretold in the newspapers. Delegate Billetts, of Jacksonville, Ill., wanted to know how the information that was supposed to be locked seven-fly in the bosoms of the thirteen tellers had leaked out.

Tellers Cogshall and Knight declared that it hadn't leaked. Teller Cogshall made an explanation that was greeted with derisive laughter. He said the room in which the tellers counted the ballots was "full of cracks," and there was a reporter at every crack. The tellers had gone so far in the way of precaution as to count the votes under the tables and benches for reporters, but somehow the reporters had the result figured out before the tellers had arrived at it.

Three more fruitless ballots were taken. The result of the fourteenth ballot soon foregone conclusion in the minds of all who visited the hotel. The end is in sight, however, and the formal announcement of Dr. Newman's election was merely the signal for the release of a round of applause that had been under long restraint yesterday afternoon.

When the excitement succeeding the election of Dr. Newman had subsided another ballot was taken, in which Dr. Goodsell lacked with 237 votes, but a sufficient number, however, to elect. One more ballot brought the end, Dr. Goodsell receiving 315 votes. He was declared the bishop elect, and the announcement was greeted with a tremendous cheer.

The Rev. John F. Newman, D. D., who was elected a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church yesterday, was born in New York city sixty years ago. He was educated at Clarkson's seminary and commenced his ministry in central New York. Twenty-five years ago he came to New York city and acquired fame as a pulpit orator.

In 1864 he went to New Orleans, where he established The Southwestern Christian Advocate, of which he was editor for a time. In the course of the five years' residence in the south he also founded the New Orleans university, the Orphans' Home and University at Bayou Teache, and three annual conferences in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. His popularity in the south was shown in the balloting for bishops by the fact that he received the votes of all the colored delegates except the colored Secretary Fergusson.

Dr. Newman was transferred to the Baltimore conference in 1869, and became pastor of the Methodist church at Washington. He remained three years. President Grant was a member of his congregation, and they soon became fast friends. Through Gen. Grant's influence Dr. Newman was made chaplain of the senate, and was afterward sent by Gen. Grant on a tour of the world as Secretary of Legation to Constantinople.

In 1882 Dr. Newman assumed a supernumerary relation to the church, to do literary work, as he professed. The pulpit of the Madison Avenue Congregational church was vacant, and he was invited to occupy it. He accepted the invitation, and preached to the Congregationalists for two years. Naturally he came to be regarded as a Congregationalist, and this fact was the chief argument advanced against his election as a Methodist bishop.

In 1884 Dr. Newman went to California, and was temporarily filling a pulpit in San Francisco when he was summoned to the bedside of his friend Gen. Grant, then in his last illness. He was with Gen. Grant at Mount McGregor, and preached the funeral sermon over his remains. Two years ago he was again called to the Metropolitan church in Washington, and is now serving his third term there.

The Dr. Daniel A. Goodsell, D. D., the other bishop elected yesterday, is a native of Newburgh, N. Y. He is 48 years old, and has been a member of the New York east conference for twenty-nine years. His father was the Rev. Basil G. Goodsell, well known in this vicinity in his day. Dr. Goodsell's work as a pastor has been almost entirely confined to Brooklyn, New York and New Haven. He is now secretary of the Church Educational society.

Protestant Methodists in Conference.

DETROIT, Mich., May 25.—The Protestant Methodists in conference at Adrian, Mich., determined to exclude women from the pulpits of the denomination. Several important changes in the discipline were adopted as follows: A recommendation forbidding ministers to celebrate marriage of divorced persons who have violated their marriage vows. The broad proposition to prohibit marriages of all divorced person, no matter what the cause, was limited to the foregoing rule. A resolution condemning to strike out from the fundamental doctrines of church's profession the words "the holy Catholic church," and substitute "the universal Christian church," so as to read, "I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Universal Christian church," was also adopted.

Landlord Grosvenor's Case.

PROVIDENCE, May 25.—Dr. William Grosvenor, the landlord who recently foreclosed on the Grosvenor block, who was arrested under the "landlord's liability" section of the liquor law, and who was finally bound over in the sum of $2,000, was arraigned in the police court this morning. He waived examination, and was released under $500 bail. Edmunds, the liquor dealer, the maintenance of whose plea was brought Dr. Grosvenor into trouble, holds a lease of the premises and refuses at his landlord's demand to cease to vacate or to stop selling liquor.

A Negro Summarily Dealt With.

BARNESVILLE, O., May 25.—Robert Gib son, colored, aged 22, was caught in the act of outraging a 3-year-old girl. He was promptly arrested. A mob of citizens forced their way into the jail, and taking the prisoner to the outskirts of the town, hung him to a tree.

Virginia State Elections.

RICHMOND, Va., May 25.—Returns from municipal elections throughout the state show that the Democrats carried Petersburg, Lynchburg, Richmond and Danville.

UNITED FOR WORK.

Pennsylvania Democratic Clubs Form a State Association.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 25.—One hundred and fifty delegates, representing about eighty Democratic clubs of the state, met yesterday to form a state organization. Less than two hours' time elapsed between the fall of the gavel in calling the delegates to order and final adjournment.

After the preliminary business for organizing was accomplished ex-Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black was made chairman of the committee on rules, and he reported a constitution. In presenting the report Governor Black said it had been prepared by himself after years of deliberation. He predicted that with an organization like this even the stubborn Pennsylvania will be redeemed. His report was adopted.

The committee on permanent organization reported the following officers: President, Chauncey F. Black, of New York; vice presidents, John H. Fow, Philadelphia; W. H. Grimm, Beaver Falls; John F. Brown, Lebanon; C. P. Van Arsdale, Montgomery; secretary, John M. Worman, Philadelphia; treasurer, J. Irvin Steele, Schuylkill. Executive committee, Adolph A. Hoehling, Philadelphia; Charles E. Gilmore, Wyoming; A. O. Smith, Clearfield; John Hay, Philadelphia; R. K. Jamison, Philadelphia; Lee Crandall, Tioga; William Rodenmel, Dauphin; J. H. Spangler, Center; A. R. Lewis, Washington, D. C.; James Carney, Erie; D. O. Barr, Pittsburg; A. V. Dively, Blair; Henry J. Brown, Reading; E. R. Houston, Cumberland. This report was also adopted, and Governor Black was introduced as the president of the association. He said he thought this was the best day's work ever done in Harrisburg.

THE POLITICAL ARENA.

North Carolina Republicans Complete Their State Ticket—Prohibitionists in Wisconsin.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 25.—The Republican state convention resumed its session yesterday. It completed the state ticket, which stands as follows:

Governor, Oliver H. Dockery; lieutenant governor, J. C. Pritchard; secretary of state, George W. Stanton; auditor, Charles McKesson; treasurer, O. A. Bingham; attorney general, Thomas T. Devereux; superintendent of public instruction, James H. Mason. For supreme court justices, Daniel L. Russell, D. M. Furches and Dolph T. Bridgers.

The convention adopted a platform, which declares that the interest of the farmer and of labor are identical, and that there should be a suitable equation between the wages of labor and the compensation of the office holder. It demands protection in the exercise of the suffrage franchise; pledges the party's support to agriculture, manufacturers and commerce, demands unconditional repeal of all internal revenue taxes; demands a reduction of tariff taxes; pledges just sufficient to meet actual demands of the government, demands the passage of the Blair bill as the best means of insuring public education and condemns the Mills bill.

J. R. Eaves was elected chairman of the state executive committee. James E. Boyd and Augustus M. Moore were nominated electors at large. There was a prolonged contest for delegates at large to the national convention. The following were elected: James H. Harris, of Rutherford; Henry White, of Belvidere; John C. Dancy, of Salisbury, and Thomas N. Cooper, of Brevard. All are for Blaine.

MADISON, Wis., May 25.—The Prohibition state convention was in session all day. The following state ticket was put in nomination without opposition: For governor, Rufus K. Durant, Racine county; lieutenant governor, T. H. Dike, of Dane; secretary of state, Nelson Ladue, of Lafayette; treasurer, D. Cady Herrick, of Rock; attorney general, C. E. Pike, of Winnebago; state superintendent, J. H. Goad, of Walworth; railway commissioner, W. H. Read, of Waukesha; insurance commissioner, S. M. Bixby, of St. Croix. State central committee was reorganized, but T. C. Richmond, of Dane, contemplates calling a full set of presidential electors were chosen, as well as district delegates to the national convention. The platform indorses $200,000, national prohibition upon its ratification, and condemns high tariff, careful and just imposition of taxes and vigilant supervision of gas to which franchises are intended to corporations are paid; favors the enactment of laws making railroad companies liable for injuries sustained by employes.

DENVER, May 25.—The session of the Democratic state convention yesterday was a stormy one. A bitter fight followed the report of the committee on permanent organization. It began in the committee room and was extended to the convention, and continued the entire afternoon session. The contest on finality ended in the majority report, and adopted the minority report. This was followed by the unanimous election of Thomas M. Patterson, of Denver, as delegate to St. Louis. The remaining delegates are: Tim. Ryan, of Lake county; Casimir Barela, of Las Animas county, and George W. Thatcher, of Pueblo county. The delegation is for Cleveland.

TOLEDO, O., May 25.—The state convention of the Prohibition party opened its session yesterday, and after appointing the usual list of the different committees adjourned until today.

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Jersey City's "Big Four" Indicted.

JERSEY CITY, May 25.—Comptroller Reynolds, Watt, Kern and Hilliard, of the city board of works, have been indicted on twelve counts for misfeasance and conspiracy. Reynolds and Kern are Democrats; Watt and Hilliard Republicans, as they are alleged to have formed a combination known as the "Big Four" and to have thus blasted the spoils. The two other members, Van Keuren, Republican, and I Somers, Democrat, were not in the combination.

Gen. Sheridan's Illness.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Col. Sheridan says in referring to Gen. Sheridan: "He is still somewhat unwell, and has by physicians advised him to take a few days more rest. He will probably be all right again by Monday. I wish you would contradict the story that the general is suffering from a paralytic stroke. He is not suffering from paralysis, apoplexy or anything serious, and whosoever says he knows nothing whatever about the case."

Pennsylvania Lutherans.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 25.—The 141st annual session of the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania convened in this city in Trinity Lutheran church. The attendance of delegates was large. The president, Rev. F. G. Krotel of New York, delivered the synodical sermon. His theme was "Church Unity."

Royal Marriage Bells.

The Wedding of Prince Henry and Princess Irene.

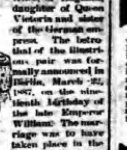
FREDERICK AT THE CEREMONY.

The Bridegroom is the Second Son of Emp ror Frederick, and His Wife is Victoria's Granddaughter and Prince Henry's First Cousin.

BERLIN, May 25.—The marriage ceremony of Prince Henry, second son of Emperor Frederick, and Princess Irene, third daughter of Empress Victoria, by the latter's sister, Princess Alice, of England, daughter of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, of the late Emperor William. The marriage was to have taken place in the latter part of February, but the death of the emperor caused a postponement.

The bridegroom, Prince Henry, the Navigator, as the Germans love to style him, was born July 14, 1862. He is the sailor prince of the Hohenzollern family, and is extremely popular. He is a commander of the navy, and is fond of the sea. He is also fond of the garden, and is looked upon as the future admiral of the German fleet. He has always been considered the most talented member of the emperor's family, and in years past, when the present Crown Prince William was sowing wild oats assiduously, and before he had provided

PRINCE HENRY.



PRINCESS IRENE.

an heir to the succession to German throne, many people in Germany had entertained the hope that the sailor prince might by some chance eventually become the heir to the royal and imperial throne.

The Princess Irene was born July 11, 1866, during the Prusso-Austrian war. Her father, the Grand Duke Louis, had at the time taken sides against Prussia. The letters of Princess Alice are full of anxiety. Writing to her mother from Darmstadt, August 13, the princess says that the news when it came to her was in Munich waiting for a settlement with Prussia and refusing to abdicate: "We shall not call baby 'Irene' (Peace) unless all seems settled and secure by that time, for it does not look promising." When the christening finally took place the princess writes: "Irene is the name by which we will recollection of the peace so longed for, and which I so gladly welcomed. It will always remind us of the time, and of how much we have to be grateful for."

Death of Brevet Colonel Charles Wing.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Brevet Colonel Chas. Wing died yesterday. He was a graduate of Kenyon college, and one of the founders of the Ohio society in New York. He served with distinction in the army, and has of late been engaged in banking in this city.

Death of E. R. Elliott.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Mr. E. R. Elliott, actuary of the treasury, died at his residence on G street, this city, yesterday afternoon, of heart disease.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mr. R. V. Martinson has been elected president of the Kansas and Pacific railroad.

Samuel A. Pease was held in $1,000 bail at Boston for raising a $2 silver certificate by pasting over the figure 2.

J. H. Manning, president of the Boston and Lowell division of the Boston and Maine railroad, is dead.

J. D. Hughes, of Ashland, Wis., offers to back "Hickory John" against "Ottawa Giant," for $2,500, to fight Joe McAuliffe.

The American Electric Manufacturing company, of New York, is in the hands of the sheriff.

No testimony of importance was elicited in the Kerr trial Thursday.

An improvement in the mail service between New York and Boston has been arranged, by which the time of delivery will be shortened one hour.

Attorney General Taylor, of New York state, has decided that stenographers, as such, can be exhibited at the food exhibition.

A heavy rain prevented the continuation of the interstate drill at Nashville on Thursday. The Louisville Light infantry has probably captured the prize.

The southern Pacific switchmen's strike is still on. No trains are leaving the yards.

A claim for damages against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, the Missouri and Oriental Steamship company for the loss of the steamer San Pablo, near Tarpon Keys island, in the channel of Pensacola bay, has been put in by Chinese pirates and burned, after she had gone aground.

The trustees of Mt. Hayoke seminary have accepted the offer of Mr. Porter, and will add a scientific department, not otherwise on large the institution.

The Sagamore Manufacturing company, of Fall River, Mass., will build an additional mill, and increase its capital from $600,000 to $900,000.

Mayor Robinson, of Gloucester, Mass., has resigned, because of his unwillingness to sign liquor licenses. The board of aldermen accepted his resignation, but passed resolutions of regret.

The police authorities of Vienna have forbidden the public singing of "Die Wacht am Rhein," because the Anti-Semitics have adopted it for a party song.

Growth of the United States.

The United States has a population of at least 62,000,000 at the present. This number is equaled by the populations of but two civilized nations of the world. Keeping in view the ratio of growth of the countries named between recent census periods, there are to-day about 56,000,000 inhabitants in European Russia, 47,000,000 in Germany, 39,000,000 in Austro-Hungary, 28,000,000 in France, 37,000,000 in Great Britain and Ireland, 30,000,000 in Italy and 17,000,000 in Spain.

The population of none of the other countries of Europe reach 10,000,000—Turkey's inhabitants outside of Europe and Asia being scarcely half that figure. Russia alone of the great powers of Christendom exceeds the United States in population. From this table of figures it will be seen that on July 1, 1888, when the next national enumeration takes place, the United States will have 67,000,000 inhabitants. It will have 90,000,000 in the year 1900 and 120,000,000 in 1910. This computation is based on the average growth of the country during the census periods, being a little under the ratio of thirty-five per cent. The latter will have dropped to seventy-five per cent. by 1910, the United States taking the lead.

Forty years ago the United States stood fifth among the nations. To-day it stands first. Illiad nations of the globe and twenty years ago it stood fifth. Twenty years hence it will stand first.—Globe-Democrat.

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!
Something New Every Day. New motto: "Efficient and Courteous."
C. E. CLARKE.

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
67 West Front street, for
Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.
Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors. French cream a specialty.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company,
Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.
W. H. Moore, M'gr.

THE BEE HIVE
Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses, with all over Lace Yoke, 25c.
Children's White Mother Hubbard Dresses with all over embroidered Hamburg Yoke, 5c and 49c.
Children's white Gretchen Dresses at 45c, 49c and 75c.
Children's Gretchen Gingham Dress, 35c, 45c, 75c, 89c.
Ladies Silk Mitts in black and colors 18, 25 and 35c.
Ladies Frame Lisle Gloves, regular price 25c at 15c.
Ladies' Tafeta Gloves embroidered back 25c.
The most complete assortment of Jerseys ever shown in Plainfield.
Children's Gauze Vests, 12c, 15c, 18c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests in low neck, short and long sleeves at 25c.
Men's Gauze Shirts, short and long sleeves, 25 cents.
Men's Jean Drawers 39c.
LOUIS CALLMAN,

DIRECT FROM MILL—
Family Flour.
Minnesota Patent, per bbl. $5.25; 1-2 bbl, $2.65; 1-4 bbl, $1.35; 1-8 bbl, 70c.
Minnesota Patent, self rising, per bbl $5.25; 1-2 bbl, $2.65; 1-4 bbl, $1.35; 1-8 bbl, 65c.
This is the grade Bakers use.
Second Grade, per bbl, $4.75; 1-2 bbl, $2.45; 1-4 bbl, $1.10; 1-8 bbl, 50c.
The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after giving us a trial.
John Otto, Prop'r.
NEW MARKET, N. J.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
Men's Furnishing Goods.
SLIGHTLY DAMAGED
by fire will be sold much below cost for the next week. Now is your chance. Call and see.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
NEW MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third and Increased streets. Established a quarter of a century. We are prepared to furnish short notice, Castings, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Gridiron, Screws, and well boring tools, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Stove grates, Sidewalk gratings, iron railing and various other castings. Also Babbit Metal of the best grades carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to execute any new work in a prompt and workmanlike manner. Engines and machinery built by the day or on contract. Soldering in machinery supplies.
J. H. KENYON

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT ST 1871,
all kinds of Second-hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

L. HEYNIGER,
63, 65 and 67 Somerset Street,
Dealer in
FLOUR, FEED,
BALED HAY, etc.
WOODENWARE
etc., at LESS than New York Prices.
TELEPHONE CALL 113.
Hecker's Goods in great variety.

Field and Garden Seed, Garden Tools, Implements, etc. at J. P. Laire & Co., corner of Front street and Park avenue.

J. V. F. RYERSON
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
LAPS SHEETS
FINE HARNESS.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.
Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

A Dangerous Experiment.

Great Advertiser in New York—Does Mr. Topnoten, the proprietor of The Daily Metropolitan, live here?

Servant—Yes, but he can't be seen today. He's very low from an awful shock.

"Eh! Ferryboat collision, railroad accident"—

"Worse nor that. Two days ago he hired an editor from the wild west, sir, and this morning the paper had something in that gave the poor master an awful shock. I didn't see it, but the doctor said it was an 'original idea,' whatever that is. I hope it ain't catchin'."—Omaha World.

Not Perpetual Motion.

Soulful Youth (languidly)—Do you sing "Forever and Forever?"

She (practically)—No, I stop for meals.—*Life.*

Two Ways for Sunday.

"Do you sell hand painted pictures here?" asked a lank woman, in an avenue picture gallery.

"Yes, ma'am, we do," said the obliging picture dealer, rolling his hands a la Lady Macbeth: "any particular style?"

"You bet! Particular style is just what I'm after. Some folks out our way bought a picture here that hung two ways for Sunday. That's the kind I want."

"Two ways for Sunday? I don't think I understand you, ma'am."

"You don't look as if you did. Well, when they first got it they hung it up and it was the nicest picture of all out doors. You ever see a real hand painted land escape?"

"Yes."

"On Sunday they turned it up side down, and it was one of them foreign cathedral churches, with fourteen steeples and a religious service. Now, I want one just like it, for if them stuck up Poppers can have one, I can. Trot it out."

The picture dealer struck a compromise on one that represented a fire scene in winter, and an ice palace in summer, but he said it was a close call.—Detroit Free Press.

It Does Not Always Work.

Here are two stories of Maine sheriffs. The first was a little Aroostook man, and one day he went with a warrant to arrest a certain farmer. He found him in the field and made known his errand. "All right," said the farmer, a big burly fellow, "I'm ready," and with that he lay down at full length on the ground. "But you don't expect me to carry you, do you?" asked the sheriff. "Certainly, you must take my body, you know." "Will you—wait till I get a team?" "Can't say," and the upshot was that the sheriff went back without his prisoner. The other sheriff was a Franklin county man, likewise small, but plucky. He was sent to arrest a notorious offender, a 220 pounder, and found him on the hillside. Grinning at the officer, he lay back on the grass, saying, "If you get me you have to take me." Quick as a wink the sheriff grabbed the fellow by his feet and started down hill with him as fast as he could go; and the bumping the big man got soon shook all the fun out of him and he begged to be allowed to walk quietly by the side of the sheriff.—New York Sun.

Worthy a Monument.

"Say, undertaker, I want to buy the finest coffin you have."

"Who's dead?"

"Old Aunt Eliza, the colored woman who lived south of town. She was over 115 years of age."

"How did she come to die?"

"Sickness and poverty."

"How is it that so fine a coffin is wanted?"

"Oh, the grateful neighbors contributed to it. You see she never claimed to have been a servant to George Washington."—Nebraska State Journal.

Punishing a Boy.

"Bobby," said his mother sternly, "you go into the back yard and stay there. I'll teach you to open the front gate without permission."

Bobby went into the back yard, and was so quiet and good that at the end of an hour his mother relented and told him that he could play on the sidewalk a little while if he wouldn't go into the street.

"Ma," he said, "can't I play in the back yard a little while longer?"—New York Sun.

In Great Luck.

Friend—Was your uncle's will satisfactory to you, Brown?

Brown—Perfectly so. I'm a lucky dog! He left his entire fortune to an insane asylum.

Friend—You mean that you are an unlucky dog.

Brown—No, I don't; the other relations are going to contest the will, and I'm to be the attorney.—Life.

Sound Logic.

Fogg, the eminent lawyer (who has a weakness for charging high fees, to nephew who has been speculating—What! you paid $2 for one rabbit, Bobby!

Bobby seven years old—Yes, sir.

Fogg—Why didn't you consult your uncle?

Bobby (who has heard of his uncle's fame)—Then it might have cost me $5.—The Idea.

Embarrassing.

Aunt Jane—Ugh! When I was your age, Matilda, ladies of rank and position didn't have their photographs exposed in the shop windows.

Matilda (always anxious to agree)—Of course not, Aunt Jane. I suppose photography wasn't invented then!—Punch.

The Lapse of Time.

"Barn dances are getting to be very fashionable in the western states," says an Indianapolis paper. This must be different from the old fashioned barn dances, where the tout ensemble was a muscular old man, a boy and straw.—New York World.

What Follows.

A boy and cry usually follow the small boy's acquisition of a pocketknife.—Bingham Leader.

This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities. Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Grea Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually! All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
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M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rate. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

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Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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Undertakers and Embalmers
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Telephone No. 66. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

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cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Kaerth's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Zincs, etc., leaving them

Almost New.
For Sale
by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. PRICE 25c.

HAVE YOUR
Furnaces Cleaned
and save money, time and inconvenience.

RAPID
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
Hardware, Plumbing,
Tinning and House Furnishing Goods.
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13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

F. & W. Stothoff,
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are fully equipped to drill our 2nd six inch wells any required depth, for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and in stormy weather to be transferred to and from the Hotel. Terms reasonable.
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PROPRIETOR.

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Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00
Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.
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WE ARE RUNYON & CO. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

QUALITY THE HIGHEST
PRICES THE LOWEST.
The warm weather of the past week makes one think of something cool to wear. Have you seen our Challies, pretty they are and cheap, 11 cents per yard, and Satteens at 7 cents per yard, checked Pique at 4c per yard, Cream Checked and Striped Nainsook, something new and pretty 15c, well worth 25c.
Striped Tennis Suitings 12 cents.
good to wear and fast colors. Ginghams and Seersuckers in endless variety. Parasols of all kinds and at right prices. Many new and pretty things we have lately received in our House-keeping Department and our prices on Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping Goods are way below regular dealers.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE,

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

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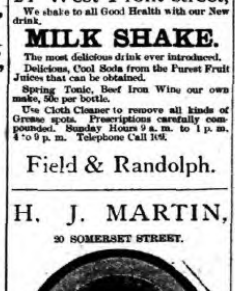
ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Blue Stone Flagging,
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED, HEARTHS and MANTELS
CURBING AND CROSSWALKS,
Sixteen Years' Experience.
M. POWERS,
Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue.
P. O. BOX 197.
Also supply all orders for kindling wood as formerly, direct from the factory

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake to all Good Health with our New drink.
MILK SHAKE.
The most delicious drink ever introduced.
Delicious, Cool Soda from the Purest Fruit Juices that can be obtained.
Spring Tonic, Beef Iron Wine our own make, 50c per bottle.
Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of Grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m. Telephone Call 109.
Field & Randolph.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.



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Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,
24 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH,
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to consult as near as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
Give us a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

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FERN-E-CHEWER
FUR-NIT-SURE
Fur-ni-pschew! Ah!
of all kinds at
MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store.
POWLISON & JONES.
34 WEST FRONT STREET.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
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Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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Should Use Dobbins Electric Soap. Best for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Ask your Grocer for it. For sale by all Grocers and Store Dealers.
4-24-88.

THOS. KENNA,
25 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies' 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. Box 1467
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS.
Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season, at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

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Insurance effected on all kinds of property in Plainfield and vicinity, especially in dwelling houses, dwellings & specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Trains in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 13, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.05, 5.45, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.
Leave New York at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.
Sunday at 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Sunday at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.45, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Leave Newark at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.
Sunday at 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Sunday at 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 3.45, 8.00, 9.30 a. m., 12.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
Sunday at 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Pottsville, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver, Portland, Oregon, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Maine, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Easton

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

HOLDING A CENTENNIAL ASSEMBLY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Portraits of Old Time Churches and Portraits of Eminent Fathers in the Presbyterian Church—Interesting Points in the History of Presbyterianism Sketched Briefly.

The meeting years ago the first general assembly of the Presbyterian church was held in America. The colonies had not been long before, separated from the mother country, and the spirit of independence was in the air. Matters pertaining to the church immediately after Presbyterianism grew with rapidity. It was spread over a great extent of territory without the pleasant methodical conveyance, and it was impracticable for ministers to meet in an annual synod. Had a system been instituted at by which the ministers could send representatives to the synod the difficulty might have been obviated in this way; but it was preferred to retain the synod as it was for the assembly of ministers residing in the same section, and to organize a representative general assembly. This action, which was regarded as a tendency toward the methods of church government and discipline of Scotland, was made under the leadership of Dr. John Witherspoon, president of Princeton college and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The act was no objectionable as to cause the withdrawal of a number of ministers who were opposed to ecclesiastical domination. Dr. John Witherspoon brought with him from Scotland a predisposition to the forms of government of the Scotch church. He was a man of eminence and reputation in Scotland and became a tower of strength to the Presbyterian church in America. As president of Princeton, then the College of New Jersey, and professor of divinity as well, he was in a position to exercise an unlimited influence on the destinies of the church. Both as a Presbyterian and a member of the Continental congress he took a prominent part in the struggle between the colonies and the mother country, and when it became evident that a separation must take place the only clergyman in the congress in 1776 gave the Presbyterian voice for the Declaration of Independence. "There is a tide in the affairs of men, a mick of time. We perceive it now before us. To hesitate is to consent to our own slavery," he said. Such words as these had a powerful effect not only on congress and the country, but especially upon the members of Dr. Witherspoon's church, and to their influence is largely due the unanimity of Presbyterians in the struggle for independence.

DR. JOHN WITHERSPOON.

The general assembly was organized by the synod in Philadelphia on the 26th of May, 1788. It was composed of four synods, New York and New Jersey with three Philadelphia with five, Virginia with four and the Carolinas, with three presbyteries. These presbyteries contained 177 ministers and 419 churches.

OLD SECOND CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.

The synod revised the "Westminster Confession and Catechisms." The beginning of an absolute separation of church and state is manifest from the fact that while it is declared in the original confession that persons holding erroneous opinions and practices, etc. "may be called to account and proceeded against by the censure of the church and by the power of the civil magistrate," in the revision these words, "by the power of the civil magistrate," were stricken out.

The larger catechism was amended in question 109 by striking out the clause "tolerating false religion."

The form of government, book of discipline and directory for worship were also revised with care.

This organization of the general assembly may be considered as a feature of the transition of the Presbyterian church in America from colonial church to an organized body like the churches of the Old World. English, Irish and Scotch Presbyterians had united in the composition of the original presbytery. The presbytery had grown into a synod, and now was established a general assembly.

Immediately after the formation of the general assembly the church began to grow in usefulness and numbers. But very soon there opened up an agitation which was destined to continue until the American church should separate, with its north and south divisions. In 1795 the slavery question began to be discussed. Rules of slaves were condemned, and abolition of slavery began to be regarded an object for consideration. Another division, however, was destined to occur before the separation of the north and south churches. This was the seeding of a party dissenting with the policy of the rest at a meeting of the general assembly held in 1838 at Philadelphia. The seceders called themselves the "New School." They elected a moderator of the hall of the assembly and then withdrew to the church of which Albert Barnes was pastor.

ALBERT BARNES.

For thirty years the Presbyterian church was divided into these two wings. In 1869 they both met in New York for the purpose of reuniting. The effort was successful, and the next year they convened at Pittsburgh with delegates in one body.

During the term of separation of the church into the old and new school churches a question came to make a breach that has not yet been healed. In 1857 the "New School" pronounced so strongly against slavery that several of the southern presbyteries withdrew and formed the "United Synod." In 1861 a series of resolutions introduced into the Old School assembly on the slavery question led to the withdrawal of the southern

TABERNACLE OR ARCHERY CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.

church ancestors who had been closely identified with an important period in American history in forming its first general assembly no soon after the formation of the Federal Union.

The Presbyterian has always vied successfully with other churches in good works and especially in the line of the church history, evangelical and benevolent work, previously left to be prosecuted locally, has been under the charge of bands organized for the purpose. One hundred years of its history since the formation of the general assembly has shown a steady increase in church membership, in missionary work and in charity. Nor has it changed in steadfastness or orthodoxy. Today it stands where it stood when the constitution was adopted a hundred years ago, notwithstanding the divisions which have on several occasions split it in twain. Yet during this period there has been a succession of departures from minor matters in religious practice, which were an inheritance from the Scotch views of centuries ago.

GEN. R. L. GIBSON.

He Has Just Been Re-elected Senator from Louisiana.

Gen. Randall Lee Gibson, who has just been re-elected senator from Louisiana, is one of the finest physical and mental specimens of the manly man contributed to the nation by the limestone and blue grass region of Kentucky, for he was born in Woodford county, in that state, Sept. 10, 1832. There is no other member of the senate, and probably none in congress, who has had such a varied career or suffered so many vicissitudes as Gen. Gibson, and yet, despite many hard whips, wounds and misfortunes, he still appears to be in the prime of life and carries lightly the weight of 56 years. The pure Kentucky blood will show itself in his face, and he has physical promise of many more years of active service.

A detailed account of his life would make a large volume; for he was first student, traveler and diplomat, then lawyer, planter and politician, then for four years in the most active military service after which he began in practice again with scarcely a dollar and after winning a competency takes it in place among the most statesmen of the republic. In 1850 La graduated

GEN. R. L. GIBSON.

from Yale with high honors and in 1855 from the law department of Transylvania university, Ky. He then studied in Berlin, traveled some time in Russia and was made secretary of the American legation at Madrid. He returned to "settle down as a sugar planter," but the civil war came and he began it as a private and came out as colonel. Commanding the Thirteenth Louisiana he led the four terrible charges in that part of the Federal line at Shiloh known as the "Hornets' Nest," and held his ground till sunset, while all the rest of the Confederate line was repulsed. He was with Bragg's army in the invasion of Kentucky, and complimented for "conspicuous gallantry," was in all the great battles from Nashville to Atlanta, and with Hood in his celebrated advance, covering the retreat from Nashville while acting as brigadier general. He continued in the service to the last, achieving great reputation for a skillful defense at Spanish Fort, near Mobile.

In 1872 he was first elected to congress from New Orleans, but was not allowed to take his seat after having served nearly four terms in the house he was made United States senator for the term beginning March

Boston G. Young.

Mr. Boston G. Young, who will be run for secretary of state by the Democrats of Ohio, is a native of Washington county Pa., where he was born in 1850. He did not, however,

BOSTON G. YOUNG.

have time to become used to his native state before he was taken out of it by his father when he was about 1 year old. His family went to Illinois, and Boston lived on the farm with his father until the autumn of 1869, when he began to go to school. For two years he went to the Grand Prairie seminary in Oxarga, Ills., and in 1871 he entered college at Delaware, O. He remained at college for three years, when he began his career as a school teacher at Prospect, O. He began to study law in 1874, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. In the same year he was elected prosecuting attorney of Marion county, O., and was re-elected in 1878. In 1883 he was elected representative of Marion county, and since that time he has been twice re-elected.

Tea and Its Tannic Acid.

Tea contains tannic acid, or tannin, the substance which, in the bark of trees, like oak and hemlock, is used to tan leather. The tea of commerce is often mixed with substances, with which the tannin unites, giving it the properties of leather. Tannin only unites with other vegetable substances, such as occur in meats, fish, milk, eggs and so on. The natural inference is that if we take tea with albuminous foods the tannin will unite with them and form indigestible compounds.

The newspaper statements we sometimes see about tea making leather in the stomach are ground for investigation. But experiment will prove that it may sometimes interfere with the digestion of some albuminous foods, and I have heard of cases where tea drinking never met a case, with whom tea, taken along with fruit, made no kindred digestion. It is said, however, not to interfere at all with the digestion of dry meats, such as ham and tongue. One objection to the steeping tea for a long time is that the longer it is infused the more tannic acid is extracted. Coffee contains no tannic acid.—Prof. John Ellis, —Professor W. O. Atwater in The Century.

A BUILDING TRIUMPH.

THE NEW HOME OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

It Is Built Broad on the Site of the Old Building Without Disturbing the Publication Office of the Paper—How It Is Done.

Another old landmark being ruthlessly torn away in the metropolis. A building which has greeted the eyes of old New Yorkers for over thirty years being pulled apart, rather by rather, brick by brick, and the old, worn out, material being packed away on the shoulders of ragged scavengers of many complexions and nationality.

This is the desolate scene which is gazed upon by the thousands of busy people who hurry by the corner of Park row and Nassau street these cheerless early morning hours, and to the older ones it brings reminiscences of many historic occurrences which have taken place there during the past three decades.

THE PRESENT TIMES BUILDING.
[Seen from the bridge.]

It is the office of The New York Times, which is being rapidly demolished to make room for a splendid new structure to be erected as soon as the crumbling ruins of the old building are carted away. While all this noisy wrecking is going on—while the heavy planks are being wrenched from the rotten old frame by the industrious laborers, The Times is being boomed regularly every morning from the old building, just as it has been for the past thirty years, and the editors, reporters and other employes are working away with as much nonchalance as though the work of destruction going on about them were the most ordinary thing in the world. The statue of Benjamin Franklin which stands on the corner, though covered with an accumulation of plaster and dust, has a most unconcerned appearance, and the signs "No Laborers Wanted," which are tacked on the scaffoldings all over the building, do not prevent the gathering of a large number of idle nondescripts of all degrees of alcoholism and low-dominism to stretch themselves on the park benches across the way, smoke short clay pipes and talk gloomily of "hard times."

The work of demolition of the old building is very systematic and well arranged. The walls are carefully torn away, each one closing to view tetagonary walls of wood, covered by building felt, and the numerous floors are being leveled by means of heavy scaffoldings under each, which will be gradually taken away as the new walls make them unnecessary. When these walls are reached the new floors will be put in, starting from the top and going downwards, thus enabling the office to continue its business without interruption.

The block now occupied by The Times and Potter buildings and bounded by Park row on the west, Printing house square on the north, Nassau street on the east and Beekman street on the south was from 1803 until nearly two generations ago occupied by the Old Brick church and its cemetery, but long before 1857 it become apparent that graveyards were not in keeping in the midst of such a stirring, populous and rushing surroundings. It was a matter of some difficulty, however, to persuade every member of the Brick church congregation that this was the case, and the consent of every pew owner was necessary in order to obtain the transfer of the property. The transfer was finally made, however, and the ground for the buildings now being torn down was broken with more than the usual care, for beneath the surface were many vaults, and in each vault were the remains of one or more of New York's long dead pioneers.

Many in the vast crowds which continually stream past the present ruin will recall some of the exciting scenes which have taken place within its walls. It formed a prominent factor. The sentimentalists among them will no doubt feel sorry to see the passing away of so old a friend. To such the noble edifice which will be reared in place of the old building will be lacking in the chief interest possessed for them by the latter. They remember it as it stood in the stormy days of the civil war, when it was many times threatened by the adherents of one of the great contending factions. During the

THE TIMES BUILDING AS IT WAS.

celebrated draft riots The Times building was one of the chief objects of execration and attack, and one day in particular the mob, which seemed to be animated with something of the spirit of the French revolution, expressed its determination to tear down the building in considerably shorter time than it took to erect it. It was fortified temporarily to meet reims, and you can scarcely dig anywhere without touching one. In olden times this same hand twig, cut in a V form, was used as an unerring guide to witches—which is the possible reason for its being called witch hazel. Witch hunting was a profession. Led into a company of women the forked end of the rod held in the professor's hands bent toward the person who was guilty. Thousands were thus sent to the stake.—Globe-Democrat.

DELVA LOCKWOOD.

She Is Again Nominated for the Presidency by the Socialist-Labor Party.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, who is now running for the second time for the presidency of the United States on the ticket of the Equal Rights party, is a native of the Empire state, having been born in Niagara county in 1830.

At 14 years of age she undertook the care of a village school—a tender age for a girl to become a schoolma'am. At 18 she married Mr. Uriah H. McNall. He died, leaving her a widow of 28. During the war Mrs. McNall was engaged in the care of sick and wounded soldiers. In 1868 she married Dr. E. Lockwood. Mrs. Lockwood having made up her mind to become a lawyer, and having been refused

DELVA LOCKWOOD.

admittance to the Columbian Law school, Washington, entered the National university of that city, and in September, 1873, was admitted to practice in the District of Columbia. Six years later she was admitted to practice at the bar of the supreme court of the United States. Since that time Mrs. Lockwood, as a lawyer, has been practicing her profession and lecturing upon "Woman's Rights."

A newspaper mention in 1884 of a girl portrait of Mrs. Lockwood describes it as "a photograph representing a young woman with her hair arranged in the puffs about her face that were fashionable fifty years ago. The face is attractively plump, but of correct oval, and with marks of individuality that have since matured into deep lines of intellectuality." Mrs. Lockwood's more recent personal appearance has been described thus:

"Her hair is rolled back from her high forehead and her clear cut features are usually seen in perfect repose, except for the quick movements of her dark eyes. Mrs. Belva Lockwood looks the embodiment of practical feminine common sense, and she also looks ten years younger than her recorded age."

Mrs. Lockwood is devoted to the tricycle. She rides that queer vehicle well, and it is said that she introduced its use into Washington. Four years ago when she was running for president she was spoken of as "sailing around Washington on her tricycle, showing her red stockings at every turn of the wheels, dressed in a brown cloth sacque, which wrinkles in the back and puckers at the sleeves, making speeches now and then, and bowing to the crowds who have ironically greeted her with cheers and the waving of hats."

Mrs. Lockwood, being one of the first presidential candidates nominated for the campaign of 1888, started in the race early. But the early bird may not get in a tricycle race she would have a very good chance. Two years ago Mrs. Lockwood announced that she would not be a candidate; but everybody knows what a woman's "no" means.

It has already been announced that Alfred H. Love, of Philadelphia, is named for vice president on the Equal Rights ticket, will not run.

GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE.

The Present Democratic Incumbent Who Has Been Renominated.

Governor "Bob" Taylor, who has been renominated by the Democrats of Tennessee, is the only man who fiddled himself into congress or into the gubernatorial chair of any state. He is the only man of record who has ever used a fiddle for electioneering purposes, and he has proved that the fiddle, when played with good effect for purpose. Two years ago, when Governor Taylor ran for governor in his state, he and his brother who ran against him on the Republican ticket, while his father was a candidate on the Prohibition ticket, became well known all over the country. He was a pension agent before he became governor, and when he was nominated the authorities at Washington would not let him attend the convention, because he was interfering with his business. Governor Taylor first came prominently before the people in 1876, when he ran for congress against Pettibone and Lee, and he achieved his first success with the fiddle.

GOV. R. L. TAYLOR.

Pettibone would make a speech, and then Taylor would follow him with the fiddle, succeeding to his hearers that they had probably heard enough talk, and that he would entertain them with some music. It is not stated whether the governor has "hung up the fiddle and the bow" this year or not, but in his speech accepting the nomination he said he was confident of victory.

Experimenting with Divining Rods.

The use of hazel twigs or current twigs as divining rods to discover underground springs of water is still in general practice in England and on some parts of the continent. It is not seldom that professors of the art are called in this country. Of late several English notables have been experimenting with the rod, and in some cases rather startling results followed. It seems to have never occurred to these hunters of springs that over large tracts of country the ground is everywhere permeated by underground streams, and you can scarcely dig anywhere without touching one. In olden times this same hazel twig, cut in a V form, was used as an unerring guide to witches—which is the possible reason for its being called witch hazel. Witch hunting was a profession. Led into a company of women the forked end of the rod held in the professor's hands bent toward the person who was guilty. Thousands were thus sent to the stake.—Globe-Democrat.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & COPPINGER, Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public and Conveyancers, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CLARK & REID, Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1-7

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 189 Broadway, New York, room 43 and 44. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Box 1088. Call in and examine Plans of "The Model Cottage."

CRAIG A. MARTIN, Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEISS, DENTIST, 21 West Front street, next to post office. Gas administered for extracting teeth without pain. Good sitting and a variety.

F. A. DURHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Corner Somerset, in 2d, to Dunellen Hall. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Somerset streets.

J. J. FERGUSON, M. D., Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Leake's old stable, rear of Somerset house, Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone No. 35. Specialties: Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 18 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TRASK, Architect, 207 Broadway, New York city, rooms 23 and 24. Residence and Telephone Box 1088, Plainfield, N. J. Call and examine Plans of "The Model Cottage."

O. L. JENKINS, M. D., Successor to Dr. L. W. Smith, 16 Front St. Hours: 8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 2, 6 to 7 p. m. Sundays: 10 to 11 a. m. Telephone No. 7.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Harvester. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

HANS P. SKIFERT, Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans P. Skifert, care of B. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-3-2 m.

JERSEY MILK is the purest and choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1089 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it." Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent delivery cow. Cow can not keep us. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, South Second street, Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This proves the merit of the article. Four years ago when it was running for president she was spoken of as "sailing around Washington on her tricycle, showing her red stockings at every turn of the wheels, dressed in a brown cloth sacque, which wrinkles in the back and puckers at the sleeves, making speeches now and then, and bowing to the crowds who have ironically greeted her with cheers and the waving of hats."

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Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Has been Soprano Soloist in Brick church, New York city and also elsewhere. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will personally assist pupils in practice rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both in America and Europe. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1096.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls and Children, Park avenue, corner of Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 958, Plainfield.

A NEW GROCERY. Frank Gotwals, dealer in GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES 29 Plainfield avenue, Remember we take the lead in Fine Creamery Butter FRESH EGGS and Pure Country Lard. Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

Smith & Cahill, REAL ESTATE, Insurance. STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION BROKERS, 25 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash, or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago. Agents for the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J. J. S. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the CITY HOTEL, Corner of Park avenue and Second Street, only three minutes from the depot. J. H. Staats, Prop'r,

GOOD Accommodations!

THE OUR NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CRESCENT BREAD is an every whit as it don't become the dry, crumbly, tasteless stuff that many bakers make it accustomed to eating. Give Us A Trial and be convinced. All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and delivered to any part of the city. Parties and picnics supplied on short notice. Special rates by the quantity. Bread delivered to families at 4 cents per loaf. HENRY LIEFKE NO. 9 WEST FRONT

USE CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at EDSALL'S, 20 West Front street. The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY. Mason and Builder. JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

A FULL LINE OF Poultry Food At MORRISON'S Feed Store, North avenue. Best Grades of FLOUR, Choice Timothy Hay, Oats, etc., constantly on hand. Miss Axle Grease.

WEST END COAL YARD, HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors. Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.50 per ton, until further notice. Estimates promptly furnished. Patronage solicited by in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1869. D. W. LITTELL, PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY PLUMBER. Having passed the examining board of Master Plumbers of New York city and also elected a member of that body of Practical Plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any locality or town, 3 North avenue, Plainfield N. J. 2-21-1y

B. T. BARNES' DELIVERS ICE CREAM every day in the week. ALL CANDIES Try Our LIME TABLETS OUR OWN MAKE

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers, 78 Somerset street, Meat Market, Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays, Intelligence Office, No. 92 West Front street. Types of Styles, Dress Goods, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvine Phosphate Co., Office, Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser, Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by the Electric Process. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 10 E. Front street. 4-23-1y

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jewler. Repairing of French and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5, Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman, A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Hoch, Oatmeal and Earthenware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes, Cedar Posts for sale also found in this county at reasonable rates. Broad variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph, Kalsominer No. 12 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Kalsomining and Painting done in the best manner, easy color and whitewashed. Also, Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges moderate.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells, Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work over. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of my ability to give satisfaction to my customers. Shop at 9 Front.

T. E. Morgan, Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and cigars. 27 1-2 West Front street.

LOOK! 100 Middlesex Blue Flannel Suits Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8. WERNER'S One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

RICHARD DAY, Successor to Frank Day LIVERY STABLE, NOS. 7 AND 9 NORTH AVENUE; Opp. Depot, Plainfield. Carriages used all trains. Family Riding a specialty.

FOTOGRAFS INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST. Great Success with Children's Portraits. THORN'S, Opp. Post Office.

Speaking About Oxford Ties, Tennis and Base Ball Shoes, we have them. Doane & VanArsdale, 22 WEST FRONT STREET, The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

GOOD QUALITY BRICK I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements. I wish to again thank my many customers for their liberal patronage and respectfully intervene one during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors. Isaac Scribner, MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 985.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at A. VANDERBEEK, 31 PARK AVE. PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS. G. F. & C. E. Brown WALL PAPER. WINDOW SHADES, INTERIOR DECORATIONS 38 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE, Carpenters & Builders P. O. BOX 1088. W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Rally street. H. R. Gayle, No. 56 East Second street. All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS. Woolston & Buckle 25 NORTH AVENUE. Painters and Paper Hangers. WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

AT THE LAST ENCAMPMENT of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, Dept. of N. J. G. A. R., the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It hath pleased The Infinite Father, our Supreme Grand Commander, to call from our ranks for promotion to the Grand Army of Heaven, our late Comrade, James H. Hoose, one of the Charter members of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, Dep't. of N. J. G. A. R.

Resolved, That as a Post we deeply feel the loss of our late Comrade, who, as Officer of the Day, was most efficient in maintaining the good order of our Post Encampments, and will ever cherish the memory of him who was the first of our Comrades to be mustered out by reason of expiration of term of enlistment.

Resolved, That we desire to express our sympathy for the Widow and Friends so lately bereaved, pointing them to The Infinite Source of all comfort and blessing.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Post and a copy be sent to the Widow of our deceased Comrade.

A. S. TITSWORTH,
E. J. OLSEN, } Committee.
W. H. WILLIAMS,

JOTTINGS.

—The Bee Hive is offering a new line of calico, gingham and lawn dresses to-day.

—The annual convention of the State Sunday-school Association will be held in the Presbyterian church in Freehold, June 1st.

—It is estimated that to collect a pound of honey from clover, 62,000 heads of clover must be harvested of nectar and 2,720,000 visits from bees be made.

—The Woman's Bible Training Class conducted by Mr. E. L. Suffern will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Monday at 8:45 p. m. Christian women are invited.

—Regular services will be held to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The pastor's subject in the evening will be, "The Lord's Supper: Why Celebrate It?"

—Mr. C. T. Kissam has been secured to teach the Advanced Training Class at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at 9 a. m. Messrs. Manning and Ludlow will teach their classes as usual at the same hour. Visitors who think of joining either of these classes are invited to be present to-morrow.

—Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning theme: "Small Begin ings and Great Results." Evening theme: Grand Army Post No. 109. Subject: "The Fight of to-day."

—VanEmburgh & White have something to say about Summer wash goods that will interest the ladies. They call particular attention to their line of housekeeping articles. Among the many new things they have added is a very handsome line of *hall and parlor* lamps and decorated tea, dinner and toilet sets.

PERSONAL.

J. F. Crosby, of Westfield, has been granted a patent on an ash-sifter.

John H. French, President of the *Reform* Club, was in town from Malone, N. Y., yesterday.

Mr. J. W. Johnson has presented a silver cup to the Driving Club to be trotted for on Decoration Day. Each horse is to go three mile trotting a mile the nearest to three minutes and repeat, the average of two miles to be taken.

The Rev. Mr. Livermore, of New Market, will supply the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at Bound Brook to-morrow, in the absence of the Rev. Mr. Chidlaw, who is attending the centennial celebration of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Philadelphia.

A reception was given last evening by the cooking class at the Misses Scribner & Newton's school. The entertainment was held in the calisthenic room and lasted from eight to ten o'clock. The Misses Caroline Jacobus' Katie Wood, May Claiborne, Maud Lord, Annie Stewart, Gertrude Rasbmore and Caroline F. Randolph were the entertainers.

Threw Up the Sponge.

Mary McGloan, who worsted Edward and Mary Conahee in a mutual assault case before Justice Austin recently, as reported in The News at the time, this morning had the satisfaction of obtaining judgment in proceedings brought by her to eject from her premises the tenants who had refused against her the criminal charge.

The tenants, Edward and Mary Conahee, had boasted that they had taken advice of a lawyer who told them that they could not be put out of the premises until next April. Miss McGloan employed Craig A. Marsh to devise a plan to get rid of the tenants at once. The plan adopted was to act on oral notice to quit, given to the wife of Edward Conahee, who was a joint tenant with her husband.

Whether defendants' counsel took a different view after examining the authorities is not known. The fact is that yesterday the defendants gave up the fight and moved out. Final judgment was rendered by Justice Crossley this morning.

Mrs. Dr. Cutter a Medium.

Among the effects of the late Mrs. Dr. Abbie E. Cutter—who was found dead at the Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, two days ago—were a will and two slates, on one of which was scratched, evidently with some sharp instrument: "Received, Jan. 11th, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Mrs. Dias Debar's room." Mrs. Dr. Cutter was a rancher communicating, appointing Mrs. Cutter a first-class medium, signed by Dr. J. C. Warren, a spirit.

Mrs. Cutter was formerly a resort cottage at Onset Bay, Mass., and left most of her property to her son William, now living there.

Campanini Coming.

Patrons of the Stillman Music Hall will learn with pleasure that to-day a contract was made with the manager of the Campanini Operatic Concerts for the appearance at Music Hall, Thursday, May 31st, of the eminent tenor, Signor Campanini, assisted by Signori DeComis, Bologna, Marris, Corsina, Miss Groebl and Signora Tetrazzini, in grand concert. The parties are under obligations to Prof. Smith, of Putnam avenue, for this rare opportunity, as it was he who secured the contract for the Music Hall Association.

Might Do as Clara Did.

In view of his long absence and the continued expectation of his coming, it might not be a bad idea for the Sun to telegraph—like Clara Louise Kellogg—"I will positively appear in Plainfield to-morrow." Only he might take a whim later to send a dispatch saying, "My appearance will depend on the weather."

THIS SUMMER'S RACES.

Great Sport Planned by Union and Middlesex.

At the annual meeting of the Union and Middlesex Agricultural Society, held recently, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President, O. T. Waring; First Vice President, Nathan Robins, of Metuchen; Second Vice President, S. G. Smith; Treasurer, J. W. Johnson; Secretary, W. Frel. Williams.

The Society is in a satisfactory condition financially, and the managers expect to have a series of pleasant and entertaining meetings on their grounds during the Summer and Fall. No admission fee will be charged.

The large number of ladies attending the races last September, and the interest of the sport they evinced proves that they are not behind the gentlemen in the love of the noblest and most useful of all animals.

Nothing will be left undone that can add to the comfort of persons wishing to attend meetings, and our citizens may consider themselves invited to form a part of the pleasant gatherings to be held during the Summer, due notice of which will be given in The News.

Gentlemen owning horses and wishing the use of track may procure a ticket on payment of ten dollars to J. W. Johnson, Treasurer, or W. Frel. Williams, Secretary. This ticket "will entitle the holder to the privileges of the track and grounds during the season of 1888, and also one box stall in the horse stable."

Among those holding tickets, and the horses they will probably drive, this Summer, are the following:

OWNER.	HORSE.
F. W. Lewis—Peter Cooper and mate.	
A. C. Vail—Parcodale and Bitsey Bobbet.	
O. T. Waring—Copeland.	
J. W. Johnson—Lady Thistle, Cow Boy, La Rose.	
Nathan Robins—Jack May, Shadow.	
William Van Sicklen—Sag Wah.	
A. B. Darby—Lady Volunteer.	
Clint Van Vliet—Henrietta and mate.	
A. G. Hooley—Satan.	
Ed. Waring—Ledger.	
Geo. W. Churchill—Selim.	
J. H. French—Prince Harold.	
Henry Hayes—Unknown.	
W. T. Broadway—Jack of Clubs.	
J. C. Zimmerman—Tom. McCrann.	
J. B. Osborne—Care Not, Maggie B.	
F. A. Pope—Extract.	
A. Trust—Butcher Boy.	
H. G. Smith—Star Light.	
John J. Holly—Elgar and mate.	
Harry Stockton—Bessie B. and Not Dead.	
C. T. Ford—Excelsior.	
J. T. Scott—Elgin and Howard.	
Lewis French—White Wings.	
John Chisholm—Unknown.	
M. Quinn—Lambert Boy.	
John F. Stelle—Nellie C.	
A. W. Hann—Gem Bell.	

Other members are: Messrs. J. B. Dumont, W. T. Lowe, Dr. Smith, W. H. Smith, G. D. Bascom, Clark Bascom, John Handren, James Taylor, Geo. B. Dusoe, Lewis Howard, Ted Bryant, Carl Polat, A. E. Phillips and Geo. Thatcher.

RAISING HIGHER POLES.

Putting Telegraph Wires Out of the Reach of Trees.

Mr. Harding, of New Brunswick,—who has charge of the business of inspecting Western Union telegraph poles from the Delaware to *the Hudson—is going through Plainfield and* Bound Brook with a force of men putting in poles fifteen feet higher than the old ones, which were thirty feet in height.

The operatives have been bothered by trees —more especially the smaller ones—which, swaying in the wind, rub against the wires until the latter is worn off. Then the trees come in contact with the harder wood, which, moist with sap, forms a ready conductor for the electricity and conducts it from the wires to the ground.

The new poles, forty-five feet tall, will put the wires out of reach of the trees.

When asked by a News reporter if the electric current does not hurt the trees Mr. Harding said that there was not enough of it.

The present poles have been in the ground twelve years, but are still good. The only trouble is that they are too short. Mr. Harding is at present at work on Somerset street.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for week ending May 28, 1888:

Bennet, Carrie Mrs	Manin, Alice Mis		
Branigan, Mary Miss	Murphy, Edgar Gibbs		
Brown, H W Mrs	Obroine, Mary A Miss		
Belden, Henrietta Mrs	Obrien, Maimie Miss		
Bolman, John	Povie, William Mrs		
Chamberlin, Levina	Pierce, Walter		
Dean, G W Mrs	Park, G Mrs		
Day, J W	Page, Daniel R		
Geline, Nettie Mrs	Russell, W L Mrs		
Gorman, Louis	Roberts, Mr		
Halsey, E D Miss	Raymond, Emily Miss		
Hood, D W	Rilling, W H		
Igo, William	Short, Edward (2)		
Keyser, M	Tober, Hugh R		
Long, James H	Walker, William A		
Lundy, Isabel Miss	Wilder, F E		
Lyon, Mr	Box 353		

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

A Wet Month.

May has been a wet month. It has made a damp impression on our minds, and we naturally come to think that there were never so many rainy days in May. This is undoubtedly, if he were here, would hold a *different view*, and he would be backed up in the opinion by the weather reports. The quantity of rainfall for this section as recorded by observers kept for many years, is almost uniform, and is about forty-three inches yearly. When we think of it this is a large amount, and that a whole mile in each square mile would reach the enormous quantity of 622,564,800 gallons nearly, or over 2,000,000 tons. This is about one-half the estimated weight of the largest of the pyramids. How wonderful even the common operations of Nature!—Exchange.

An Alligator Running Amuck.

The alligator owned by Thomas MacDonald, of Harmony street, has escaped and is now at large. It is hardly big enough, however, to bite, and the citizens need have no fear that the animal will come prowling into their houses at midnight to devour the inmates.

The alligator used to be a great playmate of the house-cat at Mr. MacDonald's.

MULDOWNEY CAUGHT AT LAST.

He and His Wife Arrested for Selling Liquor Unlicensed.

Jacob and Mary Muldowney, of West Third street, were brought by Chief of Police Tunis Carey and Policeman Patrick Lynch before City Judge George P. Baytham, this morning, on two complaints, made by Chief Carey, for selling intoxicating liquors without license. They pleaded not guilty, and bail before a jury was set for Wednesday, *May 30th, at ten o'clock a. m.* Stephen Mc-Intyre went their bond in the sum of $200.

Chief Carey has been working most zealously on the case and deserves the highest credit for at last securing what is considered crushing evidence against Mr. and Mrs. Muldowney. The Chief, who ought to know whereof he speaks, says that the Muldowney house has as bad a reputation as Five Points, New York.

Jail Warden Chas. W. Dodd when Chief labored three years in endeavors to obtain convicting testimony against the place.

Mr. Muldowney had an application for a license before Common Council at the February meeting, in 1886.

On motion of Councilman Dumont it was refused by a vote of 8 to 0. Absent, Councilmen Caldwell, Mr. Dumont, a Rockaway, as reason for his motion, stated that Mr. Muldowney had been convicted of selling liquor illegally and had served out a sentence in the county jail for the same.

Councilman Goddard seconded the motion and took occasion to remark that he would not vote for a man who had been convicted of selling illegally.

White House to Pottersville.

Ground has been broken for the new road from White House to Pottersville. Engineer Melick cast the first shovelful of earth, and he was followed by Postmaster Rockafeller, Fred. Philbower, George Cole, John D. Bonnell, R. A. Bonnell, Col. Swackhamer, J. S. Barton, S. Skillman, Wm. J. Stryker, Wm. Shurts, Isaac Perry, Peter Latourette, Ramsey Sutton, J. H. Davis, Morris Crater, Richard Sutton, J. Potter, Adams B. Pickel, L. P. Wooden and Adam Pickel. The shovel used, a new one, will be carefully saved and marked with the above names. Messrs. George W. Cole, of this place, and John Bonnell, agents for the "Big Injun" riding plow, with Frank Cole driving a two-horse team, started to plow the ground preparatory for the shovelers. A strip 15 feet wide on each side of the line was plowed, showing off the plow and its workings in a very satisfactory manner. It is intended to have a train running by the first of July, the contract being to have all completed on August 1st.

One More Factory Certain.

Frank J. Link has purchased of F. M. Markley, of Plainfield, the property known as part of the Stephen Vail estate in Bound Brook. It is about 90 feet square and is the third house from the lower crossing on the south side of the street. James Ferry, the restaurant man, lived in the house over 20 years. *It is understood that Mr. Link paid* $1,800 for the place, which is considered a very reasonable price.

Daniel Rankin of Phillipsburg was in Bound Brook Wednesday and made an agreement with Hugh Rebill for the purchase of the latter's farm just west of that place. The matter has been referred to in these columns before, and now it may be considered a settled fact. Possession will be given to Mr. Rankin on June 1st. It is now supposed that the property will be used for manufacturing purposes, and that an iron foundry will probably be erected there. Whether work will be commenced at once or not it is not known. The price paid for the farm, which consists of 100 acres, is $20,000.

Where They Protect Drinkers.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has *decided that saloon-keepers are responsible* for any injury, loss or damage suffered by the patrons in the saloon, or as a consequence of their visits there:

"When one enters a saloon or tavern, opened for the entertainment of the public, the proprietor is bound to see that he is properly protected from the assaults or those who are in his employ, and of the vicious and drunken men whom he may choose to harbor."

Sunshine at Bound Brook.

The Misses Kate and Gussie Opdycke, Lucie Dreisbach and Emma Polhemus, of Somerville, yesterday departed for a short visit to the farm of James Polhemus, below Bound Brook. Were it not too early in the season for a repetition of the Maud Muller drama, a word of caution to the male population of that vicinity might be in order.—Somerville Unionist-Gazette. And Mr. Polhemus is away in California. "When the cat's away!"—Bound Brook Chronicle.

To Assess Damages.

Justice Magie has appointed H. P. Cortelyou, Job C. Kenyon and Calvin Corle as a Commission to examine the question of damages liable to accrue to the mill property west of Bound Brook by reason of the Bound Brook Water Company diverting a portion of the water of the Middlebrook for the purpose of supplying that town with aqua pura. *Testimony will probably be taken in about* two weeks.

Against the Cigarette.

Members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, notwithstanding that the law makers continue to sell cigarettes to boys under sixteen years of age, are going about the city, talking to the boys and endeavoring by moral suasion to induce the youths to abandon smoking.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Sayles' drug store, corner of Second street and Park avenue.

	1888	1887		
6 a. m.	55	62	Sun rises	4 35
9 a. m.	57	72	Sun sets	7 18
12 m.	57	76	Moon rises	
3 p. m.	58	84	Moon sets	

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of The Associated Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

NEW JERSEY'S CROPS.

Data Concerning Agriculture and Farm Labor in the State.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The May report of the Agriculture Department, just issued, contains some interesting data concerning agriculture and farm labor in New Jersey. *The condition of Winter wheat is 91 per cent.* It having declined 4 points since last month. In May, 1886, the Winter wheat in New Jersey was only 78 per cent. The condition of Winter rye is given as 95 per cent. The proportion of plowing work already done in the *State is 65 per cent., whereas the proportion usually done by this time in May is an aver*age year is over 70 per cent. The result of the May investigation of wages of farm labor is somewhat higher. The farm laborer receives on an average $23.83 per month with out board, or $15.73 with board. During the harvest time the same laborer receives $1.89 without board, or $1.50 with board. In transient service, other than harvesting, the ordinary farm laborer receives $1.20 a day with out board, or 87 cents with board. The lowest per diem wages paid such laborer is in Virginia, where they receive on an average but 51 cents per day. In this connection the report says:

"In New Jersey one half is the rule in share contracts, with somewhat variable conditions, and labor alone receives one-fourth to one-third. The item of fertilizers is always important in that State; always considered in leases, and the quantity required affects the terms of the contract. The tenant is usually required to furnish implements, horses and seed. In some cases the tenant is allowed two-thirds of the grain and one-half of the hay."

There are in New Jersey, according to the report, 34,307 farms, of which number 25,393 are cultivated by the owners. Altogether the *New Jersey report will compare very favora*bly with those of the other States.

SPOILING JERSEY FISHERIES

Oil Pipes in Newark Bay Ruining the Oyster Beds.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 26.—The oyster fishermen in this vicinity are again highly incensed because their industry has been dealt another severe blow. They are loud in denunciation of the Tide Water Oil Company, the Constable Hook oil refiners. Recent operations begun by this firm have caused the latest trouble, by which a thousand formidable proportions. Only a few weeks ago the Lombard pipe line burst, off shore here, causing a flood of oil in the bay and greatly damaging all kinds of fishing in the vicinity. Now a trench about six feet deep is being dug in Newark Bay through the heart of immense seed oyster beds, between Bergen Point and Elizabethport. It is on the south west side of the Central Railroad bridge, near the mouth of the bay. A pipe line is being laid, and the earth is scattered broadcast over the beds, covering a portion of these valuable fisheries, which extend nearly from shore to shore. The Hudson county oystermen have made a move in the matter, and have consulted Prosecutor Winfield, hoping that a mandamus may be issued against the despoilers of their fisheries.

STATE EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

Arrangements for the Re-Union —An Enjoyable Trip Planned.

TRENTON, May 26.—The Executive Committee of the New Jersey Editorial Association announce that they have made arrangements for holding the coming Summer re-union of the Editorial Association at Washington, D. C., under such auspices as promise an exceedingly profitable and enjoyable trip, and at a very moderate cost.

The party, which must be limited to about 150, will all have quarters at Willard's Hotel, arriving there in time for a late dinner Monday afternoon, June 25th, and departing after lunch Friday afternoon, June 29th. The price of the tickets, including hotel entertainment, a trip to Mount Vernon and return, on the steamboat Charles Macalester, Wednesday, June 27th, and transportation from any station on the Pennsylvania Railroad or its branches in this State, has been fixed at $10, from which a drawback of $1 will be allowed and paid by the treasurer upon each member and the member of his immediate family, as wife, son or daughter, who accompanies him.

Martinsville Mites.

Silas S. Blazier, of Mount Horeb, is very ill.

James Beckman has bought a fine horse of General Jackson.

Samuel Toppen, of Warrenville, is still confined to his bed. He never fully recovered from his severe illness of a year ago.

Phillip Kline, sone of Christopher Kline, one of the quarrymen, had a big belly crushed in one morning recently by allowing it to get caught between two large stones.

W. E. Bertle has finished the stone wall in front of his residence, and a handsome lawn with moss make its appearance there. Isaac Bartle is also enclosing his home with a good fence.

STATE NOTES.

An unknown man, poorly dressed, was instantly killed by a passenger train at Rahway yesterday.

General Sherman will review the parade at the unveiling of the Soldiers' Monument in Hoboken on Decoration Day. So will General Sickles, General Grant and other and other distinguished guests of the Monument Committee.

As the ferryboat Newburg was crossing the Hudson River last Thursday evening a woman rushed to the stern of the boat, leaped overboard and was drowned. Her body has not been recovered. She arrived at Weehawken on the 6 p. m. Middletown express over the West Shore Railroad, and attracted attention by her agitated manner. She was about twenty-four years old. As the went over board the ferryboat was stopped and a small boat was lowered away with a crew; but before the boat got within 100 yards of her she sank.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Arrangements for Sunday and Decoration Day.

The following circular has been issued by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., at this city:

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 25th, 1888.

COMRADE:—In accordance with general orders from headquarters we are once more invited to assemble for a proper observance of Memorial Day.

With reverence for the sacredness of the day and also from the promptings of the warmest impulses of our hearts let us go forth laden with Spring's brightest blossom to strew upon the graves of our departed comrades. Let every comrade of our Post respond for the memorial service Sunday evening and *Memorial Day, and let us endeavor to make* the day more holy and the exercises more impressive than ever before.

1. The Post will assemble at Post rooms Sunday evening, May 27th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of attending memorial service at the Church of the Holy Cross. *Comrades will appear in dark clothing, uniform hats, badges* and white gloves.

2. In accordance with the request of the Memorial Detail, comrade Wm. Hand is hereby appointed marshal for Memorial Day, and he will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

3. The graves of comrades deceased will be decorated by detail on the morning of Memorial Day, and said details will assemble at Post rooms at 7 o'clock a. m. sharp.

4. 8. V. Commander Walker will take charge of detail to decorate the graves in the Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and Friends' cemeteries.

5. J. V. Commander Wm. R. Moore will take charge of detail to decorate the graves in the Methodist, Baptist and Seventh Day Baptist Cemeteries.

6. The Post will assemble at Post headquarters at 9 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of visiting Scotch Plains and Westfield. Conveyances will be in waiting for transportation at Post headquarters.

7. Comrades will assemble at Post headquarters at 1 o'clock p. m. prompt for parade and memorial services at Music Hall. Comrades are expected to appear in full uniform, and those not having uniforms will appear in dark clothing, uniform hats, memorial badge, white gloves and canes.

8. Flowers and carriers will be furnished the details at the office of Terrill & Cole, formerly Ford & Stiles.

By order
J. M. ATWOOD, Commander.

Official: WILLIAM ADDIS, Adjutant.

The following are the arrangements of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, Department of New Jersey, G. A. R., for Memorial Day. Commander Moore has issued an order Sunday evening, May 27th, at Headquarters, for the purpose of attending divine service at the Park Avenue Baptist church.

Wednesday morning, May 30th, (Memorial Day) the comrades of this Post who reside at New Brooklyn will decorate the soldiers' graves in the Samptown cemetery.

The Post will assemble at Headquarters at 9 p. m. and accompanied by the Children's Loyal Legion, Auxiliary to Garfield League, of this city, will march to the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield, where they will be met by the ladies of Garfield League, No. 25, Auxiliary to G. A. R., Department of New Jersey. They will then proceed to decorate the soldiers' graves, after which all will assemble around the graves of comrades Joseph L. Force, Thomas Layton and Josiah Kirkpatrick, where the services of the Grand Army of the Republic will be rendered. The Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., will deliver a short address.

The services at the cemetery will commence at 10 o'clock. After this service a detail will proceed to Hillside cemetery and place flowers on the grave of our late comrade, James H. Hoose, and of such other soldiers as may be buried in that cemetery.

EDWARD J. OLSEN,
Secretary of the Memorial Detail.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Thursday, May 31,

The Great Tenor

CAMPANINI

in

Operatic Concert.

Memorial Detail.

Winfield Scott Post,
NO. 73, G. A. R.

Dep't of New Jersey.

Plainfield, May 21, 1888.

The above detail will gladly accept any favors in the way of flowers, etc., that may be offered the following committee: Wm. Addis, Wm. C. Hoagland, Jr., Wm. Hand, Jr., Wm. Cox, Winfield, R. J. and G. W. Moore. The same contributions of flowers may be left at the school at the afternoon session of Tuesday, the 29th inst. Committee will meet at the school at the general session on Tuesday, the 29th inst. Conveyances for Terrill & Cole.

IF YOU WILL

read this advertisement you will learn something that will benefit you greatly. After waiting for several months I have at last received my large order of

Oxford Ties, Tennis Shoes, Wigwam

SLIPPERS

and a supply of everything suitable for Summer wear. Drop in and see them. It cannot cost you nothing.

J. J. KENNEY.

CARRIAGES,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Repairing
in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH'S,
18
Somerset Street.

Plain Truths That Will Wash.

Wash goods for Summer wear have been cheaper than we are selling them this season. Best 36 inch Percale at 10c. Best 36 inch Cambric at 10c. Best Quality Gingham and Seersuckers 10c. Fine Quality India Linens 10c. Plaid and Striped Nainsooks 10c. Circled Piques 6c. Satteen 7c to 15c. Ladies' Suit, Counter made Ballbriggan Hose 12 1-2c. We have many good things in Hosiery, Embroideries and Laces. All silk Jersey mitts 25c. Have you seen our 75c. Corset? A beauty it is. In Parasols we are showing all the latest Novelties.

In Housekeeping Goods we are offering many Inducements. Brooms 15c., Bissell Carpet Sweepers $1.00. Hall and Parlor Lamps in Endless Variety. Decorated Tea and Dinner Sets.

For the Kitchen you can find everything that is wanted. Call and see us, examine Goods and Prices, and you will be convinced of the Truth of our advertisement.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE,

Did you ever hear of a

COTTON MATTRESS?

WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

SATURDAY'S "CUT" PRICES

Just to make things a little lively for Saturday's trade we will "cut" prices again on Saturday up to ten o'clock as nights as follows:

Our 25c Men's Gauze Vests for 25c. Our 50c Silk Scarf for 40c. Our 6½ Extra Fine Suspenders for 45c. Our 25c Children's regular made Black Hose 5 to 8 1-2, 12½; our 25c do 7 to 8 1-2 for 19c. Our 15c colored bordered hemstitched Handkerchiefs for 9c.

Our fine 20c India Linen for 16c. Our 10c Oakley's Almond and Spermaceti Soap for 14c; our 35c "Ye Olden Time" Glycerine Soap for 15c; our 12c Oakley's unscented Glycerine Soap for 9c; our 5c Pure Castile Water for 3½c.

Our 7c *Atlantic Muslin for 5 1-2c; 6c Linen Crash for 4c;* 10c Linen Crash for 7c; Our 81 Thompson's Glove Fitting Corset for 90c; our 35c Silk Gimp for 25c; our 50c Silk Gimp for 40c; our 75c Silk Gimp for 60c; our 81 "Harris" Kid Gloves 90c; our 75c "Schoppert's" fine Black Hose for 25c, regular made; our 12 and 14c fine Dress Gingham for 9c.

Our 50c Tap. Brussels Carpet for 42c; our 75c Tap. Brussels Carpet for 60c; 2c6 feet Rugs for 85c. You can positively save money by buying at

EDSALL'S,
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

SHALL HE! WE?

Why certainly. When you can get Challies worth 25c per yard for 9c. We will open a case of these goods on Saturday, May 26th, and we assure you that they are a bargain, as they usually bring from 18 to 25c per yard.

Good fancy mattings, 11c, 12½c, 14c, 19c, 25c, per yard.

4-4 oil cloth, 30c, 25c, 35 c, 45c.

Good ingrain carpets, 30c, 25c, extra heavy 2 ply ingrain, 40c. Our Specialty; 50c ingrain stair carpets, 25c and 35c.

We quote the following SPECIAL PRICES for a few days only. 20 dozen fine Worsted Jerseys, Beaded, and fancy embroidered fronts, at $1.50 to $2.50, worth twice the price.

20 pieces fine figured Lawns at 5c per yard.

A Few more of those Crinkle Seersuckers left at 6c per yard.

Boys' Cambric Waists, 20c, upwards.

Large Variety of Children's Lace Caps, from 25c, upwards.

Our stock of Dress Ginghams, Plain and Crinkle Seersuckers, Lawns, Batistes, etc., is the largest ever shown in this vicinity.

I. H. BOEHM,
7 W. FRONT STREET.

FURNITURE.

POWLISON & JONES.

34
West Front Street.

Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.

Chamber Suites.

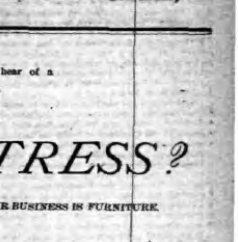
Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store.

CONCERT
and
ELOCUTIONARY ENTERTAINMENT
In aid of the Memorial Fund of
Winfield Scott Post,
NO. 73,
G. A. R.
AT REFORM HALL, on the evening of
Wednesday, May 30.
Admission 25 cts. Reserved seats 35c.

"PURITAN"

MADE UNDER LICENSE OF WARREN HOSE SUSPENDER CO.



Easily attached, Elastic and Stocking made. Does not Cut the stocking. Latest improvement over all. NEVER GIVE OUT.

The only Hose Supporter with which you can use Fine Silk or Lisle Thread Hose.

Sold by all leading dealers throughout the U. S.

For Sale by all leading dealers throughout the U. S.

80 & 82 *LAFAYETTE ST.*

CANFIELD RUBBER CO., 10 Laight St., N. Y.

For Sale by
VANEMBURGH & WHITE, Plainfield, N.J.

THE BEE HIVE

10 Dozen Children's Calico Dresses at 12 1-2 cents.

Ladies Calico Rompers 25c.

Boys' Calico Waists, plaited front and back, 25 cents.

Boys' Seersucker Waists, plaited front and back, guaranteed not to fade, 50c.

Full line of Children and Misses WHITE

Lawn Dresses.

Silk Mitts 19, 25 and 50 cents.

Ladies' Ballbriggan Vests 25c.

Men's Ballbriggan Shirts in short and long sleeves 25c.

Children's Gauze Vests at 12, 15 and 19c.

Children's Fine Summer Merino Vests, good quality, 19, 25 and 39 cents.

22 inch Heavy Satin Coaching Parasols $1.19

Full Line of Children's Ginghams and Plaid Dresses and Boys' Kilts.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

Excited Presbyterians.

Hisses for Dr. Paxton at the General Assembly.

DISCUSSING ORGANIC UNION.

Report of Conference Committee to Both Northern and Southern Assemblies Presented, and the Whole Matter Finally Referred to a Special Committee of Six.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The seventh day's proceedings of the Presbyterian general assembly were held in Horticultural hall. The first half hour was spent in devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. George Pierson, of Henrietta, Tex. The assembly was then called to order by the moderator, Rev. Dr. Thompson.

Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby announced that an invitation had been extended from the Fourth Avenue church, New York, for the meeting of the next general assembly. Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts said the committee recommended the selection of that place. It was agreed to, and Rev. Dr. Crosby was appointed to report a committee of arrangements.

The report on foreign missions stated that the receipts of the year amounted to $901,-193.80, or an advance of $117,026.31 upon last year's receipts, leaving a balance in the treasury of finance is due to an increase from legacies, of $69,654; of churches, $20,126, and from women's societies, of $46,851. The additions to the mission force and the losses by death and withdrawal since the last report, leaves a net gain of nine ministers and eleven unmarried ladies.

The afternoon session of the Presbyterian general assembly was taken up in the hearing the report of the committee of conference. This report from the committee of conference, with a like committee of the Southern assembly, on the question of the union of the two assemblies, recommended that the assembly adopt the views of the committee as expressed in a letter to the committee of the southern church. That communication, addressed to Rev. J. B. Strickler, D. D., chairman of the southern committee, set forth:

"Touching our doctrine of the spirituality of our church. Our committee is prepared to say that we do not conceive it to be any part of the duty with which we are charged to sit in judgment upon the consistency of our church with itself at different periods of its history; to institute any compensation with a view to this end, between the earlier and later deliverances of its successive assemblies, but to find in the present the proper attitude of our church toward certain issues which are regarded as pending between the bodies which are to be united."

"Our reunited assembly has no other doctrine of the whole subject involved in this question than quoted in the Omaha paper re-Zarvis has been, to wit: 'Synods and councils are to handle or conclude nothing but that which is ecclesiastical; and are not to meddle with civil affairs, but with commit the common-wealth, unless by way of humble petition in cases of extraordinary, or by way of advice for the satisfaction of conscience, if they be thereunto required by the civil magistrate.'

"As to the relations of the colored people in the south to the church: Our church is not in favor of setting off its colored members into a separate and independent organization. We believe that we have a great work to do among the colored people, for their own salvation and for that of this country; and to this is to be done by recognizing those who are in the church as entitled to all the rights and privileges that are involved in church membership. It seems to us, therefore, that the great work among them can only be fully done by our churches reunited as one, and this is one strong motive prompting us in our desire for reunion."

"We are of the opinion that our assembly will agree to a basis of organic union, by which the synods and presbyteries, the presbyteries of presbyteries and synods in the south shall remain in statu quo, to be changed only with the consent of the parties interested, and that all boards, churches and other Presbyteries heretofore established shall be organized by and received into connection with presbyteries and synods according to their Presbyterian established shall be organized by and received into connection with presbyteries and synods according to their Presbyterian established shall be organized, and the interested parties may mutually agree."

After alluding to the powers vested in boards of the church the committee states:

"And in order to guard against the existence of the heresy in the church, our answer is given only with a view to enable your committee to correct the misapprehension which you say exists in your church on this subject, in order that you may lay the facts before your assembly. We answer emphatically in the negative. In relation to the subject of doctrine in its various respects as we say that so far as our knowledge goes (and it embraces the records of all our judicatories) there is no question of doctrine or of polity agitating any part of our church. The revision of 1880 was effected on the basis of the standards, and we have no reason to believe that the subscription to these standards on the part of our ministers and elders is frank, sincere and without reservation.

"In conclusion permit us to express the hope that our conference thus far may have disclosed such substantial unity of belief and practice between our two assemblies as will indeed justify the conclusion that on a large the powers of your committee for the purpose of full conference on the subject of organic union with a similar committee of our general assembly.

"We wish frankly to add that, while our church is heartily in favor of organic reunion with yours, we do not believe that such reunion is desirable, or could ever be effective in the great work of the Master, unless it be consummated with the full confidence in the Christian character and doctrinal soundness of each other, upon terms of perfect equality and reciprocity, with an earnest and sincere desire to maintain the unity of the church and our common faith, and on the basis of a candid and sincere acceptance of our common standards."

As soon as Dr. Crosby had been read Dr. Kimball presented a resolution providing that the original committee be enlarged by the additions of two members from each synod, with instructions to report to the next general assembly.

Dr. Crosby, of New York, said that it was a mistake to imagine that the report contained any plan of organic union.

Rev. Dr. Paxton, of New York, who followed, took the same view of the case. He regretted that Dr. Crosby had spoken to the merits of the question at all. The southern brethren were asking that this question shall not be pressed at present. It was a mistake to plan for the adoption of Dr. Kimball's resolution the speaker said:

"But the report? God curse the day when he was ever brought from the sunny slopes of Africa to the land of America."

This bold declaration made a profound sensation in the assembly. Hisses were heard from every part of the hall and cries of "Shame! Shame!"

Dr. Paxton closed with an eloquent plea for further consideration of the question in committee, before a wrangle should be begun on the floor of the assembly.

Judge Story offered as an amendment a proposition that the committee on union be enlarged by the addition of five members and instructed to further inquiry, and that the report under consideration be committed to this enlarged committee with instructions to correspond with any committee which may be appointed by the southern general assembly.

Dr. Paxton at this point said that his remarks had been misunderstood, and he wanted to explain that when he said "God curse the day when the negro had been brought to America" he meant that the heart may to apply to our forefathers in Massachusetts, as well as in New Orleans, who took the negro from his African home and sold him as a slave.

"That clear enough," he said, "we have been cursed. We have paid for it in treasure and in blood. That was the idea in my mind, and I am sorry that I have been misunderstood." (Applause.)

The debate upon Judge Strong's resolution went further, and finally the whole matter was referred to a special committee of six, of which Judge Strong was named as chairman, to consider it and report, having precedence over all other business.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

Still Arguing Over Dr. Woodrow's Theories of Evolution.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—The convention of southern Presbyterians met at 3 p. m. yesterday after the return of the delegates from Philadelphia. Rev. Jacob Henry Smith, of South Carolina, presided. The first order of the day was the consideration of the appeal taken by Rev. Dr. Woodrow from the discussion of the synod of Georgia on his theory of evolution, and Rev. Dr. Strickler on the floor.

Dr. Strickler called attention to the fact that the convention was to vote upon the action of the Georgia synod, and that any new matter that might have been brought up here could have no weight in the final discussion. He argued that Dr. Woodrow's theory was against the teachings of the church, and that if a teacher in the church could not be charged with an offense in transgressing the word of God, there was no telling where it all would end. Dr. Strickler's strongest argument was that the church accepted the words "God made man from the dust of the earth" as one of her standards, and with no other interpretation than they bore on their face, and that Dr. Woodrow violated the word of God when he attempted any other interpretation.

Dr. Brooke said that if the convention declined to sustain the decision of the synod of Georgia it refused to stand on the face of the meaning of God's word.

At the evening session Dr. Woodrow held the floor for two hours in his own defense. At 10 p. m. the roll call was begun, each delegate being allowed five minutes in which to present his views on the subject of sustaining or reversing the decision of the Georgia synod. Up the hour of adjournment, 1 a. m., the following vote was announced, indicate that Dr. Woodrow was stronger than the synod of his state.

HE KILLED WILLIAM JONES.

Philip Stein Found Guilty of Murder in Erie, Pa.

ERIE, Pa., May 26.—Philip Stein, of Rochester, N. Y., has been found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing William A. Jones in this city Dec. 1, 1887. Stein had just finished an eight years' term of imprisonment in the Allegheny state prison. His penniless, ragged and hungry, and Jones, the hotel keeper, gave him food and shelter for several days. When he knew Stein had $60 on his person Stein attacked him when the two were alone, crushing his skull with an ice pick, rifled the dying man's pockets, and fled. Love drew him back to Auburn, where he was captured last December.

The defense offered no evidence, and claimed insanity. After the opening and closing addresses to the jury, quoting a precedent from English common law half a century old. In the absence of a statute or decision expressly prohibiting this, Judge Gunnison recognized the rule of common law practice in England overruling a custom here as old as the state.

Escaped from Auburn Prison.

AUBURN, May 26.—A stir was created in the prison when it was discovered about 9:30 last night that a convict had gone over the wall. Harry W. Phillips, a Frenchman, and cook for Warden Benton, had missed him when he privileges usually given convicts in that position. It was the custom to lock Phillips up at 9 o'clock. He was very careful to report to the guard that he was in his accustomed place in the warden's rooms. At 9 o'clock when the guard went in search of him to lock him up for the night his prison clothes, all that could be found on him, leaving gone with a suit of clothes belonging to the warden. Search was made, and it was discovered he had scaled the walls by the aid of vines, and dropped a distance of twenty feet, and made good his escape.

A Monument to Confederate Soldiers.

JACKSON, Miss., May 26.—Visitors from all parts of the surrounding country filled the town yesterday, and all day long trains brought hundreds of people to Jackson to witness the laying of the corner stone of the confederate monument which is being erected on the capitol grounds. At 10 o'clock a procession marched through the streets of the city, many distinguished veterans of the lost cause taking part. Col. C. H. Mott, congressman from this district, made the address, and the grand Lodge of Masons deposited memorials and laid the corner stone.

Lamp Charged With Another Murder.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Michael Canipy, supposed to be one of the Molly Mott gang, and who was arrested for arson for the second time in connection with the shooting of Officer Nolan recently, has been indicted by the grand jury on the charge of murder in the murder of E. D. Keough and Dan of Braxell, the two special detectives of the Chicago and Alton railroad, who were shot on the night of May 4 while in the discharge of train peddlers. Positively identified by one of the men who boarded the train the night of the shooting.

North Carolina Nominees.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 26.—At Lenoir the Democratic convention of Eighth district nominated W. H. H. Bingham by acclamation for congress. George W. F. Harper, of Lenoir, and R. W. Sandifer, of Wilkesboro, were chosen delegates to the national convention. Resolutions indorsing President Cleveland were unanimously adopted. Resolutions were also adopted approving Mr. Bingham's action in the Scales bill. Thomas M. Vance was chosen elector at.

Opposed to Liquor in Any Form.

DETROIT, May 26.—A resolution was adopted by the Methodist Protestant conference at Adrian Rich, answering quarterly conference opposition to any form of liquor because, high or low, and condemning clergymen for signing a petition for license to sell liquor. A resolution condemning the use of tobacco provoked animated discussion, as a large proportion of the clergymen use the weed. Westminster, Md., was selected as the place for holding the next conference.

Chosen Bishop in India

Dr. J. M. Thoburn Elected by the Methodist Conference.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

An Anti-Liquor Resolution Upheld—Bank Agents Also Elected—Six Ark Org Given His Opinion in the Force Clause—The Color Line Voted Down.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The attendance at yesterday's session of the Methodist general conference was notably smaller than previously. Bishop Andrews presided. The discussion of the report of the committee on temperance and the legal prohibition of the liquor traffic was resumed. A resolution which had previously caused much discussion, and which states that while the conference does not propose to dictate to its people as to their political affiliations, it expresses the opinion that they should not permit themselves to be controlled by party organizations that are pledged in the interest of the liquor traffic, was finally adopted.

A resolution which was adopted at the session of Thursday evening was declared to be out of consistency with the constitutional amendments, and quoted a committee of United States senators as saying "to refuse such a bearing is but equal to forbidding it." Dr. Buckley, of Lounsbury, of Connecticut, and several other candidates wanted this clause reconsidered, as they thought no member of this conference would care to be recorded as favoring such a reactionary sentiment. The motion to reconsider, however, was lost.

Rev. Dr. Rockford Hunt and John M. Phillips were then elected western agents to manage the New York branch of the Methodist Book Concern, and Rev. Dr. Earl Cranston and W. H. Rand were elected agents of the Cincinnati branch. These gentlemen are their own successors, and receive a salary of about $4,000.

The report of the committee on missions, which recommended that a missionary bishop be elected for India, was then taken up. Dr. Lanahan again vigorously opposed this, and said he was opposed to the two conventions. Dr. Robinson, of India, answered him in scathing tones. "Wise men," said Dr. Robinson, "change their minds often, but fools never change." This is not saying, but evidently a true one." He then spoke upon the needs of the missionaries for a commander who was well qualified for the work. His speech was eloquently indorsed by Dr. J. E. Wilson.

A storm of applause broke out when the bishop recognized the Chinese delegate, Yin Shek Ong, and he obtained the floor to discuss the question. He spoke in his own tongue and his remarks were translated by his official interpreter, Dr. Sites. He began with a pathetic allusion to the dark ages, which was interpreted "Mr. President." He said that for twenty days he had been sitting in his seat, unable to understand a word of the meetings with which he was intrusted, but this was the first opportunity he had had of greeting the conference as a body. He brought greetings from the native church in China to the great mother church and its gratitude for the gift of the gospel.

His instructions from his conference were not for a missionary bishop for China. He did not wish to speak for his brethren in India, but he must do his duty and obey the instructions of his conference.

A substitute to instruct the bishops to make annual visits to India was laid upon the table, and then the report was adopted by a vote of 181 to 1. The election of a missionary bishop for India followed, and Dr. Thoburn was elected, receiving 283 votes out of 410.

The election of secretaries of the Missionary society was taken up. While this was in progress Rev. J. M. Kelsbumber, a colored delegate from Columbus, Miss., ran on a good deal of time in making a speech in which he said that the lightning had struck all around the colored delegates on the floor, but none of it had struck the colored troops. Some men had been killed in the south, he said, and the colored delegates wanted to learn how to catch it, too. He then offered a resolution setting forth that one should not debar a member of the Methodist church from any of its offices, which was adopted. The conference then adjourned.

James M. Thoburn, D. D., who was elected missionary bishop for India and Malaysia, was born in St. Clairsville, O., on March 7, 1836. He was graduated from Allegheny college, at Meadville, Pa., and began preaching in Ohio at the age of 21. He went to India twenty-nine years ago as a missionary, and, in connection with Bishop Taylor, did much to build up the church among the native tribes. He built the largest church in India at Calcutta, and preached for five years at Simla, the summer capital. He was editor for a time of The Indian Witness, published at Calcutta, and is the author of "My Missionary Apprenticeship: A History of Twenty-five Years' Missionary Labor in India," and of a volume of "Miss onary Sermons." In consequence of an accident which temporarily disabled him, he left his work he returned to America two years ago.

Without Food on Welcome Island.

DULUTH, Minn., May 26.—The steamer United Empire arrived during the night with her bow plate badly broken and ripped off by the ice. The ice blockaded fleet, in and out of Duluth harbor, was relieved yesterday by tugs. Ice is drifting in huge windrows fifteen or more feet thick. Passengers who attempted to land on Welcome island by walking over eight miles of ice fl en were compelled to turn back, and narrowly escaped with their lives. One party who started for the same destination, the Welcome island, from where they are without food. Boats from Port Arthur will try to rescue them to-day.

The Senate Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The senate committee on finance entrusted with the compilation of the tariff bill has begun work. It is understood that the committee will agree to the correction of ce an incongruities in the existing customs laws which are enforces in the unfavorable features of the house bill and the undervaluation bill already reported to the senate, and that there will be an agreement as to the rates of certain articles on the free list, but that the committee will divide on party lines when it reaches dutiable articles, the tax on which is to be reduced.

The University Gets $100,000 More.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Bishop Kane has made a deed over a big addition to the Catholic university. Immediately after the corner stone of the university had been laid he was called upon by a prominent Catholic of great wealth, who gave $100,000 to the fund. The modesty of the gentleman prevents the publication of his name.

Died from Smoking Opium.

BOSTON, May 26.—Frank Mills, aged 18, of California, a sub-freshman at Harvard, died last night from the effects of opium smoking. Mills and two companions indulged for the first time in smoking a few nights ago, and used a large quantity of the drug. All were made very ill, but the others will recover.

SHERIDAN OUT OF DANGER.

He Is Resting Well, but Refused to See Anyone.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—General Sheridan rested well yesterday, and although he was feeling better in the evening it was deemed best to have a consultation of three physicians. It was held at 8:30, and late in the night Dr. O'Reilly issued the following bulletin:

"Consultation by Drs. Matthews, Yarrow and O'Reilly. Patient rested well; voice stronger; lungs clearing and inspired. Edema of legs diminished; pulse, 119 (his normal pulse rate being 100), firm and regular. Heart and lungs are clear. Temperature, 98½ regular. Has had an easier night and has taken sufficient nourishment. Tongue cleaner. Condition in general has improved since morning visit.

(Signed) "R. O'REILLY, M. D."

Col. L. M. Sheridan says:

"The family of Gen. Sheridan considers that he has improved, and can see for themselves that he is stronger."

Dr. Yarrow said to a reporter:

"I felt quite uneasy in the morning about Gen. Sheridan, but I am pleased to say that he has undergone a change for the better. He was additionally improved at night when I left him. He was cheerful. He walks up and down his room, and I feel assured that the danger point has passed."

A QUADRUPLE MURDER.

Reuben Drake and Wife and Two Grandchildren Butchered by Burglars in Their Wisconsin Home.

VIROQUA, Wis., May 26.—Reuben Drake, his wife and two grandchildren were murdered Thursday night in Mr. Drake's residence about four miles from the village of Readstown. No clew has yet been obtained to the perpetrators of the deed. The house was ransacked and the furniture overturned, showing that the murderers had searched for money and valuables.

Yesterday a neighbor had occasion to go to Mr. Drake's house on an errand, and upon entering the house found the family all dead. Drake and his wife lay near each other on the floor in pools of blood, which flowed from gaping gunshot wounds in their heads.

On a bed in an adjoining room lay the little children, both under 7 years of age, with their throats cut from ear to ear. One of the children was still alive when found, but died a few minutes later.

Mr. and Mrs. Drake were over 60 years of age. Mr. Drake was a highly respected farmer, and no other cause than robbery can be assigned for the deed.

Murdered by Negro Preachers.

ARKADELPHIA, Ark., May 26.—It is learned from Coroner Callow, who was summoned to sit upon the body of a dead man near Curtis, in this county, that it was that of Arthur Horton, a negro, and that he was taken from his bed Tuesday morning by five other negroes and carried a short distance to a thicket, where he was beaten to death with an iron bar. The names of the principals in the affair are George Dandridge, Willis Green, Bob Bragg, Anderson Mitchell and Dan Jones. All have been arrested but one. Three of them are preachers.

Deliberate Suicide.

ONEIL, Ills., May 26.—Fred M. Mathiesen, a nephew of the wealthy bankers, reformers and smelters of that name in New York, Chicago and Leadville, Colo., committed suicide by shooting himself on Wednesday. He arranged for the suicide in the most deliberate manner, and was found sitting in a chair with a bullet hole through his head. He had been well educated in a German college, but it is thought that too close application to his studies had impaired his mind.

Justice for Two.

ALBANY, May 26.—Dr. Richard M. Dayton, an ex-city physician, and Albert D. Rosabeck were sentenced to state prison for twelve and thirteen years respectively at the close of the trial in the court of appeals this morning for causing the death of May Willett, of Castleton, by criminal practice. Rosabeck was charged with betraying the girl and Dayton with abortion, both men denying the charges. The trial and the clemency of the court, which divided twenty-five years between them.

A Two Weeks' Supper Ends in Death.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 26.—Gertrude, nineyear-old daughter of Rev. Thomas Brodbury, of Chingarora, Sullivan county, is dead. For five weeks she had lain in a stupor, during which time no food or stimulants had passed her lips. The only sign that life was not extinct was a slight warmth of body and a scarcely perceptible pulse. On one occasion she became conscious for a few moments, spoke to her parents and at once relapsed into unconsciousness.

He Got Off by Paying $35.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., May 26.—The celebrated Knight of Labor suit of Miss Minnie Brown against Orlo Bates, which was to have been tried in the county court at Herkimer, has just been settled by the defendant paying $35. The case originated in the great lockout at Little Falls in 1885. Miss Brown sued Bates for breach of promise, which she alleged were promised her by Bates if she would quit work in the mill during the strike.

How Brooklyn Will Entertain Them.

BROOKLYN, May 26.—Mrs. President Cleveland will have a reception at Rev. Dr. Talmage's residence in Brooklyn on Saturday, only ladies who receive invitations have been solicited. About 3,000 invitations have been sent. The reception will at about the same time be received at the residence of Mr. Marvin Cross. Mrs. Cleveland will be present on the reviewing stand with the president when the parade passes.

The Bible-Cooking Letter Story.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A special cable dispatch to The Herald from Paris says that during a conversation Mr. Blaine denied the story that he wrote a letter to Mr. Coolidge in 1884, which was certified by the Republican committee, and which would have ruined Mr. Cooldidge's support for the Republican ticket had he received it. Mr. Blaine said it was not the slightest word of truth in the story.

Democratic Change Their Views.

NEW YORK, May 26.—At the meeting of the enrolled Republicans of the Twenty-second assembly district the chairman announced that thirty seven from the Jefferson club, a Tammany organization, had joined the Republican organization, on account of opposition to the Democratic tariff policy.

A Brutal Fight of Eighteen Rounds.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 26.—News has just reached here of a fight to a finish which took place about twelve miles from here, on the Warren county line, between John Gallagher, of Chicago, and Mike Downing, of Lafayette, for $250 a side. Eighteen rounds were fought, and Gallagher was badly punished.

Ohio Prohibitionists.

TOLEDO, O., May 26.—The State Prohibition convention chose Rev. M. A. Thompson as permanent chairman. The platform adopted calls for the entire prohibition of the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation and interstate traffic in liquor by legislation.

Dreary Day in Congress

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation.

MANY AMENDMENTS PRESENTED.

The Monotony of Dull Debate Only Relieved by Occasional Gallows—Senator Blair Thinks State Laws Should Not Deal With Religious Subjects.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The house passed yesterday in dissolving unimportant amendments to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

Private business was set aside, and the house in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The bill was read by paragraphs for amendment.

Mr. J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, offered an amendment increasing the salary of the chaplain of the house from $900 to $1,200, which created some discussion of a lantering character relative to the amount of prayer necessary for the opening of a Democratic house. The amendment was rejected.

Several hours of dreary discussion on trivial amendments followed.

Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, opposed the entire appropriation for the botanical garden. He said that when he first came to congress he had said to an old member that he would like to vote for the botanical garden, because, as economy and reform Democrat, too—told him that if he did he would be a "bi—d fool." (Laughter.) He had been asked what was the use of it. The reply was that the use of the men was that favored members could procure flowers then. His informant could also get cuttings, bulbs and seeds, but knew that they did not go to the members' wives. (Laughter.)

Mr. McComas, of Maryland, offered an amendment transferring the clerical force of the civil services commission.

This led to a debate on civil service reform. The president was attacked for making many removals.

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, asserted, and commented on the assertion, that throughout the United States Mr. Cleveland's Federal office holders had been active participants in conventions and elected delegates to St. Louis, regardless of the wishes of the people.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, said that he could remember how gentlemen on the other side, in session and out of season, used to point out the melancholy spectacle of Federal office holders participating in nominating conventions. They asserted that if they ever came into power they would end that thing, and declared that it was to the interest of the republic that it should end.

After a further debate, and pending a vote upon Mr. McComas' amendment, the committee rose.

A Republican caucus was called for to-day after adjournment, and a Democratic caucus for this evening.

In the senate, Mr. Blair introduced a joint resolution, which was laid on the table, proposing a constitutional amendment prohibiting the making or maintaining of any state law respecting the establishment of religion or the free exercise thereof.

House amendments to the senate bill for the erection of a public building at Paterson, N. J., were concurred in.

House bill making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for expenses of collecting the revenue from customs was passed, and the senate went into executive session.

The secret session was devoted to further discussion of the proposition to open the doors for consideration of the Scaltsbury case. Mr. Morgan occupied the greater part of the time. The Democrats followed their policy of talking against time, and it is manifest that there is no prospect of an early vote on the question.

Mrs. Cleveland Leaves Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Mrs. Cleveland departed yesterday for Princeton, N. J., where she will be the guest for several days of Professor Marquand, of the College of New Jersey, at that place. Last evening she was the guest of honor at a dinner given in honor of her visit, and this evening a reception will be tendered her at Professor Marquand's residence.

A Reception to Nationalist Esmonde.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The attendance at the reception to Mr. T. D. Esmonde in the Academy of Music last night was very large, and the boxes and platform were crowded with political leaders. Every reference by the speakers to Gladstone, Healy, Sexton, Balfour and Churchill was loudly hissed, and the names of Parnell and Gladstone were as vigorously applauded.

Injured in the New Haven Depot.

NEW HAVEN, May 26.—Du Witt C. West, aged 19, a student in the Yale law school, slipped while boarding a train at the Union depot and was thrown against a post. He is suffering from concussion of the brain and is in a precarious condition. He was going to Mott Haven to attend the athletic games.

Very Ancient and Very Honorable.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of London arrived in the steamer Trave yesterday, and was met by a committee of the Boston organization of similar name, who at once started with them for Niagara falls. Thence they go to Washington, Gettysburg and Boston.

Striking Wood Carvers Give It Up.

DETROIT, May 26.—The strike of wood carvers here in the Pullman car shops, after sixteen weeks, has been declared off. The places of the strikers have been filled, and they now think of starting a co-operative establishment.

They Took 124 Ballots.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., May 26.—After taking the 124th ballot without material change, the Democratic congressional convention in the Second district adjourned until Tuesday.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The investigation of the administration of the New York custom house by the senatorial civil service committee is still in progress.

Judge Harrison has ruled out the alleged dying declaration of Kate Anderson in the trial of Frank Fair for her murder in Mount Holly, N. J.

Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., has been elected permanent pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, by a vote of 200 to 1. Rev. Henry Pastor Halliday and S. S. Ferris spoke against the election, and several members spoke in its favor.

Thomas Bowman (colored) died at Mount Hollis Springs, Pa., at the age of 109 years. He retained full possession of his faculties.

Dr. Richard M. Dayton and Albert D. Rosabeck were sentenced at Albany, N. Y., to twelve and thirteen years' imprisonment respectively for causing the death of May Willett, of Castleton, by malpractice.

Field and Garden Seed, Garden Tools, Reg'rigerators, etc., at J. P. Laing & Co., corner of Front street and Park avenue.

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto—"BEST and Cheapest."
C. E. CLARKE.

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STEPHENSON'S
20 West Front street, for
Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.
Also Ice Cream and Wafer Ices of all flavors. French cream a specialty.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.
Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES,
CHURCHES,
DWELLINGS,
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W. H. Moore, M'gr.

To any Corsets produced in Lincoln or the U. S.
5% à la Spirite
LA SPIRITE WATCHSPRING AND WATCHSPRING
FOR SALE

Special Notice.
Just received, a large shipment of box paper in delicate tints and in cream, worth from 25c to 35c per box.
For the present we will sell this for 18cts per box; 6 boxes for 90cts.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

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all kinds of Second-hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

Holly Grove Butter
at
G. W. Rockfellow's.

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FLOUR, FEED,
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WOODENWARE
at LESS than New York Prices.
TELEPHONE CALL 128.
Hecker's Goods in great variety.
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INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville, N. J.
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, 341 Little Bridge, Call and see them. 100 feet above sea level.

Corner Lot
FOR SALE.
One of the most desirable locations in North Plainfield. Neighborhood unsurpassed. 100 feet front on Washington avenue, 200 feet deep on Linden avenue. Address
C. C. MANVILLE, La Grange, Ohio.
5-15-3m*

Cents-a-Word Column.
APARTMENTS to let. Corner West Front and Watchung avenue. 5-21
DRESSMAKING and plain sewing wanted by the day or week in families, by a competent girl. Call at 147 Somerset street. Mrs. M. V. Hall. 26-2
DENTON, the Hillside Avenue Florist, gives to every purchaser of five dollars' worth of plants, one Hydrangea, Chinese Rose, Moonvines, Vinca Coats, fancy flower pots, etc. 25-2
FOR SALE or exchange for Plainfield or Dunellen property, a farm of 29 acres. Peach orchard, plenty of other fruit, spring water, good house, suitable for a gentleman's country residence. Address J. O. B., Box 222, Round Brook, N. J. 4tis
FOR SALE—30-inch Receiver hone power lawn-mower. Inquire of J. H. Kenyon, corner Third and Richmond streets. 15-tfe
HOUSE TO LET, furnished, at Bathing Beach, for season. Five cozy rooms, 18 rooms. Stable with three stalls. Room for groom, etc. Boating and fishing directly in the vicinity of the premises. The owner has no desire to secure large rent, but rather a tenant who will be careful of the property. 4-26-4w
LOST—Between Willett's shoe store on 15 Third street, and Washington avenue, a leather check containing a book of railroad tickets to New York and return. Finder please leave at Hewett & Hardy, opposite depot. 5-24-3t
LOST—On Saturday, between Grant avenue and Grove street, a carriage whip, which the finder will please leave with Homan & Ryerson, Somerset street, and receive reward. 5-25-3t
SITUATION Wanted as first class groom, coachman and gardener by an Englishman. Best of references furnished. Address Charles Barry Dunellen, N. J. 25-2
TO RENT—Part of house, seven rooms, bath and closets, for adults only. 151 West Front street. 26-2
WANTED—A competent cook and laundress. Apply after four at 35 La-Grande avenue. 24-3
WANTED—A lady wishes position as leading soprano in church choir, in Plainfield or vicinity. Best references from present teacher. Address, "Miss Soprano," care EVENING NEWS. 25-2
WANTED—Horse for his keep; good carey, light and easy work. P. O. Box 893. 5-8tf

Special Notice.
$100 TO $300 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. R. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main street, Richmond, Va. 5-24-1m
FOR SALE.
A milk route and farm of 35 acres. 835 per hundred on Milk Route. Farm has plenty of Fruit and is located three miles from Plainfield. The buildings are well fenced, contain house and barn. The whole thing for $2,500. Terms easy. Address "Milkman," care of PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS. 22-6
OFFICE OF POND MACHINE and Tool Company, 111 Liberty street, New York, May 10th, 1888. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Pond Machine and Tool Company for the election of seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Plainfield, N. J., at 10 o'clock p. m. on Monday, June 4th 1888. Train leaves foot of Liberty street at 2:30 p. m. for Plainfield connection, and it is expected that Stockholders will avail of this opportunity for a personal inspection of the Company's Works. CHAS. E. BLAKESLEE, Sec. 25-3

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

Some Specimen Kicks Selected by The Journal From Those

The following extracts are taken from the last issue of The Arizona Kicker:

"THE THOUSAND REWARD.—On Tuesday night last, as we were preparing to go to bed after a hard evening's work, some murderous wretch hurled a brick through the only window in our office. It was intended for our destruction, but that Providence which watches over an editor as well as a sparrow willed otherwise. It struck and knocked our helmet to pieces, glanced off said helmet on the stove, and then glanced off said and ripped up several feet of flooring, but left our person untouched. We were out of the office inside of ten minutes, but the bloodthirsty fiend had made good his escape.

"We have been warned that we must go, *and this is the seventh emphatic hint to stir our stumps*, but here we squat. We don't vamose. We don't vamose. We don't change our editorial course one iota. We hereby offer $10,000 reward for information that will lead to the capture of the dastard who attempted to assassinate us, and hereafter we warn the public that we shall sleep with a double barreled shotgun across the foot of the bed. Any one coming to the office at a late hour to ask us to play a game of poker should stop at Scott's corner and whistle four times as a signal."

"REVENGE.—Two weeks ago we had the pleasure of showing Steve Hattle up to this community in his true light—that of a jail breaker, incendiary and rubber. In revenge Steve waited for us in front of the widow Chilton's house the other night, where it is well known we are doing a little courting with a view to matrimony, and as we passed the road he made a rush for us, crying out that he would have our life. We were taken unawares, knocked down and pounded until we couldn't holler. As a result Steve Hattle has been run out of this town with a rail between him, and warned that he will be hung if he returns. We are able to be about again, and return our thanks to such friends as have sent in flowers, sausages, butter crackers, codfish and other mementoes. We expected a dozen wallopings the first year of our stay, and will probably get as many more as we are aged one a month so far. The worm will turn some day, however, and then look out!"

"THANKS.—On Thursday night, just as we had exchanged our day shirt for the calico Mother Hubbard in which we sweetly sleep, music suddenly broke on the stilly atmosphere. It was a little serenade arranged for our benefit by that golden haired angel Miss Belle Hawkins, whose father has been prominently mentioned as our next mayor. She led a band of five, and they played two fiddles and sang several old ballads which deeply affected us. Indeed, for the moments we were carried back to our mother's knee, and all that night we felt much nearer heaven than ever before.

"Miss Belle is not only the superior of any songstress before the American public, but *her father and mother are stars fixed to adorn* any firmament. They reside in that beautiful adobe on the right as you rise Jackass Hill, and one has but to glance at the outside to realize that people of culture live there. Yes, it was a glorious serenade, and we shall feel the invigorating effects of it for some months to come. Any subscriber receiving a paper with an 'X' marked in violet ink on the margin will know that his time is half out, and that he is expected to come again in six months."

Sage Advice.

A young man who was about to start in business on Michigan avenue went to an old retired merchant the other day to secure business advice.

"How much cash have you got?" was the blunt inquiry.

"About $300."

"And how much stock will you put in?"

"About $2,000."

"Um! Then your first move must be to engrave your name on the flagstone in front of your store, your next to paint your signs on all the fences for ten miles around the city."

"And why, O Sage?"

"That the public six months hence may recall the fact that you went into business instead of going into a lunatic asylum! Good morning, sir!"—Detroit Free Press.

Room for All.

Mormon Bishop pointing from the car window to a circus tent—There, my daughter, is something which will be new to you.

Favorite Daughter—How quaint is it! Why don't we have that kind at home?

"That kind! Why, what do you think it is?"

"A family umbrella."—Omaha World.

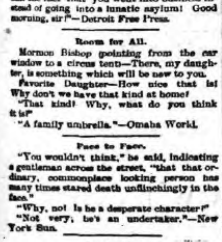
Face to Face.

"You wouldn't think," he said, indicating a gentleman across the street, "that that ordinary, commonplace looking person has many times stared death unflinchingly in the face."

"Why, no! Is he a desperate character?"

"Not very; he's an undertaker."—New York Sun.

Emulation.



Little Tommy Roach, who has great genius and may be a comic artist some day, has been told that Benjamin West made a brush from the hair of a cat's tail. Thomas succeeds in making a brush, but the cat has lost all enthusiasm.—Life.

Newsboys Know Everything.

Some gentlemen were standing on the corner of the street while a funeral procession was passing. Two gamins were also there, and as one of the gentlemen inquired in a joking way, "Who's dead," one of the boys sang out "the man in the coffin." The experience and wit of these street boys is proverbial.—Chicago Herald.

An Economical Idea.

Mistress—Bridget, why do you break that drink of water in two pieces before putting it into the box?

Bridget—Faith, mum, to make it last the longer. Two pieces will last longer than one, they kape each other cold.—New York Sun.

Forgot Himself.

Young Lady to artist—What do you consider the best thing you ever drew, Mr. Palette?

Artist absently—Oh, an ace to two aces and a couple of jacks.—Yonkers Statesman.

This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities.

Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Grea Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HAINES, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

P. CASEY & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New Avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
58 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

HOUSE
cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Kaerth's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator. Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Zincs, etc., leaving them

Almost New.
For Sale
by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. PRICE 25c.

HAVE YOUR
Furnaces Cleaned
and save money, time and inconvenience.
RAPID
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
Hardware, Plumbing,
Tinning and House Furnishing Goods.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

F. & W. Stothoff,
Flemington, N. J.
are fully equipped to drill our 6nd six inch wells any required depth, for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and in stormy weather to be transferred to and from the Hotel. Terms reasonable.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.
Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00
Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.
Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.
Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.
OFFICERS:
WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. HOYT J. BILLAS, Asst Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 26.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Blue Stone Flagging,
FULLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED SILLS, BREASTERS and MANTELS
CURBING AND CROSSWALKS,
Sixteen Years' Experience.
M. POWERS,
Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue.
P. O. Box 1261.
Will also supply all orders for building work on favorable terms, direct from its factory.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake to all Good Health with our New drink.
MILK SHAKE.
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious Cool Soda from the Purest Fruit Juices that can be obtained.
Spring Tonic, Beef Iron Wine our own make, 50c per bottle.
Use Chloride Cleanser to remove all kinds of Grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m. Telephone Call 100.
Field & Randolph.

DIRECT FROM MILL—
Family Flour.
Minnesota Patent, per bbl, $5.25; 1-2 bbl, $2.65; 1-4 bbl, $1.35; 1-8 bbl, 70c.
Mixed with Winter wheat, per bbl, $5.25; 1-2 bbl; $2.65; 1-4 bbl, $1.35; 1-8 bbl, 68c.
This is the grade Bakers use.
Second Grade, per bbl, $4.25; 1-2 bbl, $2.15; 1-4 bbl, $1.10; 1-8 bbl, 56c.
The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after giving us a trial.
John Otto, Prop'r.
NEW MARKET, N. J.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
Men's Furnishing Goods,
SLIGHTLY DAMAGED
by fire will be sold much below cost for the next week. Now is your chance. Call and see.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Rail. Station, Residence, 18 Franklin Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 998

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Cozey,)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 239.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURACE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.
Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

BUY YOUR

TURNOUT
of
Homan & Ryerson
29 and 31 Somerset Street.

LAPS J. V. F. RYERSON SHEETS
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
FINE HARNESS.

Stephen A. Fleming,
NO. 2 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH,
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to continue to meet the wants of our
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
21 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new customers.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
South Avenue.
P. O. Box 1467.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of fresh and salt
MEATS
Soh as all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season. Fresh Beef Weekly prices. All will find the stock first-class, and polite attention at all times.

INSURANCE
Isaac Brokaw.
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
2 DUNN STREET NORTH PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class companies, Germania of New York, Hanover of New York, Home of New York.
Insure non-hazardous risks on property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Interest in Real Estate, Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not deceive yourself and others by buying cheap worthless pianos, on the claims that they are made for the Long Piano. The pianos we offer are built in such a manner that they are superior to all others, but besides this they have many other improvements that are not found in other pianos. Our factory is the largest and best equipped one in the world, and has the capacity to turn out more pianos than any other factory in the country. Our pianos are sold direct from factory to family at one small profit, thereby saving the middleman's profit. Write for catalogue and state where you saw this.
Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.
PIANO

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
and
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third and Stockwell streets. Estimates furnished at short notice. Steam fitting, Machinery, Belting, Building Pumps, Grate Bars, Gear and Pulleys, Screws, Brass Turning, Brass Castings, Sinker's plugs, Iron Castings, Cast Iron Castings of all kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and patterns for any kind of work not now in use. Machinery built by the day or on contract. Reference to machinery recently built by
T. H. KENYON

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 13, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 5.45, 8.00, 9.22, 10.30, 11.37 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 3.35, 4.40, 5.45, 6.50, 8.00, 9.22, 10.30, 11.37 p. m. Sunday at 3.07, 5.45, 8.00, 9.22, 10.30 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 3.35, 4.40, 5.45, 6.50, 8.00, 9.22, 10.30, 11.37 p. m.
Leave New York at 12.01, 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 12.01, 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.45, 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m., 4.45, 7.00 p. m.
Leave Newark at 5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m., 4.45, 7.00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 7.15, 8.05, 9.34, 10.38, 11.52 a. m., 1.30, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.37, 6.30, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.45 a. m., 4.45, 7.00 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.05, 8.34, 9.38, 10.52 a. m., 12.30, 1.45, 2.45, 3.30, 4.37, 5.30, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.45 a. m., 3.45, 6.00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.14, 8.05, 9.34, 10.38, 11.52 a. m., 1.30, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.37, 6.30, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.45 a. m., 4.45, 7.00 p. m.
Leave Easton at 6.15, 8.10, 9.38, 11.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.45, 2.45, 3.30, 4.37, 5.30, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.45 a. m., 3.45, 6.00 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at Phillipsburg for Schooley's Mountain, Sanbornville, Dover, Port Oram, Lake Hopatcong, Andover, Newton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Milton, Williamsport, Sunbury, Renovo, Kane, Emporium, Erie, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Canandaigua, Elmira, Corning, Bath, Hornellsville, Salamanca, Dunkirk, Jamestown, Meadville, Oil City, Titusville, Warren, Corry, Bradford, Kinzua, Olean

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Subligent Names of Cities—Distrikted by Their Characteristics.

The following are a few of the most prominent names of American cities: Bald Mountain—Monument City. Boston—Modern Athens; Hub of the Universe. Brooklyn—City of Churches. Chicago—Garden City; Chicamauga—Queen City; Porkopolis. Paris of America. Cleveland—Forest City. Detroit—City of the Straits. Indianapolis—Railroad City. Kansas—Gate City. Louisville—Falls City. Lowell—City of Spindles. Milwaukie—Cream City from color of its bricks. Nashville—City of Rocks. Peoria—City of Elms. New Orleans—Crescent City. New York—Gotham; Knickerbox; Empire City. Philadelphia—Quaker City; City of Brotherly Love. Pittsburg—Smoky City; Iron City. Portland—Forest City. Rochester, N. Y.—Flour City; Flower City. St. Louis—Mound City. Salt Lake—Prison. Washington—City of Magnificent Distances.

Velocity of Electricity.

The question has been asked how rapidly does the electrical current travel. Although we have the information called for in some of the encyclopedias, we prefer for the present purpose to give it as follows, as Professor O. M. Mitchel, the astronomer, gave it in a lecture delivered in 1859:

With what velocity does the electric current flash along the wire? I secured a telegraphic communication of wire entirely around from Cincinnati to Pittsburg and back again, in order to determine whether electric magnetism accomplished the circuit of 607 miles of wire instantaneously, or whether it took some time. My disc was prepared, and the clock beat was carefully received upon it. I arranged in such a manner that two pens should record upon a metallic disc by their sparks, by the most delicate date imaginable, the time for the passage of the electric current. Then I prepared inside the observatory (at Cincinnati), a short circuit of six or eight feet of wire and a single battery; I gave the identical intensity which belonged to the battery of the long circuit. I then arranged in such a manner that I could interchange the wires with each other, making one move with the long circuit and the other with the short, at pleasure. Having arranged the whole apparatus, I watched with the deepest interest to see whether the clock beats, as recorded by the two pens upon the disc, would fall at the same moment of time, or whether an interval would exist which the eye or the ear could detect. But when the pens fell it wanted a keener and sharper ear than mine to detect any difference. I then looked to see whether the dots struck were in a straight line radiating from the center of the disc; but with the closest rigorous examination I could make I could discover no difference. I was compelled to restrain my curiosity until the night should pass and the day light come again. Then, with an instrument constructed for the purpose of measuring the thousandth part of a second, I measured the interval between the two dots—those struck by the long and the others by the short circuit. I found invariably the same result in more than a thousand observations. How much time do you suppose it took the electric current to flash around the 607 miles of wire? I give you my own result. I divided a second into 1,000 equal parts, and that fluency was performed in 44 of those parts—in 21-1000 of one second of time."

The French Parliament.

The following explanation of the names and seating of the party divisions in the French chamber will be of interest: "The Right" are the Absolutist Legitimists, who contest with the Orleanists since Henry's death. The "Center" are "Bonapartists," Cassagnac at the head; they often unite with the "Right" and extreme "Left" to even overthrow the ministry. The "Left" are the Opportunists, calling themselves Republicans, having Jules Ferry, the Tonquin man, for leader. The "Extreme Left" are the "Communist" element. The radical "Center Left" have Lagrange, Herisse, etc., for representatives. Gambetta now for leader. Boulanger. Their group in the chamber is small, but they may obtain strength by the dissolution of this chamber, with the help of Monarchists. The "Opportunists" and "Extreme Left" are down on Boulanger, and of course do not want dissolution, as they know that two-thirds of their number would never return. The country at large is manifestly opposed to them, and at every new election in every district in France Boulanger men will be elected.

Loss of the North American.

The following is an account of the loss of the ship North American during the civil war: The North American left New Orleans Dec. 12, 1864, with 903 sick soldiers, twelve passengers, and 76 crew of forty-four men. At noon on Dec. 20 a gale came up, constantly increasing in violence. On the 23d the engineer reported that the vessel was leaking badly. The bark Mary E. Libby, from Cuba to Portland, was spoken, and the ladies transferred. Five other boatloads of passengers were next sent aboard the Libby. A seventh boatload was lost at once. At 7 o'clock Captain Marsham, with two officers and eight men, deserted the North American, leaving 197 sick and disabled soldiers still on board. At 1 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 24 the flights of the North American suddenly disappeared from the view of those on the Libby. The North American was not in the government service.

Excellency.

Rapalje & Lawrence's law dictionary defines "Excellency" as "the title of a viceroy, governor, ambassador or commander in chief." If this is a common law definition a governor is entitled to be called "Excellency," and the president, as commander in chief, in like manner entitled to be so called. We think this is a common law definition; certainly Washington was termed Excellency while he was commander in chief, and hence there could have been any statutes on the subject. Massachusetts is, we believe, the only state where the governor's title is fixed by statute, and there it is to be address the president of the United States simply as "The President."

Who Was "H. H.?"

Helen Fiske was born in Amherst, Mass., Oct. 18, 1831, and was educated in a seminary in Ipswich, Mass., and at the school of the Rev. J. S. C. Abbott in New York city. She married Maj. Edward B. Hunt, who was killed while experimenting in the submarine apparatus at the Brooklyn navy yard in 1863. After her husband's death she resided at Newport, writing over the signature H. H. In 1876 she married William S. Jackson, a banker of Denver. President Arthur appointed her special Indian commissioner. She died in San Francisco Aug. 12, 1885. Her best work is "Ramona."

No United States Prisons.

There are no prisons in the United States used exclusively for the confinement of United States prisoners. Those guilty of offenses against the United States are held in various state prisons with the minor criminals, the general government paying the different states for the board of the criminals.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A Novel Use of Stereoscopic Scenery—Aid to Health Studies—Treating Away Pain.

Professor Sheridan Paul, who specially devotes to the study of hypnotism, or as it may be somewhat inaccurately called, mesmerism; and now Dr. Berillon makes the assertion that hypnotism may be utilized as a remedial agency agent. "Hypnotic mobilization" he says "is proved. Gravity, vicious or bad habits may be put into the hypnotic condition, and then have imparted upon them the reformation of their faults. As, however, the after effects of hypnotism are not to be relied upon sufficiently to render such a proposition entirely free from objection, he would recommend the treatment only for cases in which ordinary means had failed, and to be administered, with the consent of the parents, by a skilled physician. Dr. Berillon claims that there is practically no danger at all of harmful results when care is observed.

Dr. Sollis gives a warning as to the dangers of hypnotism when practised by money making adventurers in public exhibitions. He believes that these should be forbidden by law, in order to maintain the good repute of this youthful science and to keep its powers for good and evil in the hands of trust-worthy scientists.

Utilizing the Horse Tap.

The advantages of test life are often urged by sanitarians, and now comes Dr. Gouverneur Smith with the suggestion that at certain seasons summer lodge might be made to afford out door recreation, fresh air and sunshine for invalids, children and others who under present conditions get but little of the two latter. Dr. Smith refers to the early Orientals, who believed fresh air an important factor in maintaining physical vigor, and that exposure to solar rays was salutary. In constructing their homes their architects utilized the house top. The gently declining roofs were covered with tiles, brick or cement, and railings of wood made them blossom as the rose. "Is there anything either in our climate or state of civilization that prevents us imitating the ancient, useful and fashionable airiness?" asks Dr. Smith.

In cities and large towns where human habitations are crowded together and park and pleasure grounds are few and small, this suggestion appears valuable.

Early to Bed.

Growing children should have all the sleep that nature demands. To make sure of this Dr. E. C. Cook advises that the bed time should be no later than 8 o'clock for children under 10. This habit of early bedtime will take care of itself, if it be preserved in by parents at first. Some men and women would be not only stronger, but cleverer, if they had had all the sleep they needed when children.

Nothing can be more pernicious than to allow children to late at watering places. They taste then of the highly spiced society life, none too healthy for the strongest, and their nutritious air and stimulating influences their natures are forced to results that may break down their own health and the hearts of their parents also.

The Temporary Teeth of Children.

Dr. Record affirms that the temporary teeth of young children need the greatest care, as muchas, if not more, than the permanent teeth, as the future growth and beauty of the permanent teeth depend largely upon the condition of these temporary teeth. No matter how young a child is, whenever it has twenty teeth in the mouth it should have the attention of a competent dentist, for then is the decisive moment to remedy any defects.

Chlorate of Potash for Sore Throat.

Chlorate of potash is a favorite remedy with the laity for the treatment of sore throat or mouth. Dr. E. Snyder gives the strength and dose as follows: A solution of ten to twenty grains to the ounce of water. The chlorate and bicarbonate of potash are used in stomach disorders, acid eructations and rheumatism. Dose, five to ten grains. The chlorate of potash must be cautiously used, as it is a dangerous irritant to the kidneys.

"Ironing" for Neuralgic Pains.

Neuralgic pains are a common affliction of humanity, and not a few people would be glad to know that one of the speediest sources of temporary relief is to heat a flatiron, put a double fold of flannel on the painful part and then move the iron gently to and fro on the flannels. "Iron" the painful part thus for a few minutes and the suffering will almost certainly cease.

One Thing and Another.

Incipient and even sometimes either acute or chronic inflammation of the eyes may be relieved by laying over them a cloth saturated with extract of hamamelis.

Frequent application of alcohol abstracts the water of the skin, makes it dry and brittle and impairs its nutrition. This is also true of glycerine.

The use of cold cream made with hog's lard is reputed to coarsen the skin and cause it to become flabby and wrinkled.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Fancies and Fashions of the Day Among Well Bred People.

There are a number of things that the most fashionable and well bred people now eat at the dinner table with their fingers, and Chicago Herald enumerates them as follows:

Olives, to which a fork should never be applied.

Asparagus, whether hot or cold, when served whole, as it should be.

Lettuce, which should be dipped in the dressing, or oil and a little salt.

Celery, which may properly be placed on the tablecloth beside the plate.

Straw berries, when served with the stem on, as they usually are in the most elegant houses.

Bread, toast and all tarts and small cakes.

Fruit of all kinds, except melons and preserves, which are eaten with a spoon.

Cheese, which is almost invariably eaten with the fingers by the most particular people.

Even the leg or other small piece of a bird is taken in the fingers at fashionable dinners, as at most others. Ice cream is below pickled oysters, Mass., and at the school of the Rev. J. S. C. Abbott in New York city. She married Maj. Edward B. Hunt, who was killed while experimenting in the submarine apparatus at the Brooklyn navy yard in 1863. After her husband's death she resided at Newport, writing over the signature H. H. In 1876 she married William S. Jackson, a banker of Denver. President Arthur appointed her special Indian commissioner. She died in San Francisco Aug. 12, 1885. Her best work is "Ramona."

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS ATTRACTING THE ATTENTION OF CLEVER PEOPLE.

Simple and Inexpensive Contrivances That Show the Rate and Force of the Pulse Beat with as Much Accuracy as Do Costly Sphygmographs.

The sphygmograph, which drew and record the rate and nature of the pulse beat, was usually complicated and costly instrument. Dr. Nature recently explained how to form hear instruments that are just as useful and for many purposes are equally useful with the more expensive sphygmographs.

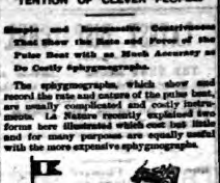


FIG. 1—A SIMPLE SPHYGMOGRAPH.

The first form shows the rate and force of the pulse beat to the eye, by the movements of a little flag attached to a wire spring. A piece of the finger is held between one end of a little metal cup—a thimable without a top, for example—and is then bent into a spiral spring, as shown in the engraving, with the arrangement kept up through its center, and provided at the extremity with a little paper flag. On pressing the instrument upon the wrist over the artery, the pulse beats will be transmitted to the spring, and the flag will make various movements, according to the condition of the pulse of the person experimented upon. If desired, it can easily be arranged so that, at each movement of the upright wire, it shall strike against another wire and close an electric circuit, into which a telephone or electric bell may be introduced, rendering the beats perceptible to persons at a distance.

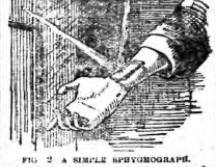


FIG. 2 A SIMPLE SPHYGMOGRAPH.

A still simpler sphygmograph consists of a small piece of looking glass fastened to the hand by a rubber band. A pencil of light, either natural or artificial, is allowed to fall upon the glass, and is reflected upon the ceiling, or a screen placed in any convenient position. By the means the palpations are greatly magnified, and can be rendered visible to a large number of persons at once. This same arrangement is especially well adapted for the use of lecturers.

A Remarkable Diamond.

A remarkable diamond attracted attention at a recent meeting of the New York Academy of Sciences. It was exhibited by Mr. George F. Kunz. It was composed of multiple crystal, existing in a large number of trimmings. It is of the class termed "extreme durete" by the French. It had been cut into the general shape of a brilliant, and its table face was then placed on the polishing wheel. It was kept there for 100 days, the wheel revolving at the rate of 28,000 revolutions per minute. The diamond was held upon the rotating surface at a distance of about fifteen inches from the center. Based on these figures, a calculation showed that the surface passed over by the diamond amounted to 75,000 miles, or nearly three times the circumference of the earth. Yet it was all futile, as the stone would not acquire a polish. The ordinary wear placed on a diamond, while on the wheel, is from two and one quarter to two and one-half pounds. This was increased by four and eight pounds, without effect, and finally forty pounds were used. The wheel was badly damaged, the diamond plowing into it and actually throwing scratches out in all directions. The diamond, even under these conditions, could not be given a commercial polish.

Why Require a Seal on Deeds?

In a recent address David Dudley Field said: "Another of the anomalies which should be eliminated from our legal system is the distinction between sealed and unsealed instruments. Can anybody give a reason for this distinction, except the historic one that seals were used when most men were unable to write? Now, when most men do write, why use the seal? Or, if the seal is used, why give it significance and importance not given to the writing? I find in your revised statutes a provision that a deed of real property must have a seal and two witnesses at the most. You cannot transfer to your neighbor a calain for $100 without these ceremonials, but you may transfer to him a million dollars' worth of railway stock by a simple signature, without seal or witness. Upon a sealed instrument you may bring suit within seventeen years, but if the seal is wanting you can not within six years. Why? It a reason why these anomalies should be retained in the valley of the Connecticut because they come from the valley of the Thames?"

How to Take Impressions from Seals.

To take an exact model of any coin, medal, embossed stamped paper, or, in fact, any device raised or impressed, cut a piece of cardboard with which form a ring just the size of the impression to be taken, then pour within the said ring melted fusible metal. The carding will prevent the metal from running away, and in a few minutes it will cool, and the impression taken will be the same as the original, but reversed. Fusible metal is a compound of eight parts of bismuth, five of lead, and three of tin, which liquefies at the same temperature as boiling water.

A New Tanning Agent.

By digesting coal dust with caustic soda at a cold and neutralizing this liquor with hydrochloric acid, P. F. Hedwin claims to have obtained a new tanning agent, which he names pyrrofuscine. He considers that the new process is more complicated than the usual tanning processes, but that it is 50 per cent. stronger than the sham process.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

New Things in Furniture, Lamps, Curtains, Etc.—The Home Locality.

Ice in Cooling Rooms.—Ice placed within the house when a room is to be occupied at night is many opinion and the coolest thing arranged for even a mound of toast and a cup of tea. Perhaps a dish of yoghurt, or some other delicacy provided for the meal, with napkins to match. In that case the dishes ought to be white. Pink, too, by the way, is a color out of place with the lamplight. Fashion changes; but pinks remain the same. Numberless forms and combinations of color are always to be found, the choice depending upon the effect of taste, or the time of purse. Every year there is a larger variety, since skilled native workmen are becoming more skilled still, and the American wage earner is every day more with the imported and sets less expensive, stamped patterns of the wild rose, or daisy, or grass, or of conventional forms on cotton, with a good effect, and are rewarded very reasonably, with the comforting certainty that anything broken can be readily duplicated. As for stenciled patterns, the flowers of a primitive age—the piece of china had better be broken and thrown away than be degraded to kitten service. The fitness of things forbi... such decoration.

A New Method of Washing.

The ill effects of soda on linen are known, being called a knowledge of which mode of washing said to be in favor in Germany and Belgium, where the excellence of laundresses is proverbial. The operation consists in dissolving a pound of soap in about three gallons of water as hot as the hand can bear, and adding to this one tablespoonful of turpentine and three of liquid ammonia. The mixture must then be well stirred and the linen steeped in it for two or three hours, taking care to cover up the vessel containing them as nearly hermetically as possible. The clothes are then washed out and rinsed in the usual way. The soap and water may be reheated and used a second time, but in that case half a tablespoonful of turpentine and a tablespoonful of ammonia must be added. The process is said to cause a great economy of time, labor and fuel.

Piano and Library Lamps.

Some rather unique patterns, brought out in adjustable piano lamps, of which those in wrought iron are preferred to the brass and silver plate varieties, are described by Decorator and Furnisher. These are formed with an elaborately ornamental pedestal in scroll work of the best style, resting on the floor, with a somewhat slender stem, to be lengthened or shortened as desired, and supporting a lamp of much elegance. The same arrangement for lighting is as well adapted to the library. In the more numerous forms of table lamps, as in those of limited use, it would be difficult to imagine anything more perfect in form and decoration than is shown in many examples.

The Center of the Dinner Table.

At a fashionable spring dinner the central ornamentation was an oblong of: amber colored satin, on which was placed a rare bowl of "old blue," filled with a quaint yellow jonquils. Some such arrangement is possible to every housewife, if it be only a low bowl of glass or china full of cut flowers. Flank this by one or two glass shell or tray shaped glass dishes filled with the beautifully colored preserves, and the table will tempt eye and appetite alike. When flowers cannot be procured, handsome fruits—pears, oranges, grapes or whatever can be got—provide the needful touch of color when tastefully piled up in a glass dish or porcelain basket in the center of the table.

Protection from the Carpet Moth.

A prominent carpet dealer is quoted as authority for the statement that, unlike other movable fabrics, like portieres or draperies, may be considered safe from devastation by wrapping about each package just one-half as much paper as would be needed to envelop it entirely, the paper having been previously treated to four or five drops of turpentine. He also finds this an infallible preventive for woolens of any kind.

Noticed in the Newest Furniture.

White marble tops in really fine furniture have gone entirely out of vogue. Where marble slabs are used at all they are very dark, showing but little white veining. The elegant polished wood is preferred. Drop handles, keys and fittings, all of brass, mark the best goods, which now come in mahogany, oak or cherry finished to imitate mahogany.

A Corner in a Gentleman's Room.

In the cut is given an idea for the decoration of a corner in a gentleman's room. The collection of arms may include antique specimens, together with powder horn, game bag and modern implements of the chase, all crowned by a stately deer's head.

CORNER IN A GENTLEMAN'S ROOM.

The arrangement of the weapons and trophies will depend on the proprietor of the same, and the share of the needle in the decoration is restricted to the embroidery of the wall rug and cushion. The wall rug is embroidered on a fine canvas in cross stitch with variously colored wool.

Heated Tomatoes.

Cut ripe tomatoes in halves, and sprinkle the cut side with salt, pepper, and cracker or fine bread crumbs. Place in a double broiler and broil ten minutes over a clear fire, keeping the outside next the fire well buttered, or add to a dish, put a bit of butter on each piece, and place in the oven for ten minutes. Garnish with parsley, and serve.

Alcove Curtain for a Bedroom.

A dainty alcove curtain for a bedroom, that if made with care may be had to advantage of laundering without injury, is made of bird-eye linen with a dado of flowers cut from French cretonne. These are buttonhole stitched down with heavy embroidery cotton.

Scones.

One-half pound of flour, one tablespoonful of baking powder, a pinch of salt and one ounce of butter, with sufficient milk to make a very light dough, roll it out, divide in pieces, prick them and bake on a floured tin sheet or in buttered gem pans.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CORNISTON, Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Etc. Office, Rooms 1 and 2, Arcade building, corner of Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

CLARK & REED, Counselors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public and Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1-y

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Office, Rooms 3 and 4, Dr. R. W. Anderson building, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 33 Broadway, New York, rooms 9 and 10. Plans and specifications furnished for all kinds of buildings. Residence, Plainfield.

CRAIG A. JAMES, Counselor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Office over Front and Stone streets.

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O. L. JENKINS, M. D., Successor to Dr. E. W. Smith, 32 Front st. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 9 p. m. Office

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in buggies, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

HANS F. REIFERT, Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield one week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address Hans F. Reifert, care of G. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-3-2 m.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to L. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can be seen by them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, Dow's building, 24 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate, but procure a bottle to-day or send your order for same. Trial size free at R. J. Shaw, druggist.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice at the lowest prices. Store 24 E. Lincoln Park avenue, opposite North Avenue.

LADIES Can have your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They are the only dyes that will dye all colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Package or Ease of Use, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. M. Bonnell will receive a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will teach at her residence daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 802.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own residence or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1085.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, add'ess Mme. Albertt, P. O. Box 1096.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's, School for Girls and Young Ladies, corner of Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 88, Plainfield.

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FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

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Smith & Cahill,

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Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

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GOOD Accommodations.

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so many admire used as it does not mold and keeps fresh a week. Delicious toasted. Makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

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HENRY LIEFKE

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CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

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22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so liberally bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 933.

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DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week. ALL CANDIES

Try Our LIME TABLETS OUR OWN MAKE.

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Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

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Trees, Shrubs, Grass roots, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials and Coal. Agents for the Solgle Pendo Guano. Office Union avenue, Yard South Second street.

Wm. Glassen, Barber and Hairdresser.

"Ladies" and Children's hair cutting a specialty! Shaving by ticket 12 shaves for $1.00. Dandruff removed and hair dressing. Hair cleaning done at No. 5 W. Front street. 8-25-1y

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler. Repairing of French and American clocks and watches and fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5 Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer, 42 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman,

A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions. Fruits, Vegetables, Grains, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Wild Potatoes, Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

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No. 12 Third street. P. O. Box 93 Plainfield, N. J. Third street. P. O. Box 93 Plainfield, N. J. All orders left at my residence will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

I. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. Also an assortment of fixtures. I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop at 9 Front.

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To Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at A. VANDERBEEK, 39 PARK AVE. PIANOS TUNED.

Got There Too Late.

A citizen yesterday stood on the steps of a Fairwood street bank gazing at something across the street. While time occupied a pedestrian halted, attended a step or two, and after taking off his hat, said:

"Being, you know, as I haven't had any thing to eat for two days, I didn't know but you could spare me a dime."

The citizen did not lower his eyes by an inch.

"Promise the cashier gave you all bills, you know," continued the man, "but if you'll be pleased to hand around in your pocket I've no doubt you'd find a dime."

Not a sign that he was heard or seen.

"I could take it as a great favor, I assure you. Party tough, you know, to tackle a job on an empty stomach. I've got 500 worth of work waiting for me as soon as I can get a meal."

And yet no sign.

"It's only a loan, you know. A loan to be returned to-morrow. I hate to ask it, Colonel, but there's no other way for me. If you should happen to have a quarter it would be all the same—a loan."

The colonel seemed hewn out of marble.

"Hope you'll excuse me," continued the man, "but I happened to see you as I passed. There's no particular hurry, you know, but the sooner I get the money the sooner I can fill up and go to work."

The colonel now made a move to raise his umbrella.

"The cashier would doubtless change a bill for you if you are broke for silver. This is a fine rain, colonel! Things must be looking nice in the country! Make it a half, colonel, and I'll be around Sunday."

The colonel descended the steps as rigid as a poker.

"I'll take your address," said the man as he followed behind, "because I'm very particular about paying borrowed money. I might telegraph to my brother in Buffalo, but he might not be at home, you know. Now, colonel, if you would be so kind as to hand me out"——

The colonel joined the procession and disappeared. After looking upward down the street for a minute the tramp said:

"I might as well quit right here. Some one has worked this town before on my patent racket, and he didn't even have a good name behind."—Detroit Free Press.

Wonders of Progress.

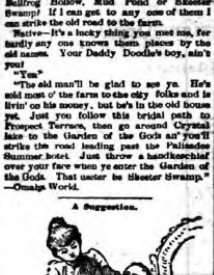
Returned Prodigal (to Vermonter)—I used to live here, but everything is so changed I can't find my way. Can you direct me to Bullfrog Hollow, Mud Pond or Bleeder Swamp? If I can get to any one of them I can strike the old road to the farm.

Native—It's a lucky thing you met me, for hardly any one knows them places by the old names. Your Daddy Doodle's boy, ain't you?

"Yes."

"The old man'll be glad to see ya. He's sold most o' the farm to the city folks and is livin' on his money, but he's in the old house yet. Just you follow this bridal path to Prospect Terrace, then go around Crystal lake to the Garden of the Gods an' you'll strike the road leading past the Palisades Summer hotel. Just throw a handkerchief over your face when ye enter the Garden of the Gods. That water be Bleeder Swamp."—Omaha World.

A Suggestion.



Fond Wife—Dear, I am to be present at the Simmons fancy dress party. It's a sort of a masquerade, you see, and I don't know what on earth to wear.

Horrid Man—Why couldn't you put your hair up in three Psyche knots and go as a bat rack!—Pittsburg Bulletin!

Better Than Ether.

Surgeon—Now, my man, I am about to amputate your foot.

"Well, go ahead."

"I would advise you to submit to being placed under the influence of an anæsthetic."

"Hang your anæsthetics! But I'll tell you what I wish you would do."

"Well?"

"Have somebody bring me the score of the ball game by innings while you're at work."—Nebraska State Journal.

A Wise Youth.

Big Sister—Bobby, you are wanted to do an errand.

Bobby—Tell ma I haven't got time to do it now.

Big Sister—Father says you must do it at once.

Bobby—Oh, it's for pa, is it. Then I guess I had better find time.—The Epoch.

A Strange Combination.

A man in Wisconsin some time ago wrote to The Tribune on stationery, the printed heading of which proclaimed him to be a "dealer in stoves and dinner bells," but this curious combination is eclipsed by the Connecticut man who announced as a "dealer in oysters, clams and gent's furnishing goods."—New York Tribune.

Strange.

"This is very strange," remarked Billy Bives, thoughtfully, after he had tasted the contents of the butter dish. "Very strange, indeed."

"What is strange?"

"That such delicious, pale butter should turn out to be so rotten."—Merchant Traveler.

No Broken Lots Taken.

Citizen—Officer, I've had my watch stolen.

Policeman—A gold one?

Citizen—No, a Waterbury.

Policeman—Well, just stand here a moment, and the thief will come back after the bulk of clothes.—New York Sun.

Ha! Ha!

"Why is Sunday put at the head of the Alphabet battery list?" asked the snake editor.

"Don't know," replied the horse editor.

"Because he is the first of the week."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

The Proper Action.

Medical Professor to student—In a case which you find difficult to diagnose correctly, what is the proper course to take?

Student—Look wise and say nothing.—The Stock.

This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities.

Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Grea Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. All money deposited on or before April 5th 1893, will draw interest from April 1st.
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Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee as the lowest rate. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.
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Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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HOUSE
cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Kaerth's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator. Cleans Clothes, Paints, Oil Cloths, Zinos, etc., leaving them
Almost New.
For Sale
by all druggists and grocers or at 16 East Second street. PRICE 25c.

HAVE YOUR
Furnaces Cleaned
and save money, time and inconvenience.
RAPID
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
Hardware, Plumbing,
Tinning and House Furnishing Goods.
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13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

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are fully equipped to drill any size six inch wells to any required depth; for water supply for private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given. Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Liberty early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and in stormy weather to be transferred to and from the Hotel. Terms reasonable.
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CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00
Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.
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and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
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a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 91.

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ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Blue Stone Flagging,
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, BUSHED HEARTHS and MANTELS
CURBING AND CROSSWALKS,
Estimates Given Cheerfully. Expenses.
M. POWERS,
Somerset street, opposite Jackson avenue.
P. O. BOX 329.
Will also supply all orders for blasting work as formerly, direct from the factory.

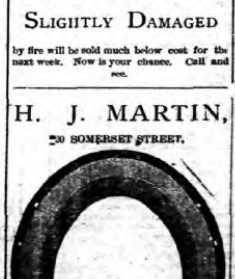
NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake to all Good Health with our New drink.
MILK SHAKE.
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda from the Purest Fruit Juices that can be obtained.
Spring Tonic, Beef Iron Wine our own make, 50c per bottle.
Our Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of Grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m. Telephone Call 109.
Field & Randolph.

DIRECT FROM MILL—
Family Flour.
Minnesota Patent, per bbl, $5.30; 1-2 bbl, $2.65; 1-4 bbl, $1.35; 1-8 bbl, 70c.
Mixed with Winter wheat, per bbl, $5.20; 1-2 bbl; $2.60; 1-4 bbl, $1.30; 1-8 bbl, 65c.
This is the Grade Bakers use.
Second Grade, per bbl, $4.35; 1-2 bbl, $2.15; 1-4 bbl, $1.10; 1-8 bbl, 55c.
The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after giving us a trial.
John Otto, Prop'r.
NEW MARKET, N. J.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
Men's Furnishing Goods,
SLIGHTLY DAMAGED
by fire will be sold much below cost for the next week. Now is your chance. Call and see.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.



Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Rail. Station, Residence, 19 Front Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O. Box 329.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving specialty.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.
Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

BUY YOUR

TURNOUT
of
Homan & Ryerson
29 and 31 Somerset Street.

J. V. F. RYERSON.
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
LAP SHEETS

FINE HARNESS.

Stephen A. Fleming,
24 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market.
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to keep it constantly supplied with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
If we cannot, a can that we may convince you that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
22 SOMERSET STREET.
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODEN WARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFIN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to Prusch's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new customers.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. Box 1067.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the best of everything in the
MEATS
line.

INSURANCE
Isaac Brokaw.
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance.
2 DUNN STREET NORTH PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class companies representing Germania, of New York; Hanover of New York; Orient, of Hartford, N. Y.
Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on Real Estate Security.
Rents in real estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing a piano now. Do not put off what ought to be done until you have to. Remember that there are many pianos for sale, but that are not found in other pianos. The Estey is the only piano in which you can find these qualities at the price. Some pianos are sold at a low price, but they are not to be compared with the Estey. Some pianos are sold at a high price, but there is something in their construction that is worthy of your attention. Write for catalogue and price list. Mailed free. Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.
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PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established about 1864. We are prepared to furnish at short notice Castings, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Gratings, Screw and Well Augers, Grab Irons, Hatchway Bolts, Screw Plates, Wrenches, Vises, Anvils, Drills, Taps and Dies, Stocks and Dies, etc. Many of the above are constantly in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish anything not in stock. Repairing will be neatly done. New machinery built by the day or on contract. Jobbing or machinery constructed.
J. H. KENYON

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-tables in effect May 15, 1892.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.45, 7.40, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sunday at 3.37, 5.45, 7.40, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.45, 7.40, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sunday at 3.37, 5.45, 7.40, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
WEST JERSEY CONNECTIONS.
Leave Plainfield at 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA ROUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 8.05, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.
Plainfield passengers by trains marked ✦ change cars at Round Brook.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

COAL and WOOD
C. H. RUGG,
Dealer in Coal and Wood. All my coal being under cover is perfectly dry and of the
BEST Quality
that can be procured in this market. Particular pains taken to have it well screened and delivered promptly
All orders left at my office or by postal will receive prompt attention.
Office 61 Park Avenue, P. O. Box 1129.
Blue's Yard.

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People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats,
Groceries,
Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. S. Beckman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends and the public in addition to quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

JUST RECEIVED.
Spring Styles
Hats, Neckwear,
Trunks, Gloves
and Valises.
Overalls and Mechanics' Goods of all kinds.
U. B. CRANE,
the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue next to Walker's bakery.

BUILDER
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 663. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 25 years experience

IF YOU WANT YOUR
WATCH
or Jewelry of any kind, no matter how intricate, repaired in a
SUPERIOR
manner, if you want to buy any Jewelry of the most tasteful design, and at the lowest cash prices, call at
MORALLER'S,
20 North avenue. 25 years' experience in London, Paris and New York enables me to guarantee first-class work. Give me a trial at

PORCH CHAIRS
and
Lawn Settees,
At Fairchild's
Furniture Warerooms
31 EAST FRONT STREET.
A large line of medium priced bedroom suits, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Cot Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer board. ing houses.

A new, large and and most desirable line of Baby Carriages at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front Street, at from 10 to 20 per cent. Less than ever offered before.

Henry T. Smith,
(Successor to Henry Hanchett)
dealer in
Fine Groceries,
of all kinds. Corner
BROADWAY AND FIFTH ST.
Plainfield, N. J.
Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

Builders Cards
John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 98.

BUILDER.
C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter & Builder
OFFICE, 6 WEST THIRD STREET.
Shop, South Second Street, Plainfield, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. A.F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager.

R. A. Ross,
Basement stores, North Plainfield, informs customers and the public that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work; also Stair Building. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Shop, Second street, North Plainfield.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook, P. O. Box 188. Jobbing attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable to all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Bound Brook, P. O. Box 230.
Carpenter and Builder,
30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 818.

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Coats, Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, Etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
18 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiter's Hotel

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWERS'
Near York Press, Studio in rear from Glasses for framing and oil painting

LAING'S HOTEL
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front Street opposite Madison Avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent, Boarders, Tables, Transients, Rates.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

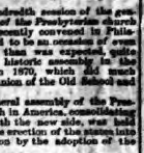
THE RELATION OF THIS DENOMINATION TO THE REPUBLIC.

Portraits of Dr. Smith, the Retiring Moderator, and Dr. Thompson, the Newly Elected Moderator—History of Music and Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia.

The one hundredth session of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in America, recently convened in Philadelphia, proved to be an occasion of even more interest than was expected, quite rivaling that historic assembly of the same body in 1870, which did much toward the reunion of the Old School and the New.

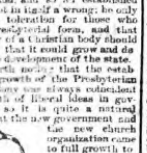
The first general assembly of the Presbyterian church in America, consolidating the old side with the new side, was held a year after the erection of the union into a federal Union by the adoption of the Constitution.

And it is certainly disparagement of any other denomination to say that the Presbyterian church was and is peculiarly suited to America, for though individual ministers and writers of the church have at various times held other views, yet the church as a church has maintained from the first that no form of church government is of divine command, and that the brethren in each country have the liberty to adopt that form of church polity which best suited to their situation, and that the presbyterial form is only best for Great Britain and America because it both requires and cultivates a general exercise of personal intelligence. Every communicant is made to feel that he can by a constituent part of, and to that extent responsible for the make up of the session, the presbytery, the synod and the general assembly. Even the austere Richard Baxter, whose conscience would not allow him to "conform" in 1670-80, and who is so little understood by the present generation that his name in some times used as a representative of bigotry, was so liberal that he advocated the recall of Charles II, was made a court chaplain and offered a bishopric by that monarch, and labored long to establish mutual toleration between the sects. He freely conceded that monarchy was then the best for England, and as an established prelacy was not in itself a wrong; he only claimed that for those who preferred a presbyterial form, and that the civil polity of a Christian body should be so flexible that it could grow and develop with the development of the state.



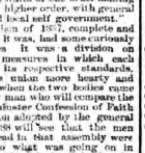
DR. J. T. SMITH.

It is also worth noting that the establishment and growth of the Presbyterian church have now always coincided with the growth of liberal ideas in government, and as it is quite a natural coincidence that the new government and the new organization came to full growth together. As an historian justly says: "There was always a proclivity of [illegible] his Unum' about the church government, its gradations from local session through presbytery and synod up to general assembly harmonizing admirably with the American system of township, county, state and nation, so many units of one order making one of the higher order, and these the basic laws for all and local self government."



DR. CHAS. L. THOMPSON

Even the alien of 1837, complete and far reaching as it was, had many liberal and liberal features. It was a division on methods and measures in which each party held to its respective standards, and parties were united more heartily and complete than when the two bodies came together. Any man who will compare the original Westminster Confession of Faith with the revision adopted by the general assembly of 1788 will see that the men who took the lead in that assembly were keenly alive to what was going on in America, that they had read the debates of the convention of 1787, pretty closely, and that they seized upon the full meaning of the new constitution and foresaw its future effects in securing religious liberty. They carefully struck out every word or sentence which might be so construed as to give the civil government any power over differences in religious opinion, and after providing for synods and assemblies under call of church authority, added these words: "It is the duty of all magistrates to protect the person and good name of all their people, in such an effectual manner as that no person be suffered, either upon pretense of religion or infidelity, to offer any indignity, violence, abuse or injury to any other person whatsoever, and to take order that all religious and ecclesiastical assemblies be held without molestation or disturbance." And that is the sound American law today, as ever since the adoption of the constitution; but it may not be so well known that it was the doctrine of many eminent Presbyterians and independents when the division began in England. Indeed, the attention of young Americans should frequently be called to the fact that when the first settlements of New England and Virginia were founded, there was no forced line of separation in England, men of noted Calvinistic views held high places in the established church,



HORTICULTURAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC HALL.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian Church North was held in Horticultural hall, which is the property of the general assembly of Presbyterian Church South, adjourned from Baltimore for the purpose, were held in the Academy of Music.

nor was it till William Laud obtained control and the noted Wentworth (afterwards Earl of Strafford) began to enforce conformity in Ireland, from 1632 forward, that the life and death struggle began. The severity of the government very naturally drove the Puritans to an opposite extreme; so the former expelled the Presbyterians from England, and the latter made it uncomfortable for them in New England. Fortunately for the New World, no one sect was strong enough to control; the result was, finally, mutual toleration and the glorious constitution With perfect freedom of worship the laws govern to that great power to-day as no other nation ever fully brought to perfection many centuries before. Dr. Addison McCook, ex-Justice Strong, Rev. Dr. McIntosh, ex-Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Rev. John Rose, the Cherokee; Judge Drake, of Georgia, and other scholars at the reception, all of whom, Rev. J. T. Smith, retiring moderator, was succeeded by Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, of Kansas City, elected by a nearly unanimous vote.

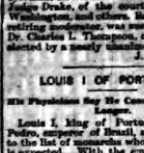
J. H. BRADLEY.

LOUIS I OF PORTUGAL.

His Population Has Increased Three Hundred Per Cent. Since His Death—Longer.

Louis I, king of Portugal, and Don Pedro, emperor of Brazil, are now added to the list of sovereigns whose early death is expected. With the emperor of Germany, and the kings of Bavaria, Holland and Wurtemberg, this makes six great rulers who demise may be expected during the year 1888. Of the emperor and Dom Pedro, Americans already know a great deal. Louis I, king of Portugal is comparatively unknown, as that little kingdom is practically of no influence in the world's affairs.

DR. J. T. SMITH.



LOUIS I OF PORTUGAL.

Yet there was a time when it was a power; indeed, the great empire of Brazil is the outgrowth of one of its colonies and Dom Pedro himself is a Braganza, that is, he is of the stock of the royal house of Portugal.

When Napoleon Bonaparte overthrew the royal rule in the peninsula, he put his brother Joseph on the throne of Spain, which act gave free course to the agitations of Spanish America, and the mother country soon lost all her possessions but Cuba. At the same time John VI of Portugal fled to his colony of Brazil, of which his son, Pedro I, became prince regent; but he could not resist the tendency to independence and in 1822 accepted the title of emperor of Brazil. In 1831 he abdicated in favor of his son Dom Pedro, who was born late in 1825 and has been emperor fifty-six years, though but 62 years old. His mother was a daughter of Emperor Franz I, of Austria and a sister of Maria Louise, Napoleon's second wife.

The English drove the French out of Portugal, and in 1807 John VI returned to Lisbon, agreeing to rule according to a liberal constitution. He died in 1826, and then the Brazilian regent, who would have succeeded, agreed to a separation of the two countries, his daughter Maria da Gloria to be queen of Portugal. But her uncle seized the governments and a civil war followed, the result of which was a new constitution in 1852, civil Maria as queen. She died in 1853, and her son Pedro V reigned. He died of yellow fever in 1861, and his brother Louis (Luiz I) succeeded. He was born Oct. 31, 1838, and according to the physicians cannot live beyond the 50th birthday. He has been a wise and liberal king, toiling to establish freedom and education and encouraging railroads and telegraphs; but the people appear to have lost that enterprising character which made them so active during the Fifteenth and Sixteenth centuries. Portugal contains 34,500 square miles and about 4,000,000 people, and in its financial and industrial affairs is far more than a dependency of Great Britain.

A MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.

Prince Henry, the Grandson of the Late Emperor William, Weds Princess Irene.

On the memorable celebration of Emperor William's 90th birthday the aged monarch was much gratified at seeing his grandson, Henry of Prussia, with Princess Irene of Hesse. The date of the wedding was set down for May 24, 1888.

Prince Albert William Henry is the second son of the present Emperor Frederick, and was born Aug. 14, 1862, at Potsdam. In 1877 he entered the navy as a cadet, receiving his first practical instruction in nautical matters on board

PRINCESS IRENE. PRINCE HENRY.

the frigate Niobe, which was then cruising in the German ocean and the Baltic. The following year he made a voyage around the Mediterranean and the Chinese sea on the corvette Prince Adalbert, returning in 1880. On the 1st of October he passed a successful examination on nautical topics at the Naval academy of Kiel, which resulted in his being appointed lieutenant of the navy in 1881. He was made captain lieutenant and in 1887 chief of the first torpedo division. He is said to be an excellent sailor for one so young.

Princess Irene Louise Marie Anne of Hesse was born on the 11th of July, 1866, at Darmstadt, and is the third daughter of the reigning grand duke Louis IV and his deceased wife Alice, who was a daughter of Queen Victoria and sister of the present Empress Frederick of Germany. Her marriage with Prince Henry was to have taken place last winter, but the tragical events which are still fresh in everybody's memory caused it to be postponed until now.

Roscoe Conkling's Memory.

It was said of the late Roscoe Conkling that he could repeat many verses from memory, not fragmentary lines or brief stanzas, but whole epics, page by page. The story is told that the original was familiar to him as the "Psalm of Life." He could recite the first book of Homer, Pappant's translation (which he considered the best), almost without an error, and a portion of the third book, which he said reminded him of the tramp of a marching army. His favorite poems were "Lalla Rookh" and "The Lady of the Lake."

Frank Leslie's.

BELGIUM'S EXPOSITION.

THE INTERNATIONAL DISPLAY TO WHICH WE ARE INVITED.

King Leopold II Patronizes Great Preparations—A Rich Country—Former Visit of King Leopold to the United States—Belgium and Great Britain in the Area.

Little attention now has been given to the act of an international exposition, to be in accordance with the rule that little people the big nations, the Belgians call it the "Great International Centenary of Belgian Independence." As it is now thirty-seven years since these great world shows began with the Crystal Palace of London in 1851—and as such occurs only once in a century—for the purposes of all who must notice it, Belgium expects to have a magnificent display thereby to the close relations of the two nations and the commercial interchange. The city will be the largest place in the exposition next to Belgium. The formal opening is already announced, but the doors of the exposition will not be opened by King Leopold II and his royal highness the Count of Flanders, but the reporters tell us that the display will not be complete before the middle of June.

It is a fact worth noting that the original "crystal and iron palace" idea, which was to a great extent the design of Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's husband, has been followed in nearly all subsequent expositions, the United States first departed from it to a great extent in that of 1876, erecting monumental buildings, and now Belgium has provided entirely different structures, chiefly of brick, stone and iron. They will, however, be the least part of any previous international exposition, and will occupy, with the accompanying spaces, about a hundred acres. The brick and iron buildings will be temporary, but an enormous and permanent stone structure is nearly completed. Part of the proceedings will strike American visitors as a little out of our usual line, as an immense lottery has been authorized by the government, and there will be religious and equestrian festivals.

There will also be a great musical festival, and one specially pleasing feature of any exposition of art will be a sort of inventors' pantheon in which statues and portraits of the world's benefactors from the earliest ages will be on exhibition. It is, indeed, be a vast object lesson on this

BRUSSELS EXPOSITION—LEOPOLD II.

topic and pictorial display of man's material progress from the time when he dug excellent roots with his fingers and burned a enemy in a log for a canoe to these days when steel engines are the motors of a true golden age.

The United States has honored the invitation to participate by an appropriation of $50,000, and the late Mr. John Bigelow has accepted the presidency of the American commission. Among its associates are Gen. John M. Schofield, commander of the department of the East, New York; Hon. Carl Schurz, Albert Bierstadt, the artist; Whitelaw Reid, Surgeon General Hammond and Judge Newton. The central position of Belgium, between England, France and Germany, makes this a rare opportunity for the exhibition of those articles in which Americans excel.

It appears to be a law of nature for long habit has made it seem so that the people of each country excel certain specialties in which they excel all other nations. Whether rain arts are long practiced children appear to be born with inherited aptitudes for those arts, and even with fingers naturally deft in such work. We therefore feel a curiosity as to the lines of Belgiums specialties, not only as to what American visitors will see there, but what our exhibitors will be able to recommend to the Belgians. It goes without saying that Americans vastly excel all other peoples in agricultural tools and machinery as well as in that class of minor conveniences known as "Yankee notions;" that the French have the reputation for delicate fabrics and little articles of taste, while the British are supposed to excel in those products requiring massive strength and solidity, as the Japanese do at the opposite extreme of minute work. Similarly Belgium led the world for 400 years in the manufacture of fine clothing, and even now her laces and linens, carpets and damasks make the names "Mechlin and Brussels" household words in all civilized lands. She is perfection of Belgium work in whatever the people devote themselves to is proverbial; and the efficiency of the government, the perfection of agriculture and the general comfort and exemption from pauperism are studied by statesmen and social reformers in all lands.

Belgium is but one-third as large as the state of Indiana, yet in its 11,373 square miles live nearly 6,000,000 people who own 800,000 horses, 1,500,000 cattle and 1,000,000 sheep, and annually produces nearly $45,000,000 worth of coal, and vast quantities of iron, zinc and other metals, besides a lavish abundance of all the decorative and many tropical products. Only one-fourteenth of the whole area is unfit for cultivation, and though the soil was originally light and sandy, hours by long and careful cultivation brought it to a productiveness which is the wonder of the world. Despite the dense population they produce enough for export, the annual crop of wheat often exceeding 40,000,000 bushels, while the crops of rye, oats and root products are generally more than sufficient for home consumption. There are very few large farms, and nearly all the land is owned in little tracts of four, six or eight acres, each cultivated by the owner and his family with spade, hoe and rake. Flax is fostered as a national specialty, and the annual crop averages the value of $10,000,000. There are cultivated in small parcels what a single acre cultivation of the heavy Belgian cattle. The product of sugar beets and other roots surprising. In addition they have many manufacturing towns and noted mineral springs. The people are about half Walloons, of French descent, and half Flemings, of German descent, and in country districts are rather corrupt, but all in all half Walloons, of French descent, and half Flemings, of German descent, and in country districts are rather corrupt, but all in all the Belgians are a fine people.

Electricity for Wine.

Winemakers are experimenting with electricity. It is said that if an electric current is sent through a barrel of wine the liquid loses its rawness, gains in bouquet, and in some cases only with years of age.—Chicago Herald.

BOARD FOR PRESIDENT.

Alton B. Streeter, Standard Bearer of the Union Labor Party.

Alton B. Streeter, who has been nominated for the presidency by the Union Labor party, was born in Bloomfield county, N. Y., in 1836. Mr. Streeter, however, is a Yankee by birth, as his parents were born and lived in New England. They moved to Allegany county N. Y., with the boy, who was then 4 years old. He was brought up by his father, and at the age of 21 started in for himself as a farmer in the county in which he was born. He followed this occupation for 20 years, when he moved to a country seat. The father died when the son was 17 years old. Being destitute of means and education, but with no money to speak of, he was left to battle with the world. He was determined to get an education, and by hard work got enough money to attend school at Alfred, Allegany county, where he graduated. In 1861 he went to Albion, Orleans county, and began the study of law in the office of Hon. Wm. H. Seward, and was admitted to the bar in 1861. He practiced in Buckfield, but removed a year later to Boston. In 1869 he removed to Hingham, but retained his office in Boston. In 1875 he was elected to the Massachusetts house of representatives, remaining there three years and serving as speaker. In 1879 he was lieutenant governor of Massachusetts and was governor from 1880 to 1882. He was elected as a Republican to the Forty-eighth congress and was re-elected to the Forty-ninth, serving from Dec. 3, 1883, till March 4, 1887. He was again elected to the Fiftieth congress.

A. J. STREETER.

Governor Long is a fine classical scholar. While he was performing the multifarious duties of the executive he was engaged in literary work, and in 1879 published a translation of Virgil's "Æneid." When the time came round to elect a United States senator for Massachusetts, more than a year ago, Governor Long was spoken of for the office, but Senator Dawes was elected.

It is understood that the governor is tired of the routine work of a representative of the people, and desires to return to the profession of law in order to increase his income. But as he is only 50 years old and is in excellent health, it is quite possible he may again enter public life—indeed, he has been mentioned as a possible candidate for governor of his state.

JOHN D. LONG.

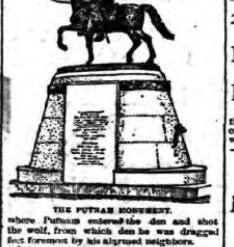
EX-GOVERNOR LONG.

He Will Leave Congress and May Run for Governor of Massachusetts.

Governor John D. Long, of Massachusetts, is about to retire from the world of politics, so far as concerns the ambitions of people of his district or his state is concerned, and return to the practice of the law. Governor Long was born in Buckfield, Oxford county, Maine, Oct. 27, 1838. He was graduated at Harvard college in the close of 1857, taught school, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1861. He first practiced in Buckfield, but removed a year later to Boston. In 1879 he removed to Hingham, but retained his office in Boston. In 1875 he was elected to the Massachusetts house of representatives, remaining there three years and serving as speaker. In 1879 he was lieutenant governor of Massachusetts and was governor from 1880 to 1882. He was elected as a Republican to the Forty-eighth congress and was re-elected to the Forty-ninth, serving from Dec. 3, 1883, till March 4, 1887. He was again elected to the Fiftieth congress.

A Monument to Putnam.

On the 14th of June, in the little old historic village of Brooklyn, Windham county, Connecticut, will be dedicated the statue of Gen. Israel Putnam, which the Connecticut legislature, after long encouraging, has at last consented to pay for. It is a very cut of the way place for a great man's statue, but it is not far from the wild and rocky hollow



THE PUTNAM MONUMENT.

where Putnam entered the den and shot the wolf, from which den he was dragged feet foremost by his aligned neighbors.

It is a spirited equestrian statue of granite, carved by artist Paul Gerhardt, of Hartford. The dedication will be attended by the Connecticut "Old Guard," New York Seventh, Putnam Phalanx of Hartford, Providence light infantry and some other military bodies, and the New York Seventh famous band will furnish music.

Latest Thing in Prison Reform.

The latest thing in prison reform is the "family" system, in operation at N. Y., trying to introduce the family system into its house of refuge, where the usual prison method has proved a failure after many attempts at improvement. The plan was first was started at Herne, Germany, copied at the Mettray and found successful through the last years past at Meriden, Conn. It substitutes for all the usual prison paraphernalia—hollow bars, iron doors, armed watchmen—nothing but the usual blessings of every well kept house. Each family consists of fifty boys under one head and matron, who, if is found, can be trusted in every part of the with but a single guard.—Frank Leslie's

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Chancery Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Stephen Court building, corner Front and Somerset streets. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1-17

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Office, No. 12 East Front street. Gas administered.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, Office, No. 2 Stephen Court, Plainfield and Fourth avenue, Elizabeth, N. J. Telephone call 12.

CHAS. A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIME, DENTIST, 20 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered for extraction teeth without pain. Good filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to promptly. Surveying of lots, streets and roads a specialty. Office corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

C. WARREN, Attorney at Law, Office in Leber's old stand, corner Front and Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call No. 41. Residence on Grant avenue, first house south of Second. Open 12 East Fifth street.

OSCAR R. TRALLE, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Surveys, maps, profiles and estimates for roads, streets, sewers and water works. Room 3, Stephen Court building.

O. JENKINS, M. D., Successor to Dr. E. W. Scott, at Front st. Residence, 10 Second st. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin harrow. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

HANS F. REIFERT, Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give private lessons in Plainfield once a week. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address: Hans F. Reifert, care of H. Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-3-2 m.

JERSEY MILK in the city is choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Vin Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not feed them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, Front Street, 22 East Second street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This speaks of advertising would prove ruinous if the article was not merited. For Coughs, Colds, all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate, but get a bottle and try it, keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottles free. R. J. Shaw druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice by the florist of Mrs. Geo. D. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

LAUNDRY. Do your own dyeing, at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They are sold in 10c packages. Price list and samples of colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness and Fastness of Colors. Beware of loss of Color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock. Sold by R. J. Shaw druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will spend a portion daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address P. O. Box 982.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives "cosma either at her residence or pupil's. Address P. O. Box 1082. terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1082.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1082.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. The Misses Scribner and Miss Newton's, School for Girls on Lafrande avenue, corner of Washington street. For particulars address P. O. Box 958, Plainfield.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals,

dealer in GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

29 Plainfield avenue,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

Smith & Cahill,

REAL ESTATE,

Insurance,

STOCK, GRAIN AND PROVISION

BROKERS,

23 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange. Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago Boards.

Agents for the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

J. R. SMITH. J. A. CAHILL

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE is the

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park avenue and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. H. Staats, Prop'r.

GOOD Accommodations.

BUY OUR NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN AND CREAM

BREAD

as many labels used as it don't bought the bread, but first class bakers' bread, which makes it economical to consume.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand. Bread delivered to all parts of the city. Special attention is called to our

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 2 WEST FRONT

USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

20 West Front street.

The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY.

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

Carpets and Mattings.

The largest stock and Newest Styles ever shown in Plainfield, at the Lowest Prices. Just received and now on Sale at Pope's. Call and see them.

LOOK!

100 Middlesex Blue Flannel Suits

Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8.

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

RICHARD DAY, (successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

IF YOU WILL

read this advertisement you will learn something that will benefit you greatly. After waiting for several months I have at last received my large order of

Oxford Ties, Tennis Shoes, Wigwam

SLIPPERS

and a supply of everything suitable for Summer wear. Drop in and see them. It costs you nothing.

J. J. KENNEY.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. Will guarantee the strength capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 986.

B. T. BARNES'

DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week. ALL CANDIES

Try Our LIME TABLETS OUR OWN MAKE

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers, 19 Somerset street, Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co No 16.

Edward C. Mulford, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Railroad depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsay, Intelligence Office, No. 92 West Front street. Trees, Shrubs, Graveroses, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials Coal and Fertilizer. Agents for the Solgate Fertilizer. Office, Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser. "Ladies' and Children's" hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by tickets 12 for $1.00. Basement removed with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 14 W. Front street. 2-23-1y

Rudolph Laurent, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler. Repairing of watches and American clocks, watches and fine jewelry a specialty. 25 E. Second street.

H. N. Spencer, 9 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman, A fine ine of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Bone, Stone, Earthenware and Glassware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Choice Bulbs Roses. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph, Kalsomine

No. 15 East Third street. P. O. Box 61 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined any color and white washed. Also Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. Address or inquire at residence 6 Grant avenue. Long experience in the business and all work guaranteed to my entire satisfaction. Shop at 8 Second.

T. R. Morgans Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Jobs. 27 1-2 West Front street.

FOR Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at A VANDERBEEK, 2 PARK AVE. PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES,

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

38 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 1051.

W. J. PEARSON, Vine street, near Emily street.

H. E. GAYLE, No. 81 East Second street.

All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

25 NORTH AVENUE,

Printers and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—A great flock of wild geese flew "honking" northward over this city Sunday night.

—To-morrow being a legal holiday, no paper will be issued from this office. Light pages to-day.

—The amateur photographers of the city will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this week Thursday at 8 o'clock.

—No books will be given out at the Public Library to-morrow, but the Library and Art Gallery will be open as usual to visitors.

—James and Mary Muldowney, of West Third street, will be tried for selling liquor without a license before City Judge George P. Saydam and a jury to-morrow morning.

—Black bass may be taken in any of the waters of this State to-morrow. On and after that day they may be taken with only hook and line. The penalty for not obeying the law is $15 for each bass illegally taken.

—In consequence of three recent deaths and the general nervous attack in two families of our Board of Managers, the reception announced for June 7th is indefinitely postponed. N. E. KINBALL, President Children's Home Association.

—*Dr. Griffen*, of 63 East Second street, who has advertised, appears elsewhere, is one of the most skillful chiropodists in the country. Some of the best people of Plainfield who have been attended by him speak in terms of highest praise of his skill, while his charges are exceedingly reasonable. Apropos: Said one lady to another recently on Front street, "Why do you limp so?" "Oh, corns." "Why, you are foolish to suffer, while Dr. Griffen will remove them for only twenty-five cents; try him." She did, and was seen tripping along afterward apparently very happy.

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. C. Utter, of Broadway, is reported seriously ill.

Seeley Edsall will close his dry and fancy goods store at 12 o'clock, noon, to-morrow.

Mrs. J. Treiwell Munn, of Binghamton, is visiting Mrs. A. T. Slauson, of 12 Second place.

Rudolphus MacDonald, of East Front street, is a guest at Willard's hotel, Washington, D. C.

Invitations are out announcing a party at the residence of Miss A. Clark, of East Fourth street.

Ex-Councilman Carl T. Folak, of Netherwood, has been confined to the house for a week past by illness.

The West End Literature Circle will entertain friends at the Misses Heyniger's on Grant avenue this evening.

In the absence of Mrs. DuBrury, of Ninth street, Saturday evening, the Childrens' Home has lost a warm friend.

The face of ex-Fire Chief J. Erwin Waters, of Plainfield, figures among photographs issued to advertise a new brand of tobacco.

It is probable that the M. E. church and Vincent chapel will be thronged to-night on the occasion of the reception to Bishop-elect John Hoyt Vincent.

Miss Mary Lewis, daughter of Dr. A. H. Lewis, of Central avenue, will start Wednesday morning for Ocean Grove. While there she will be the guest of Mrs. Truell, at 34 Sea View avenue.

Henry Allen, the comedian, is a guest at Laing's Hotel. Mr. Allen is an expert on the the banjo, and greatly amuses his friends with his singing and playing.

REMARKABLE DEATHS.

'A Brother and Sister Die Suddenly This Morning.

Mr. H. S. Phillips, who had the confectionery store known as "Footes," on Park avenue, died of heart disease at about 10:30 this morning.

Mr. Phillips had suffered from the disease about a year. Recently, being a first-class machinist, he went to work as a planer at the Pond Tool Works, his previous being prompted by a desire for improvement in health, rather than the need of the employment.

Last evening he and his brother-in-law, Lewis Dunn, were chatting in front of the store, and he remarked that the labor made him feel better than he had ever felt before, and he seemed in the best of spirits. He was taken ill at midnight and lingered until the hour mentioned.

A telegram received by his widow, this morning, announced that his sister, after a short illness, had died at three a. m., but a few hours before his own demise. He was 45 years old. The couple had no children.

Y. M. C. A. Membership.

The following is the report of the Membership Committee of the Y. M. C. A. for the past year:

PLAINFIELD, May 14th, 1888.

WM. D. MURRAY, Esq.,
President Y. M. C. A.

DEAR SIR:—The Membership Committee take pleasure in reporting that they have during the year procured the names of 162 persons who have been elected into the membership of the Association, under the following classes:

Remaining	26
Active	92
Associate	44
Honorary	1
Total	162

Your Committee are encouraged to believe that as the membership can be so largely increased under the present advertising (and as shown by this report) that with the additional attractions of the new and near building a very much larger gain is positive.

Yours Truly,
H. OTIS NEWMAN,
Chairman.

Base Ball To-Morrow.

A nine from the Jr. O. U. A. M. will play a nine from the K. of P. to-morrow at 10 a. m. on the Potter Press Works grounds.

The Columbias and Orientals will contest in the morning on the Evens grounds.

The Y. M. C. A. will play two games with the Newarks, one at 10 a. m. and one at 3 p. m. Comfortable seats will be furnished on the grand stand.

THE LOVELL—PARKER CASE.

A Strange Story in Connection With the Affair.

Miss Anna Belle Parker, who has been arrested for fornication, is described as tall, slender, and rather good looking. She is the daughter of a widow of moderate circumstances, and is said to be under twenty years of age. She learned the dressmaker's trade at the leading establishment in Plainfield, She became acquainted with Mrs. Lovell, through the latter employing her some years ago to make her dresses. The acquaintance ripened into friendship, and finally she was persuaded to reside at Mrs. Lovell's home.

The wife learned too late of the illicit relations existing between her husband and the girl. That was the last blow, and eleven years old when she first made Lovell's acquaintance.

The Lovell family formerly resided on East Third street, and the relation between the husband and his paramour was the subject of common talk, and it became necessary for them to move to where they would not be so well-known.

The family has resided on Sixth street, only since last April.

The wife, it appears, was terrorized by her husband so that she dared not reveal the terrible secret, over which she was brooding, until finally in desperation she consulted a lawyer in Newark, by whose advice the arrests were made as reported yesterday.

Latterly Mrs. Lovell's place in her own home was usurped by Miss Parker, and the grossest indignities heaped upon her by the licentious couple.

The Lovells have one daughter about five years old. It is said to have been on account of the child that Mrs. Lovell endeavored to avoid all the publicity possible in the matter.

ANOTHER STORY.

A Sunday-school teacher, who has known Miss Parker since she was a little child and who had her in her Sunday-school class until a year or so ago, has taken the trouble to look into the matter, and as a result intimates that the girl is the victim of a conspiracy.

The story is that by the death of a relative Mrs. Lovell and her brother have become the sole heirs to a large fortune, that she,disliking her husband because of suspected faithlessness and wishing to get rid of him, made a dupe of the Parker girl to entrap him, employing the girl as a dressmaker for that purpose.

As a proof of the wife's guilty knowledge and collusion in the affair, it is reported that Lovell has a letter in his possession from his wife, writing to him to come home Saturday from Bridgeton, where he is employed as manager by Swift & Co., the Chicago dressed beef concern. This was received from a similar position in Plainfield, "because," says a butcher, "we would not deal with him, on account of his insolent and overbearing manner, whereby the Company's sales fell off, within a short time after he took hold, a carload of beef a week. The superintendent came here and learned the cause, and hence Lovell's removal."

However that may be, he was removed to Bridgeton. The wife did not, it is alleged, wish to go there to reside and this was an additional reason why she set the trap into which her husband fell, to enable her to get a divorce. It is stated that the letter which brought him home Saturday mentioned that Miss Parker would be there to meet him.

Miss Parker had been employed during the week and Lovell's salary was paid $19 by Lovell for her week's work.

"Do you suppose," said our informant, "that if the story about the wife being coerced were true, knowing the relations long existing; that she would have employed the girl right along? That is why the wife won't press the criminal charge against the couple. She could make nothing of it."

If the story is untrue then it is adding the grossest of insult to the injury to the wife. If true, it shows that the case is even more revolting than at first reported.

The last Legislature amended the law relating to those matters making the punishment for fornication several years' imprisonment, and otherwise increasing the penalty. It is a State offense.

A reporter of THE NEWS called at Mrs. Lovell's to day, to have the above story affirmed or denied, but there appeared to be no one at home; the curtains were all down, and there was no answer to a ring of the bell.

THE CITY REAPS A HARVEST.

$50 Received Because Men and Goats Break the Law.

City Judge Geo. P. Saydam's office was crowded with hackmen and other parties interested in pending cases, this morning.

James McCormick and Edward Galbert were accused of fighting at the North avenue railroad station. McCormick said 'twas only in fun; Galbert said 'twas in earnest, and he fought 'cause McCormick insulted his father. McCormick's age is 24; Galbert's is 18. The picture of the crippled lad rashly trying to punish his big brother for reflections made against his home, was more of pathos than of humor. The Court fined McCormick $15 and fined Galbert $5.

Mrs. Michael Newman was in the room. She said that her husband was the "Max" Newman referred to in a complaint made by Alexander Kane, of the Muhlenberg Hospital. Mr. Kane charged that a goat owned by Mr. Newman "raised the dickens" on the Hospital grounds. Mrs. Newman protested that her husband did not own the animal. Emphatically she let slip that the goat was hers. A dozen and without papers—as he had a right to do under the ordinance—Judge Saydam held the woman and fined her $10.

Patrick Lawler and Patrick Trainer—owners of two other goats whose escapades had caused Mr. Kane much worriment—were each fined $10.

All the fines were paid.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Shelle's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

	1888	1887		
6 a. m.	60	54	Sun rises	4 35
9 a. m.	70	55	Sun sets	7 18
12 m.	76	62	Moon rises	—
3 p. m.	87	70	Moon sets	—

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

An Able Minister's Views on the Subject.

The Rev. Dr. VanMeter preached a powerful sermon Sunday morning in the First Methodist Episcopal church, by request of the officers and members, on "Sunday Observance." The preacher set the tenor of his remarks and his reluctance to speak on the form, as he did not attach much importance to that. It was the spirit in which the day was observed which was of utmost importance. He especially condemned his heavy against misunderstanding him. He did not object to Sunday recreations, but he did object to Sunday diversions. Recreation was to re-create the mind and body—to make them stronger and better for the glory of God. A man who is kept away from his family all the week can get recreate by walking out in the fields with his children—all enjoying together the blessings of Nature; but it is quite another thing when a man who can go out riding for pleasure any day of the week, thus indulges himself on the Sabbath. A man may have a horse was and fashion it to resemble the most beautiful flower, but the spirit is not there. He must place his flower under a glass case: it is so frail it cannot be touched; it does not grow. It takes the germ and breathes into it, and it becomes a thing of life; it has in it the spirit. People there are who say it is as unlucky as is Friday, to work Sunday. Such people need to be enlightened—to have the clouds lifted from their minds.

The Maccabees of old would not fight their battles on the Sabbath, considering it unlucky, and fearing the battle would go against them, until their foes, taking advantage of their superstition, attacked them and caused great slaughter. After that the Maccabees adopted themselves to exigencies.

John Calvin tried at Geneva to change the Sabbath from Sunday to Thursday, in order to show that it was not the day itself but the way it was observed that made it holy. With his great influence he might have succeeded, but the government opposed the change because the day could be better observed by concerted action, in harmony with that of neighboring Christian nations.

Changes in the observance of the day are made necessary by changed conditions of the people. Steamers plying the ocean do not stop for the Sabbath; the telegraph is necessary for important messages; people meet out on the Sabbath; hotels and restaurants are necessary to feed them; and it is necessary to use ice to keep milk from spoiling; but the doing of works of necessity need not prevent a proper respect for the day, keeping the object of its observance always in view.

In a conversation with members who cordially shook his hands, after the service, and expressed themselves especially pleased with the sermon for its rational tone, Mr. VanMeter remarked that it did not seem at all unreasonable that Sunday ordinance likely to be misleading.

BIRDS THAT CAN FLY.

Pigeons That, Though Released, Seek Their Fatal Home.

George E. Sanders, Hervey Doane, Charles Doane and Sidney Doane shipped carrier pigeons to Manassas, Virginia, to-day. The birds will be flown to-morrow and will be expected in Plainfield the same day—flying the air-line distance of 208 miles in a few hours. Last week a similar race was attempted with the birds released from Lovington, Va., 310 miles; Martinville, Va., 400 miles; and Charlotte, N. C., 510 miles.

Mr. Sanders has a pigeon that has flown 1,165 miles at a stretch, and has another whose record is 200 miles in four hours. The little silver cup won by the latter is on exhibition which covered the distance in the last race from Havre de Grace, Md., in the quickest time, has not yet shown up from a recent race from Manassas. It is supposed that a hawk caught her, as one of the birds that did return had its leg broken and its side torn open by one of those enemies of the air. The carrier which was fourth from Havre de Grace was first from Manassas.

There is something pathetic and ennobling in the study of these birds whose instinct and love of home prompts them to go direct towards their loft no matter where released, no matter how far they may be from their nesting-place. There is a lesson to be learned from the plucky creature that,though wounded, maimed and bleeding, continues steadfast, straight as an arrow, on its way from the land of strangers to the land of him the master from whose hand it received its food, at whose hands it knows it will again obtain shelter. The carrier pigeon's love and gratitude is often more than human.

PARLOR THEATRICALS.

"Soup-Tureen" and "Loan of a Lover" at the Cox Mansion.

A few of the most intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Cox were entertained at their residence on West Seventh street last evening. The occasion was particularly enjoyable because of the appearance of a number of society people in amateur theatricals.

A souvenir-programme designed by George Wharton Edwards set forth the cast, interested the visitors in the photographic artistic arabesques for which Mr. Edwards is noted. The plays and players were:

"THE SOUP-TUREEN."

Mrs. Spoon	MRS. BROOKS.
Mr. de Honduras	MR. PERKINS.
Buttons	MASTER COX.

"THE LOAN OF A LOVER."
(The Scene is Laid in Holland.)

Capt. Amersfort	MR. PERKINS.
Peter Spyk	MR. TITSWORTH.
Swysel	MR. EDWARDS.
Delve	MR. COX, JR.
Gertrude	MISS EDWARDS.
Ernestine Rosenthal	MISS STEWART.

—Tulip! Tulip! Tulip!

—The North Plainfield public school trustees met to-day and decided on Thursday, June 21st, 1888, as the date for the closing exercises of the school.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

HE HAD A LIVELY TIME.

A Camden Man Enthused Into Vinegar, Swindled and Fired at.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Henry Guethler, a mild-looking German, who came here Friday night from Camden, N. J., reported to the police the evening that he had been taken in by the tune of $60 by bunco steerers. To any the steerer was a well-dressed and glib-tongued young man, who, after amiable talk, said that the statue of General Custer was going to be unveiled with imposing ceremonies in a few hours at a point across the river on the Virginia side, just below Arlington. Guethler agreed to accompany the steerer. On reaching the shore in a row-boat, they proceeded about a half mile through the dense woods that line the river. Here they found three other men. One of them started a game of three-card monte. Guethler's companion called Guethler aside proposed to pool cash and make a try. The usual result followed. Two alleged constables suddenly appeared with shotguns and the fellows ran, taking the cash with them. The "constables" fired. Guethler tried to follow the young man who had the money, but the latter soon disappeared, leaving the Jerseyman alone and lost in the Virginia woods. He found his way back to Washington with difficulty by way of the a packet bridge. The police informed Guethler that all the strangers were members of the same gang, and they all probably met at a given point to divide up the money they had gotten from him.

ANOTHER CLEW.

A Horse Thief Supposed to be Railway's Murderer.

NEW BRUNSWICK, May 29. — Another clew to the baffling mystery of Railway looms up in the person of the horse-thief who stole ex-Sheriff Lapardus's pony a few months ago. The man, whose name is Chas. Mannon, was arrested recently by detectives Miller and Anderson, of the Fourteenth Brooklyn precinct. He came from Kansas City. Among the crowd of people who were at Brooklyn Saturday at the time Sheriff Lapardus's pony was found by his horse, was a girl who also said that 'mother of Mannon's horses had been stolen from her. She gave her name as Bessie Hartshorn, and said that she resided at Locust Grove, near Railway. "I am one of the trustees of our village school," said the young lady, "and came here to identify my horse, which was stolen from our stable near Railway on the morning of March 26th, last year. This was the day the unknown girl was found with her throat cut on Central avenue on the outskirts of Railway. We have always been under the impression that whoever killed that girl stole our horse. That horse of ours was stolen from some barn, and after the girl was killed her murderer escaped on our horse, for he took a blanket away with him and left one in our stable which was stained with blood."

Miss Hartshorn identified one of the horses as the one stolen from her.

THE BRIDGE NOW FREE.

But Somehow it Costs $2,650 More to Run it than Formerly.

JERSEY CITY, May 29.—While the drawbridge over the Hackensack river on Newark avenue was under corporation control George A. Lewis, a veteran soldier, belonging to VanHouten Post, No. 3, of Jersey City, was appointed bridge-tender at a salary of $900 per year, with a house and coal free. During the past two years that was all it cost the railroad company to run the bridge. April 28th it became a free bridge and passed into the possession of the Hudson County Board of Freeholders. The difference in the management is somewhat astonishing. At a meeting of the Board of Freeholders held in Jersey City May 17th, James Clark was appointed superintendent of the bridge at a salary of $900 per annum, and Thomas Morrisy, John Wagner, William Brown and Benjamin Jarvis were appointed bridge-tenders to assist Mr. Clark, at a salary of $600 per annum each, making the cost of $3,540 to be paid by the citizens of Hudson County annually for the work that the Company had done for years at a cost of $900 per year. It takes two minutes to open the bridge and five minutes to close it, and it is not opened on an average more than ten times a day.

City Republicans Meet.

A meeting of the Plainfield Republican Association was held last night at Headquarters. President E. R. Pope occupied the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read by Secretary Doane and were approved. A communication from James P. Foster, President of the Board of Founders hold in Jersey City May 17th, James Clark was appointed superintendent of the bridge at a salary of $900 per annum, and Thomas Morrisy, John Wagner, William Brown and Benjamin Jarvis were appointed bridge-tenders to assist Mr. Clark, at a salary of $600 per annum each, making the cost of $3,540 to be paid by the citizens of Hudson County annually for the work that the Company had done for years at a cost of $900 per year. It takes two minutes to open the bridge and five minutes to close it, and it is not opened on an average more than ten times a day.

City Republicans Meet.

A meeting of the Plainfield Republican Association was held last night at Headquarters. President E. R. Pope occupied the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read by Secretary Doane and were approved. A communication from James P. Foster, President of the Board of Founders Republican League, issued from 134 Nassau street, New York City, stating that League buttonbadges are on sale for 25 cents, was read and filed. Various minor matters were discussed and adjournment was made to Monday evening, June 4th.

Sheridan Holding His Own.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Gen. Sheridan's improved condition continues.

Sustaining Crescent Missions.

A collection was taken up at the Crescent avenue church, Sunday, to provide for the past and present expenses of the Bethel and Hope Missions. The sum desired was $625, which included $235 that had been advanced by Superintendent Gimm for the maintenance of the Bethel, and $200 that had been the cost of furnishing the Hope. The attendance was large, and the plates were well-filled. The pastor, the Rev. W. R. Richards, announced that the cost of $96, coal, etc., was paid by the Trustees out of the church fund, but that a collection for the running expenses of the Missions would be an annual one.

FUN WITH THE DONKEY'S TAIL.

Amusement at a Double Birthday Celebration.

A donkey party was given at the residence of Mrs. Doolittle on Prospect avenue, Dunellen, Saturday evening, in honor of the twenty-first anniversary of the birth of Miss E. M. Ward and the eighteenth of Frank Ira the latter the guest of Mrs. J. H. Walford, who is spending the Summer with Mrs. Doolittle. About thirty-five young people were present. Dancing was indulged in until about ten o'clock, when the "donkey" was produced, and for an hour or two afterwards the enjoyment was at its height. Each one present tried his luck at pinning the tail on the "donkey," and the more fortunate were well rewarded for their efforts. Prizes were given as follows:

Ladies—First prize, Miss Nellie Smith, elegant bottle of imported cologne; second prize, Miss Gordon, basket of candy. Ladies' booby prize, Mrs. Walford. Gentlemen—First prize, Mr. W. H. Milliken, hand-painted jar of cologne; second prize, Harry Twaddle, answer, basket of candy. Booby prize, Trafton Clark.

Other prizes were presented to the less fortunate ones, after which refreshments were served and dancing was resumed until nearly midnight, when the gathering dispersed, all congratulating those who had the entertainment in charge.

Memorial Day.

The programme of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, and Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., for Memorial Day, to-morrow, were published in last Saturday's NEWS.

Winfield Scott Post's line will form at 1 p. m., right resting at Post Headquarters, on East Front street. Line of march—Front to Seventh, to Central avenue, to Fifth street, to Park avenue, to Somerset, to Emily, to Grove, to Front, to Music Hall, where the memorial services will be held.

Commander Anderson Post 73, shipped 230 potted plants to Plainfield yesterday. The plants will be set out on graves of deceased comrades by the ladies of Winfield Scott Relief Corps.

Major Anderson Post will parade and decorate graves in the morning, as already announced.

Senator Henry M. Nevins will be the orator at Music Hall in the afternoon.

At the concert in Reform Hall in the evening, Mme. Alberti, as well known as Miss Ackers, will be one of the prominent singers. Leslie Gossin, the elocutionist, who so highly entertained the K. of P. at Reform Hall, recently, will also be present.

More Conductors in Jeopardy.

The Central Railroad Company having discharged all its fast-line conductors on the main road—are now, it is rumored, preparing to begin another reduction on the Long Branch Division. It was reported at Elizabeth last night that several of the conductors on the Branch road had received intimation that their resignations if sent in would be promptly accepted. This, if true, is equivalent to dismissal.

—The gray caterpillar has made an unusually early appearance, and if one would save his fruit trees he must begin now to destroy the nests at once. The pests did much harm last year, and will do much more this year unless effective measures are adopted to destroy their nests and contents.

STATE NOTES.

Mrs. Catharine Buckham, who had been staying some weeks with her daughter-in-law, George Carroll, in Jersey city, left his house without warning on Thursday night and has not been seen since.

For the last two Sundays parties from Newark and other cities have gone to Rahway, taking with them sporting dogs. A livery wagon previously engaged has met them and carried them back into the country for a drunken bout. The temperance people will try to prevent these excursions in future.

The houses of Henry J. Stratemeyer, superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company, in Elizabeth, Elizabeth, and Alexander D. Meyer, in Catherine street, were entered by burglars Sunday night. Jewelry and silverware worth $200 were stolen from the house of Mr. Stratemeyer.

Miss Catharine A. Hay, who ran away from home several weeks ago to go on the stage, has returned home to her father's domicile at Winslow. When Miss Hay was first located at the Bijou Opera Theatre, New York, she refused to give up her stage-life. Her father and sister went to New York last week, and after much persuasion induced the wayward girl to return home with them. Miss Hay was a chorus singer in the "Queen's Mate."

CONCERT

and

ELOCUTIONARY ENTERTAINMENT

In aid of the Memorial Fund of

Winfield Scott Post,

NO. 73,

G. A. R.

AT REFORM HALL, on the evening of

Wednesday, May 30.

Admission 25 cts. Reserved seats 35c.

Memorial Detail.

Winfield Scott Post,

NO. 73, G. A. R.

Dep't of New Jersey.

Plainfield, May 27, 1888.

The above detail will please attend every funeral and that the public may expect through the following programme: Commander C. Wesley Hammond, Sr. W. Harden, 1st Woodford, Jr. J. and G. W. Moore. The usual contributions of flowers by the children and the schools should be left at the school at the Reformed church on Tuesday last. Contributions of flowers by the public in general may be left at the residence of Terrill & Cline, and comers to Post 73 Hall.

CARRIAGES,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
Repairing
in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH'S,
18
Somerset Street.

Plain Truths That Will Wash.

Wash goods for Summer wear have never been cheaper than we are selling them this season; backward season the cause. Just think of having a handsome Challie for 10c. Best Quality Gingham and Seersucker 10c. Fine Quality India Linen 12½. Plaid and Striped Nainsooks 8½. Checked Piqué 8c. Satteens 7 to 15c. Ladies' Full, Regular made Ballbriggan Hose 12½ 15c. We have many good things in Hosiery, Embroideries and Laces. All silk Jersey suits 25c. Have you seen our 75c. Corset? A beauty it is. In Parasols we are showing all the latest Novelties.

In Housekeeping Goods we are offering many inducements. Brussels 15c., Ingrain Carpet Sweepers $1.00. Hall and Parlor Lamps in Endless Variety. Decorated Tea and Dinner Sets.

For the Kitchen you can find everything that is wanted. Call and see us, examine Goods and Prices, and you will be convinced of the Truth of our advertisement.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE,

Did you ever hear of a

COTTON MATTRESS?

WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Fast Color. "Y. S. F." Hosiery!

PERFECT in shape, free from Poisonous Dye, and every sale guaranteed not to crock or fade, or the money will be refunded after they have been worn. They will wear well, too, which is more than can be said of many fast dyes.

CHILDREN'S French Ribbed 5½c. to 8½c., 32c. to 55c. for 9½c. Children's plain 5½c. to 8½c., 38c. to 60c. for 8½c.

THE COOLEY "Hygeostead" Bleached Muslin is positively the best for the money. Have just opened a case, also, one a little lighter in weight, made by the same Mills, which we are going to sell at 8½c. to introduce it.

THE COOLEY "Hygeostead" Sateens are about 20 per cent. cheaper than any other make. They are light weight and cool for Summer wear. Have lately put in a full line from 12½ to 30c., including stripes, figured and double-faced, at 25c.

We are having a large sale in Silk and Wool Umbrellas. They are warranted to wear better than all silk, and are much handsomer. In plain Handles, 26in., sells for $1.75; 28in. for $2.00. In gold and silver Handles, 26in., sells for $1.90; 28in. for $2.25.

IN APPEARANCE and wearing Ocean and Wool Challies, look just as well as the all-wool that sell at 65c. They are precisely the same patterns. The all-cotton Challies sell at 10c., and we have a choice selection of them.

CARPETS, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Art Squares, Rugs, Curtains, etc., etc., at New York Prices.

EDSALL'S,
20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Died.

HETFIELD—At her late residence, Katie, wife of C. B. Hetfield, and only daughter of the late Deacon Stout, of Scotch Plains, on Sunday, May 20th, 1888.

Funeral services will be held at 60 Plainfield street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, May 30th, and burial services at the Baptist church, Scotch Plains, on the arrival of the 11:23 train, Thursday morning. Rev. Dr. L. F. Brown will conduct the services. Friends are invited without further notice. 29-3

SHALL IT BE WE?

Why certainly. When you can get Challies worth 20c per yard for 8c. We will open a case of these goods on Saturday, May 26th, and we assure you that they are a bargain, as they usually bring from 15 to 20c per yard.

Good fancy mattings, 11c, 12½c, 14c, 19c, 22c, per yard.

4-4 oil cloth, 30c, 25c, 35c, 40c.

Good ingrain carpets, 30c, 35c, extra heavy 2 ply ingrains, 40c. Our Specialty; 50c ingrain stair carpets, 25c and 35c.

We quote the following SPECIAL PRICES for a few days only. 20 dozen fine Worsted Jerseys, Beaded, and fancy embroidered Jerseys, at $1.50 to $2.50, worth twice the price.

50 pieces fine figured Lawns at 6c per yard.

A few more of those Crinkle Seersuckers left at 6c per yard.

Boys' Cambric Waists, 20c, upwards.

Large Variety of Children's Lace Caps, from 25c. upwards.

Our stock of Dress Ginghams, Plain and Crinkle Seersuckers, Lawns, Batistes, etc., is the largest ever shown in this vicinity.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 W. FRONT STREET.

THE SIXTH CORPS
Camping Ground

west of Johnston's drive To Let reasonably for

PICNICS,

Good platform, well covered. Plenty of water. No intoxicants allowed on the place. A white flag floating from a pole on the grounds is visible from Somerset st., looking Southwest. Address E. K. Allen, post office, or apply on the premises.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

F. S. Powlison,
39 West Front street.

DECORATION DAY

we close our store at

10 A. M.

Store open Tuesday evening until 10 p. m.

Doane & Van Arsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

THE BEE HIVE

10 Dozen Children's Calico Dresses at 12 1-2 cents.

Ladies Calico Basques 25c.

Boys' Calico Waists, plaited front and back, 25 cents.

Boys' Seersucker Waists, plaited front and back, generally sold at 50c, for 40c.

Full line of Children and Misses WHITE

Lawn Dresses.

Silk Mitts 18, 25 and 35 cents.

Ladies' Balbriggan Vests 25c.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts in short and long sleeves 25c.

Children's Gauze Vests at 12, 15 and 18c.

Children's Summer Merino Vests, good quality, 15, 18 and 20 cents.

22 inch Heavy Satin Couching Parasols $1.19

Full Line of Children's Gingham and Piqué Dresses and Boys' Kilts.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Thursday, May 31,

[The Great Tenor

CAMPANINI

in

Operatic Concert.

AWFUL EXPLOSION.

Terrible Work of a Barrel of Gasoline in Frederick, Md.

SEVERAL ALREADY DEAD.

A Hundred People Said to Have Been Injured.

The Brick Walls of a Burning Building Blown Outward Upon a Crowd of Firemen and Spectators With Sickening Results—Scenes of People Carried or Led to Their Homes Seriously Wounded. Heartrending Scenes in the Streets. The Cause of the Accident.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—A special to Baldwin from Frederick, Md., says:

A fearful accident occurred at 7 o'clock last evening from the efforts of an explosion of a barrel of gasoline in the cellar of the grocery store of Jacob Baldwin, corner of Market and South streets. Two persons were killed and from thirty to a hundred injured.

Mr. Zecher, at 7 o'clock, sent a boy down his cellar to tap a barrel of gasoline. On account of darkness the boy struck a match to light a lantern. As he did so the gas that had accumulated in the cellar ignited, and the boy rushed up stairs pursued by flames.

A public alarm was quickly given, and in a few minutes the several fire companies were on the ground. Dense clouds of smoke rolled out of the cellar, but the firemen got actively to work, and were just about ready to throw a stream of water upon the flames when a terrific explosion of gasoline occurred.

The large and heavy plate glass windows were shivered, and the small pieces were sent with great force across the street. At the same time the brick front of the two residence portion of the structure fell outward, followed by the almost entire demolition of the warehouse and back building of the establishment.

In an instant afterwards the most appalling shrieks and screams were heard, and the hundreds of people who had gathered to see the fire ran in every direction.

It was soon learned that terrible work had been done. Many of those who a few minutes before had left their homes to stay the flames were now returning with their lives, heads and arms either terribly burned or covered with blood. Some walked along, some were led, and others were carried upon stretchers into the yards and residences near by.

All the physicians and surgeons in the city were upon the ground dressing the wounds of the injured, and the priests of the most distant gave absolution and spiritual comfort to those of their faith.

The scene was heartrending. Women and children rushed to and fro wringing their hands, crying and uttering lamentations to tell them whether their relatives were among the injured. The street for a square in several directions presented the appearance of a battlefield.

It is impossible yet to obtain a list of the injured; but so far as obtainable, the names of the killed are as follows:

CHARLES DOSE, a boy, aged 14 years.

WILLIAM SLOCUM, a negro boy employed in the store.

Seriously Injured—John T. Moore, Lewis R. Doll, Harry Barnes, Peyton Brown, Charles Houck, William Hahn, George Otterbein, Jr., not known how badly—William Miles, Harold Coons, Joseph Jacob, Benjamin Charles Schroeder, Augustus Koch, George Bussenduer, George Green, George Purdy, Luther Frazier, Benjamin F. Reich, William Dandridge, Daniel Bussard, Michael Stitt, Samuel Walling, Sandy Hoffman, Fritchey Hause, Edward Diehl, Grayson Unger, Charles Kemp, Charles Hoffman, Otho Rebaugh; Charles B. Fox, Bradley Claborne, William B. Storm, teller of the Central bank; William Castle, Burke Dexter, Ingmar Bruns, William Burke, Jacob Dudsman, Jacob Dudsman, chief of police, August Ramsey, Milton Woodward, Al. Otterbein, Jr., Wm. Rebaugh, Rudolph Crouse, Ed Killian, Roy McCardell, William M. Cleary, August Mehling, Chris. Lyerly.

It is believed now that over 100 persons were injured. The loss to Mr. Zollers is $7,000.

Entertaining Mrs. Cleveland.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The programme of Mrs. Cleveland's entertainment for the first day of her visit is unusually extensive. Some very pleasant features, Mr. H. H. Houston, of Chestnut Hill, placed himself and his four-in-hand coach at her disposal. A dress country drive to the summer residence of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs, at Wootten, with a stop at Mrs. Stevens' young ladies school, and a visit and inspection of Haverford college, ending with an informal lunch at Wootten, to which a few personal friends only were invited, occupied the morning. In the afternoon the charming party again embarked, and were whirled through the town full drives of the park, and along the Wissahickon back to Germantown. Mrs. Cleveland expressed herself as having thoroughly enjoyed her visit here during the past few days. She will probably return home on Wednesday morning.

Conspirator Holman Pleads Guilty.

BOSTON, May 28.—In the supreme criminal court yesterday afternoon Thomas F. Holman, of Worcester, charged with conspiracy to murder his sister, unexpectedly pleaded guilty. After Holman pleaded guilty several physicians were put on the stand and testified that Holman had had congestion of the brain eighteen months ago, and, in their opinion, Holman, when he murdered his sister would not distinguish between right and wrong actions. The assistant district attorney was willing to accept a minimum sentence, and the court sentenced Holman to not less than two years confinement in the house of correction.

Friends in Conference.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The annual meeting of the New York Society of Friends was opened in the old meeting house, at Fifteenth street and Rutherford place, to-day. The meetings are held in separate meeting houses, one for women and one for men. The session will continue for a week, and on the week days two to-day sermons devoted to report from quarterly meetings; on Wednesday a public meeting will be held, and the rest of the week will be devoted to the consideration of important subjects of moral and spiritual welfare. About 800 delegates are present.

The Sixteen Blaine Papers.

AUGUSTA, Me., May 28.—The Journal says: "The papers sent from Mr. Blaine's house in April, 1886, consisted of receipted bills and letters of congratulation. Before leaving home Mr. Blaine and his private secretary, Mr. Osborn, went carefully over all Mr. Blaine's political and business papers, and locked them in a vault. None of those were disturbed. The persons who entered the house and unloaded the library got nothing that could affect Mr. Blaine politically."

BLAINE REALLY ILL.

Suffering From Bad and Malaria. Predicted Bad Very serious.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Herald prints the following special cable from Paris:

"Mr. Blaine has been ill for several days from a chronic, but not serious, chill of Saint-Gaudens on Saturday afternoon. He was very low on that evening, and on Monday morning he experienced an alarming attack. Two physicians were summoned to the Hotel Bristol, one of whom pronounced Mr. Blaine to be suffering from malarial and bilious fever.

"Mr. Blaine has had no medical attendance since his first attack last Monday, and who have all along contended that the general would pull through, second despatched as encouraging.

The history of the case shows that the most dangerous time for the general is between the hours of 2 and 5 in the morning. All the physicians and the nurse were with him during that period, and the discouraging news that came from the bedside from time to time filled the anxious watchers with grave fear.

Mrs Sheridan bears up splendidly under the trying ordeal, and though manifestly deeply distressed at the turn of affairs, shows rare confidence and composure.

The children do not realize the gravity of their father's illness, and only promptly the hours which may in their father's last. They know that there is something wrong in the house, but so far have been kept in ignorance of the fact that the general is dying. Phil, who is about the home at will, but are not allowed to enter the sick chamber.

They appear to be interested in the constant comings and goings which roll up to the door and watch the occupants as they alight. They are sometimes seen pushing aside the curtain from the window from a recklessness in course of erection in the Eighth ward here, but the workmen escaped. Ram poured down in torrents, footing cellars and streets standing several feet deep in water.

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Gen. Sheridan Rallies.

The Doctors Think His Condition Is Greatly Improved.

HE SAYS HE "FEELS SPLENDID."

His Mind Clear and the Sickness of the Legs Quite Gone—The General Has Never Lost Hope—Mrs. Sheridan Bears Up Bravely.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—There is a general feeling of relief in Gen. Sheridan's household, as the physicians have issued a bulletin saying that they think the night has indicated improvement in all his symptoms. The night was an anxious one. The patient seemed to grow weaker and weaker. Even the noon bulletin of 12 o'clock, which was looked for with confidence since his first attack last Monday, and who have all along contended that the general would pull through, seemed despondent and discouraging.

The history of the case shows that the most dangerous time for the general is between the hours of 2 and 5 in the morning. All the physicians and the nurse were with him during that period, and the discouraging news that came from the bedside from time to time filled the anxious watchers with grave fear.

Mrs Sheridan bears up splendidly under the trying ordeal, and though manifestly deeply distressed at the turn of affairs, shows rare confidence and composure.

The children do not realize the gravity of their father's illness, and only promptly the hours which may in their father's last. They know that there is something wrong in the house, but so far have been kept in ignorance of the fact that the general is dying. Phil, who is about the home at will, but are not allowed to enter the sick chamber.

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CHICAGO, May 29.—Terrible rains are reported from Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. Ills., from Hendricks county, Ind., and from Hannibal, Mo., to Quincy. Special various parts of Nebraska. Trains on the Wabash road were abandoned last night and travel at a standstill. At Davenport hail stones weighing an ounce fell, doing great damage to crops. At Quincy over 2 in. of rain fell. The storm in Illinois lasted thirty-eight hours. In Hendricks county, Ind., a farmer named Bunson and two boys were killed by lightning.

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LAST WEEK OF THE CONVENTION.

Big Meetings and Enthusiasm Going to Be Shown.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Methodist general conference will meet to-day, and the course of which the election of officers was completed and several committee reports were passed upon.

The conference will come to an end on Thursday, and as the committee rooms are open there will be held daily in dispose of the many reports awaiting action.

After a lengthy debate Dr. J. C. Hartzell, of New Orleans, was elected secretary of the Freedman's Aid society. Dr. Hunt was elected honorary secretary.

The following officers were elected: Central Christian Advocate, W. S. Fryo; Pittsburg Christian Advocate, C. W. Smith; Northern Christian Advocate, O. H. Warner; California Christian Advocate, B. F. Crosey; Southwestern Christian Advocate, A. E. P. Albert; Christian Apologist, William Nast.

ENGLAND SCARED.

Belmont's Resolution Regarding the Imprisonment of Curtin and Now Dynamite Plots Create a Sensation.

LONDON, May 21.—The government is already in possession of the proceedings of the American congress, introduced by Mr. Belmont, against the imprisonment of Kent, alias Curtin, alleged to be an American citizen. The action of the American congress was undoubtedly ill chosen, however, as the government is in possession of unquestionably reliable information that a number of additional dynamite schemes on the eve of being put into operation by their projectors.

In connection with this discovery The Dublin Express has published a letter from a number of Irish volunteers in America with the object of sending to England secret agents, accompanied by experienced handlers of explosives, abundantly supplied with money and material.

A fire of mysterious origin occurred in Scotland Yard Saturday night, and singularly enough the fire started in the room where the records of dynamiters are kept. The circumstance was at first kept secret, but it leaked out through the discovery that a consignment of dynamite bombs, but Lord Strachan, had begun the work of seeking for the cause of the fire and fixing the responsibility. Colonel Jervois, superintendent of police at Scotland Yard points to the fact that the secret police are more alert than they have been for many months, and are in possession of the most complete information. They are actively serving as the basis of dynamite scares and police activity in connection therewith.

The Geographical Society announces that it has no room whatever to fear for the safety of Henry M. Stanley.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Several Important Matters Decided by the Northern General Assembly.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Governor Beaver was in the chair when the Presbyterian general assembly met yesterday.

Dr. Lowrie read a report from the committee on foreign missions in the case of the Rev. J. M. Farnham, removed from the control of the publication interests of the north Indian mission. The report of the committee found that the action of the board was proper, while in no sense impeaching the character of Dr. Farnham or of his devotion to his work. The report was adopted. Dr. Farnham is at his field of missionary labor in north China.

The report of the standing committee on church erection presented by the Rev. James I. Brownson. With respect to an overture as to whether a pastor of a church to which there were no ruling elders could admit to membership without the usual profession of faith, the committee recommended a favorable answer, which was agreed to. A recommendation in regard to co-operation with other bodies was also agreed to.

The Rev. Calvin W. Stewart, D. D., presented the finding of the judicial commission in the case of the Rev. Dr. T. S. Hamlin and the Rev. George O. Little, of Worcester, Mass., against whom Judge Charles F. Drake had preferred charges of violating the constitution in their respective preaching of the Scriptures in public service. The presbytery of Washington and the synod of Baltimore had both dismissed the charges and Judge Drake had appealed to the general assembly. The commission's finding sustains the action of the presbytery and the synod.

The Rev. Charles A. Dickey, D. D., read the supplemental report of the standing committee on the board of missions for freedmen. It recommends that the churches under the control of that board be made self sustaining as far as possible. It also recommends the endowment of Biddle university.

Justice William Strong presented the report of the committee on publication, on the appeal of the Rev. Nathaniel West, D. D., from the action of the synod of Minnesota, in dissolving his relation as pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of St. Paul. The committee recommended the dismissal of the appeal as not being within the jurisdiction of the assembly. Dr. West, who was permitted to address the assembly, said that the action of the judicial committee was a clear violation of his vested rights and the law of the church. The assembly voted to adopt the decision of the committee.

Lightning Breaks Up Religious Services.

TIPTIN, O., May 29.—During divine services at Mount Zion church, near Sycamore, Wyandotte county, lightning struck the building, knocking the preacher down and out of the pulpit, and severely injuring a number of the congregation, but none fatally. Several horses hitched outside were killed.

Killed by Falling Down Stairs.

MILWAUKEE, May 28.—L. B. Rock, the well known railway man, who has just retired from the superintendency of the western division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad fell down a stairway at his home in this city and was instantly killed. He was about 65 years of age.

Several People Shot.

WILLIAMSTON, Ky., May 29.—A shooting affray occurred at Gum Lick Springs, in which Judge Percival, proprietor of the springs, and B. F. Porter, ex-sheriff of Pendleton county, were dangerously shot. Several others were slightly injured. No particulars have reached here yet.

Harvard's Oldest Graduate.

BOSTON, May 29.—Dr. William Goddard, who died here a day or two ago, aged 92 years, was the oldest living graduate of Harvard college, the only survivor of his class of 1816, and the oldest graduate of the Harvard medical school.

Capt. David Gray Dies in New York.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Capt. David Gray, the Pittsburg millionaire who has been ill at the Fifth Avenue hotel for two weeks, his funeral being similar to that of Gen. Sheridan, is dead.

Three Years for Throwing Vitriol.

SALEM, Mass., May 29.—Frank Young was sentenced to three years in the house of correction for throwing vitriol on Miss Mary Hobart, at Haverhill.

Riddleberger's Victory.

Fisheries Treaty to be Considered in Open Session.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO POWER.

Senator Jones' Reply to Mr. Stewart's Recent Speech—More Civil Service Rebukes Talk in the House—A Substitute Land Forfeiture Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Frye, from the committee on foreign relations, reported back favorably and as ordered to be printed the resolution of Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, declaring that the fisheries treaty of 1818 is abrogated by the action of congress in passing the act of last August. As the committee's report to accompany the bill was not ready, to add he would probably not call the bill up for consideration for a week or so.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, asked consideration of the senate resolution relating to the proposed veto power. Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, replying to some remarks made by Mr. Stewart last week.

Mr. Jones denied the charges made by the Nevada senator against the attorney general, to the effect that he assumed authority to set aside all land patents issued by the government, and declared that all interested purchasers for the years to come on the mere dictum of the executive.

Mr. Stewart defended his position in relation to the Sutro tunnel suits in California. The attacks upon land titles by interested parties he characterized as "blackmail" under a "stand and deliver process."

While Mr. Stewart was speaking he yielded for a motion to proceed to executive business, which was adopted. At 5 p. m. the doors were reopened and the senate went into executive session, after which it adjourned until noon.

Resolved, That the injunction of secrecy be removed from all the proceedings of the senate in the case of the treaty with Great Britain now under consideration.

Mr. Call asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution declaring that the remarks of Mr. Sherman on the ground that the senate was an executive session.

Mr. Frye wanted to address the senate on the pending bill, but at the suggestion and on motion of Mr. Callom the senate adjourned.

In the house yesterday, under the call of states, bills were introduced by Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, to retire on pay ex-soldiers and sailors who have been wounded in battle after serving thirty years in the civil service, and by Mr. Plumb, of Illinois, to provide for refunding the national debt by a new issue of bonds.

Under the rules of committee Mr. Thompson, of Ohio, from the committee on invalid pensions, submitted a minority report on the bill repealing the limitation of the arrears of pension act to three years in the civil service, and by Mr. Phumb, of Illinois, differs from the majority report only in the conclusion reached, that the payment of arrears should be limited to those who have applied for pensions up to the passage of the bill.

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Mr. Kerr, of Iowa, in discussing an amendment, branched off on civil service reform as practiced by the administration of President Cleveland, and declared that no one should not be included in it. Maryland Democrats had all along spit upon and trampled under foot the civil service law, and a friend of his party in Maryland was highly indignant at the conduct of the president, spat upon the law to which the president pretended to be devoted.

After making some progress with the bill the committee rose.

Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, reported the army appropriation bill, and the house adjourned.

The house committee on public lands has adopted Mr. Holman's substitute for the senate land forfeiture bill. The bill as it now stands forfeits all lands not yet earned, and the Holman substitute forfeits all lands granted for any purpose. It also recommends that the time required by law, which includes all the land grants beyond the Missouri river.

John Bright Very Ill.

LONDON, May 28.—Mr. John Bright is very ill. The physicians who have examined Mr. Bright express no opinion as to his malady, but state that his condition is critical. His relatives have been summoned by telegraph and are hourly arriving at his home at Rochdale.

CONDENSED NEWS.

George Wilson, the condemned Albion, N. Y., murderer, has been resentenced by Judge Childs to be hanged in Albion on Wednesday, June 27.

The united Irish societies of Troy, N. Y., transmitted to the Irish national league $1,822 40, the result of contributions at a mass meeting on St. Patrick's day.

The Rev. Mr. Morrill, a former Protestant minister of Providence, R. I., has been ordained to the Roman Catholic priesthood in the grand seminary in Montreal.

At the suggestion of Erastus Wiman, of New York, the Union commercial travelers decided to place an exhibit of natural products in the centennial exposition of the Ohio valley, to be opened in Cincinnati on July 4.

The supreme court of Georgia has decided that the jury in the case of William Shovers, of Lebanon, who killed his grandchildren, was properly drawn. This settles the fate of the aged prisoner. He will be hanged.

Charles M. Chapin, a well known insurance agent of Boston, has been arrested, charged with embezzling $4,000 from the property of Hobart M. Cable. Chapin says that he used Cable's money to invest, and that he was to retain the $4,000 for a certain time and pay it in instalments.

The stockholders of the Seg

HINTS ON SEASICKNESS.

The Diagnosis of the Symptoms of That Insidious Malady.

An anxious friend has written to say that he is going abroad for the first time in his life. He has never before enjoyed a life on the rolling deep, and desires me to explain to him the symptoms of seasickness, how he may detect the insidious approaches of that fell disease, how many persons are liable to be seized by it, and whether observing its benefits in technical language or rendering it incomprehensible to even a beginner, I will state that the writer of these lines has for the last forty years been spending a few happy hours upon the rolling deep in the intimate society of your most private emotions. It is not a matter of history or of everlasting justice, judge, exact in your selection of a day and your choice of a boat, you can in a short time obtain as much knowledge of the malady as is possessed by the greatest traveler who has doubled the Cape or rounded the Horn.

Practical experience enables me to say that for studying the lighter forms of seasickness a gentleman cannot anchored, say, two miles off Sandy Hook, on a day when there is a good ground swell on, affords a noble opportunity, but for going still further into the interesting and burning the true inwardness of all the complications which may arise to take passage on a large steamer, most people of a full habit are especially called to the fact, that the vessel is beginning to be lopsided in her movements. Simultaneously with this you will remark that your spinal column is acquiring a hinge and that considerable ginger is departing from your resolution to bear up and enjoy yourself.

The next symptom will appear suddenly and without warning in the shape of a wish for roaming to lean over the taffrail and commune with the fast hurrying billows, gaze smilingly down into the emerald depths and woo you hadn't been such a dratted fool as to come. This is usually accompanied by an upheaval of emotions which you will easily learn to recognize.

The third stage is the one in which you are grovelling from head to foot, your ideas are wandering like a burnt child, a cold chill and a cold perspiration steal upon you like a thief in the night. You feel the clammy hand of Death laid upon your painwracked brow, and you retire to your cuddy leave flag yourself in a spineless heap upon the bedding and tinkle an electric warning to the steward that your case needs about as prompt attention as he can give to it, and that you are not only ready but eager for death.

This stage is where you will begin to grasp the outer edge of shrobbing of the engines, the muffled sound of washing waters, the long low howls for lemon juice, ice water and beaten the prayers and tears of strong men parting with all they can lose hold dear, the odd moments in which your liver dances the can can and your digestive apparatus has lost all sense of propriety—all this will rapidly convince you retire to your cuddy leave flag yourself in a spineless heap upon the bedding and tinkle an electric warning to the steward that your case needs about as prompt attention as he can give to it, and that you are not only ready but eager for death.

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The speediest cure for seasickness is to hasten your departure by land as much as the law will permit to prevent an attack sell your ticket to some confiding friend and stay home.—New York World.

Ripe for a Diploma.

That there may be no doubt as to the truthfulness of Tom Pringlewife's stories it is well to state that he writes them out for pupils, passes them as they appear in print, in a scrap book which he uses to swear witnesses. At least so Tom says. Here is the latest posey in the curing of truth:

"I was down in Freedomville last week," said the veracious counselor, "visiting Squire Bywing, the mayor of the burg. His son, James Alexander Bywing, had just returned from Chicago, where he had spent two years in studying medicine. One evening while I was there the squire wanted to show off his son's medical learning, and, calling him to his side, the old gentleman asked: 'Now, James Alexander, what would you do in case you were in the room with a man and the man should suddenly take a great dose of strychnine, cut his throat with a razor and then shoot himself through the head?' What should I do?' replied the graduate. 'Why, of course.'"—Chicago Herald.

Proper Regard for Appearances.

Omaha Child—I yesterday for a walk—Oh, mamma, there's the sun, it hasn't shone for most a week.

Dignified Mamma—Stop looking up at the sun this instant. You act as if you'd never seen it before—people will think you're from Chicago.—Omaha World.

Sickness in Europe.

Old Mr Bently reading the paper)—I see that the king of Spain is sick.

Old Mrs Bently—Goodness, Joshua, I hope he hasn't got a cancer, too!

Old Mr Bently—No, he's teething.—New York Sun.

I Told Too So.

Brown—You don't look very happy, Robinson.

Robinson—No; I left off my flannels this morning and caught cold.

Brown—That's bad.

Robinson—Oh, I don't care anything about the cold, but my wife told me I was leaving them off too soon.—Life.

HOSPITAL HORRORS.

STORIES OF SURGICAL RECKLESSNESS AS TOLD IN A BOOK.

What an Observing Englishman Says Concerning the Terrible Things That Are Done in the Teaching Hospitals of London—Heartless Experimenting.

At second and third hand we may imagine our author to have gathered the account he gives us of the terrible things that are done in the teaching hospitals. Here are two of the illustrations of the treatment of moribund patients. A nurse calls a house surgeon:

"'Sister says she thinks he is dying fast, and wants you going to operate!' 'Going to operate! Rather think I was. Don't you know, nurse, this is my first capital operation.' Do you think I am going to lose the chance?' That, sir, would be told me to ask you if I had better let the chaplain know.' 'Chaplain be hanged!' he cried. 'Certainly not! It would only depress the poor devil. No, no! Plenty of time enough! Just time to get Chloroform all you can; tell him it is only a trifling every day sort of affair, and he will be well as a jiffy.' You may count for his wife.' 'Oh, sir, she has been waiting about the hospital all day.' 'All right, then! Now, gentlemen, to business. You shall see me do something pretty.' Then, as he was told me to ask your if I had better let the chaplain know.' 'Chaplain be hanged!' he cried. 'Certainly not! It would only depress the poor devil. No, no! Plenty of time enough! Just time to get Chloroform all you can; tell him it is only a trifling every day sort of affair, and he will be well as a jiffy.' You may count for his wife.' 'Oh, sir, she has been waiting about the hospital all day.' 'All right, then! Now, gentlemen, to business. You shall see me do something pretty.'

Four sharp and ten bushels of wheat settled an Iowa breach of promise suit where $35,000 damages were demanded.

A club room in Portland, Me., is said to be paved with $5,000 worth of old lottery tickets, not one of which ever drew a prize.

Queen Victoria's orders, no intoxicating liquors will in future be allowed upon the premises of the People's palace in London.

There is a family of twenty-six in Taylorsville, S. C., an infant 2 months old whose mother is 17, grandmother 37, grandfather 37, and great grandmother 54.

Of the seventy-six United States senators only thirty-six have received a classical education, and of the 333 representatives but 108 have attended college.

It is asserted by those who profess to know that the entire surface of Raleigh county, W. Va., is underlaid with coal from four to twelve feet in thickness.

The lot on which the California theatre stands, in San Francisco, which has just been purchased by Kate McDonough for $127,000, was bought forty years ago for $65.

The presence of eighty-three students in electrical engineering at Cornell university is an indication of the rapid growth of the interest in the application of electricity to engineering problems.

An electric elevated railway for the conveyance of small parcels and newspapers at a high rate of speed is under consideration by Baltimore capitalists, with a strong prospect that it will be constructed.

A company has been formed at Pittsburg with a capital of $100,000 to manufacture brick from blast furnace cinders. The industry is successful in England, and the projectors count on turning out 30,000 brick per day, which they expect to market at $5 per thousand.

The cost of maintaining the imperial family of Germany, with all its various branches, is $30,000,000 a year. The sultan of Turkey costs the people $15,000,000 annually. The most economical monarch in Europe, considering its size and the wealth of the empire, is the Austrian.

The Russians and Poles are crowding into the factories, but there are very few Jews. Several reasons they are strongly objected to by the other nationalities. In the first place they are inhumanly dirty and vitiate the air wherever they work. They will work for the least possible amount and carry work home to be done at night.

Too Many Weak Eyed Children.

There are certainly too many spectacled and eye glassed young people upon the streets, and weak eyed lads and lasses every where, to be comfortable. Under the strong eyed mortals are too rarely met with! Why are these things so? When the tallow candle furnished the evening's radiance at home, or the flickering gas jet was the only light, by which whereby the printed page was consul, there were legitimate reasons for impaired sight. But now the poorest of us have a light that is next second only to daylight, and shaded lamps and improved lights of various kinds make the home brighter than ever before. A retirement in domestic illumination has resulted, and is, at best, co-existent with weaker eyes, a state of affairs that approaches the paradoxical.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

An Electrical Plant.

A plant possessing marked electrical properties was described not long since by a German journal as being in the Phytolacca electrica, and when its stalk is broken by the hand a slight electric shock is distinctly perceptible. It exerts a very decided influence upon the magnetic needle when brought close to it. At different hours of the day a variation in its electrical energy is observed, being most pronounced about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and diminishing to almost nothing at night.—Globe-Democrat.

He Differed With Bancroft.

Senator Sharon once dined with a literary club in New York. At the table he quoted from history, and a little man at his right joined issue on the question. Sharon waxed a trifle warm, and insinuated that his opponent might be a clever sort of a man, but history wasn't his forte. After dinner Sharon remarked to a friend: "I'm going to little cuss over there who dictates my history." "Bancroft, the historian."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Medical Mendicant.

I remember an individual case in Wurtemburg where a poorly dressed man halted me and stated that he was trying to get money enough to emigrate to America, and would I give him a few pfennigs. As it takes four pfennigs to make one cent, I thought the request rather modest in the way of rolling up a sufficient sum to pay his fare across the Atlantic. I asked him what he worked at, and he said he was a chimney sweep.—Thomas Stevens.

New Test for Diamonds.

They have a novel method in St. Paul of determining the genuineness of diamonds. A man was offered one at a bargain, and, being a little suspicious that the sparkler was not a genuine diamond, thought he would put it to a test. So he took it to an anvil and struck it a smart blow with a hammer. He has bought it now, for he had to, but he will not wear the pieces.—Chicago Herald.

An Ox's Ear Trumpet.

A farmer near Chebanse, Ills., noticing that one of his oxen did not obey orders as readily as of yore, concluded it had become deaf. An ear trumpet was tried with great success, and it is now fastened in place by straps around one of the animal's horns. The ox now appears in print.—Detroit Free Press.

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SCISSORS AND PASTE.

There are thirty-seven Japanese students in the University of Michigan.

Florida mosquitoes are doing a large business in shipping young orange trees to California.

The London firemen are to follow their French colleagues in being dressed in asbestos cloth.

The Peruvian government invites offers for the introduction of the telephone in that country.

In the diocese of London, with a population of 3,000,000, there were 81,594 baptisms the last year.

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POSTAGE PREPAID.

THE PROGRESS MADE IN LESS THAN HALF A CENTURY.

Origin of the Idea in 1653—Introduction of the System in England in 1840. What the First Stamp Looked Like. Collecting.

How many letter writers, when they lick the back of the portrait of the Father of his Country before ornamenting a corner of the envelope with it, realize that they are taking the initial step in the enjoyment of a privilege which their grandfathers did not possess! So thick and fast came the advancing steps of civilization, the march of progress in such a "company front" movement, that the later saving, time annihilating, ease and comfort bringing innovation of yesterday is the staid, accepted, commonplace fact of today.

Thus it is with the prepaid postal system. The children who wondered at the first postage stamp are nearly all in the land of the living yet, to tell the wonderful story. But they don't tell it. They have forgotten all about it. To the Rev. Roland Hill, of London, who was a statesman as well as a great divine, should be given the credit for the introduction of an idea which was equal in its day and generation to the most startling invention of Edison.

It was in 1840—not long ago, to be sure—that the old practice of having the postage on your missives to be paid by the receiver was abolished in England, and the prepaying postage stamp made its first bow to the public. It was a step in the line of progress or affinity to the beautiful and artistic Jubilee series issued last summer by the British government as George Stephenson's first locomotive was to the iron steeds of the railroads of today.

ORIGIN OF THE IDEA.

The idea of prepaid or stamped paper originated in the brain of M. de Velayer, who in 1653, in the reign of Louis XIV, established a private penny post, placing boxes at the corners of the streets of Paris for the reception of letters, which were franked by printing hands about them. These ships were sold for a sou taps, and "could be bought," says M. Pierre Mallet, "at the chandlers' shops, "at the palace, at the turn tables of the convents and from the porters of colleges." But the idea died apparently with its originator, and to Lovell Phillips in 1837 Rowland Hill obtained the passage by parliament of a bill which proposed the prepayment of postage by means of stamped envelopes.

William Mulready was given the contract for engraving the envelope in 1840, and his design was unique and perhaps prettier and more tasteful than any following issue of Great Britain. It had the merit of symbolism, too. It covered the whole upper half and ends of the envelope, leaving only space enough for the address, the legends of today. There was an ideal portrait of Britannia sending out angelic messengers to the nations of the earth, while female figures were seen receiving the letters. Within a year this unwieldy device was discarded for a simpler conceit, which could be pasted or gummed to an ordinary envelope. These stamps were printed in sheets and were separated by cutting. Then some one lost to fame thought of a way to gum them in the sheets ready for use, and afterward another unsung benefactor of the race invented the perforating machine, which is still used, so that no scissors were needed to separate the stamps.

Since 1840 the British government has issued a dozen series of stamps, renowned among philatelists as the least attractive in the whole list. There are only fifty-four stamps that have been printed in these forty-eight years. All the British stamps bear the disdemed head of Queen Victoria, and it may be said in passing that there are fifty-five colonies and provinces of the dominion on which the sun never sets which have issued postage stamps bearing the portrait of Queen Victoria.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

But this toasted land of progress did not take up the new fangled idea of our British cousins till 1847—after Switzerland, and even Brazil had adopted it. J. Walter Scott, who has made a small fortune in the business of collecting the postage stamps of all nations and selling them to collectors, and who has lately retired from business, has in his possession a bill made out by J. Lorimer Graham, who was postmaster of New York city prior to the introduction of postage stamps, against a merchant for postage due on mail addressed by him to his customers, and which he had contracted to pay in advance. There are now some 300 stamp issuing countries, and the prepaid postal service is universal.

There is no amusement so instructive for a youthful mind as that of stamp collecting. The stamps form a splendid kindergarten. The collector's curiosity is stimulated to inquire into the reasons of the various designs and changes, and he is led to investigate the history, manner and customs of the stamp issuing countries, so that educators have largely accepted the pastime of collecting *stamps as a help in those branches. The late* Wm. Whiting, of this city, adopted the "fad" as a part of her curriculum, and Mr. Scott says that in the past twenty-five years he has numbered among his customers many of the pupils of this enterprising lady, who have bought liberally of the letter franking adhesions for their children, grandchildren, nephews and nieces, while not a few of them have derived much personal enjoyment from the study of philately.—New York Evening World.

France's Mounted Infantry Corps.

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"Why, how's that, Uncle Dave?"

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A Queer "Affair of Honor."

A somewhat curious duel took place a few days ago at Kichenoff, the capital of the important Russian province of Bessarabia. A gentleman of the name of Paul Uschoff and a Prince Cantacuzene quarreled together about some trivial matter at the "Nobles club," and finally determined to settle their differences in a duel. On the following morning they met with their seconds and a surgeon on the outskirts of the city and exchanged three shots apiece without doing any damage to either party. They then shook hands, they again met, at the club, and after a short conversation began to quarrel afresh with increased vigor. Growing more and more irritated at each other's taunts, they ended by taking a regular kicking and fisticuff struggle.

The prince, who all along had been the aggressor, was in the act of receiving a sound and well deserved thrashing, when suddenly the thin varnish of civilization gave way, and all his innate and national barbarism getting the upper hand, he flew with a wild yell at M. Uschoff, and, catching his adversary's right hip between his teeth, bit it completely off. It is needless to add that that terminated the affair. M. Uschoff, although he will be hopelessly disfigured for life, while his rather lip is deposited as a kind of corpus delicti at the police court, where the case will be tried in the first instance, is said to be doing well. Meanwhile the prince swaggers about the town and the Nobles club is exceedingly proud of his "bonne bouche."—Vienna Neue Freie Presse.

Triumph of Grit.

We heard a rather illustrative story lately from one of the proprietors of a factory town. An old fashioned Yankee of Quaker stock, who ran a small shoe factory, indulged in a theory that nothing could pry out of his mind. Under the most trying circumstances he perpetrated upon the community at large if a woman were allowed to earn above a stipulated sum each week. As his help was paid by the piece he had to keep his eye on the main with earnest prices, he found this rather hard to manage at times. The swiftness of one young woman especially troubled him greatly. She would persist in earning financially ahead of others. At last he made a special cut down in her prices, and told her that if she kept on at that she would get there, tightened her lips, and went on working. By Saturday night next, despite the cut down, she made ten cents above the week before. And work she did, for she cut her down still more. The damsel still proved game and rose to the occasion. After a week or more the Quaker conscience grew "scared" and asked her what she meant. "It means," said the girl, "that you may keep on and I'll keep on till you have a corpse on your hands in this workroom, for I'm grit and you can't conquer me." The race was finally run, and the girl was allowed normal pay.—Boston Advertiser.

Sliding to Bases.

Pitcher Stagg, of the Yale club, is determined that the nine shall win every game it plays during the coming season. He says that this result may be accomplished be in training the candidates as candidates never were trained before. Stagg is a Connecticut Yankee, and it has just been discovered that he has lately been devoting his inventive mind to a new scheme for teaching the nine how to slide to bases. The apparatus is a pine frame 14 by 7 feet, covered with canvas, drawn tightly, and provided with an overcovering of velvet carpet, and has placed in the ground somewhat like the apparatus for pitching machine, which is still used, so that no scissors were needed to separate the stamps.

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IN ARCTIC REGIONS.

THE PECULIAR MARBLE LIKE QUALITIES OF POLAR SNOW.

Little Danger of Trains Being Blockaded by Snow Drifts in the Extreme Northern Regions—Meteorological Conditions Under Which Winters Make.

When there was some talk a little while back about the Canadian government or the Manitoba portion of it, building a railway from Winnipeg to a port in Hudson's bay to get wheat and provisions through Hudson's strait to Europe, the press of the United States, and especially that of the Atlantic seaboard, was intensely against the scheme that ignored their country and its commercial advantages, the most common argument that I saw being condensed into the remark of one paper, which said that "this Arctic railroad would be busy shoveling snow off their track eleven months in the year and could rest the other month waiting for ships to come through the Hudson's strait." Had this railroad ever been built (I understand that it is now abandoned, although the railway company is operating a steamship service to the straits, I surmise it would have been a commercial failure, but wholly so from the "ice blockaded straits," while as far as snow drifts are concerned it is very doubtful if it would have suffered as much as many of the railroads within our own limits that have two or three serious blockades in a winter.

NO DANGER OF BLOCKADES.

If any one of my readers will closely watch the railroad news through a winter, and will note the causes of the few blockades are not confined to the most northern railways by any means. Only the other day I saw a Canadian criticism of the prospective railway to be built through Siberia to the Pacific ocean, as competing with their own for Chinese and Japanese trade when this same false idea that the Siberian railway would be closed for half the year, with "deep Arctic snows," was thrown out as a big piece of comfort in the case, when the chances are good that it would be blocked less by the snow than the Canadian Pacific, while it has less trouble than transcontinental roads south of it. I lived a number of years in the far northwest, and found that railroads running nearly through the center of our country, reckoning north and southwise, and this fact was painfully impressed on us by experience, were the worst to keep open.

But it should be said on the other side, also, that from its greater density a foot or yard in depth of this hard, marble like Arctic snow would probably impede a train much more than an equal depth of the soft snow with which we are so familiar; but giving this all due allowance it is still to the favor of the polar regions, and no capitalist need hesitate to put his money into Arctic railways on account of snow difficulties. There is also the fact that the European Russian—that runs into the Arctic regions for the purpose of tapping districts rich in the finest iron ores. It runs from the port of Archangel on the White sea to the head of the Gulf of Bothnia, across the Arctic circle to the Gellivara mountains, where the ores are found. It is only within the last month or two that it has been open for traffic for the frigid zone for the first time, running over this line, while the Hudson Bay railway, which has been so generously cried the Arctic railway, as its northern terminus is now over 600 miles from the Arctic circle, or a little over half way from the Canadian-United States boundary to the Arctic sea.

HARDSHIPS OF ARCTIC SNOW.

The shortness of the two seasons, spring and autumn, when the snow is falling, probably has much to do with why there is so little of it, at least in comparison with the popular idea regarding the large quantity. I know that occasionally some Arctic writer in a desperate attempt to describe the desolation of the north speaks of the deep, deep snow covering everything with its mournful mantle, but in a country where there are no trees nor brush to catch through the snowy covering whatever may be its depth, it is impossible for any one to tell whether that depth is one foot or ten feet, except as far as the superficial indications are concerned, and no such a person is going to take a ten-foot pole and go thrusting into snowdrifts to confirm his assertions for the benefit of his readers.

The peculiar hard consistency of the Arctic snow is due, according to Eskimo authority, not to the extreme packing power of the polar gales and the action of the extremely low temperatures of that region. At les t such are the causes that will have to be fulfilled before these Arctic architects will use the fall snows for building their curious winter homes of that material, or probably, in the case of the latter enough snow has fallen to make house building safe on the side of quantity, a regular old boreal blizzard must have swept over it and the thermometer must have got down to the depression before they consider it fit to cut into blocks and put together into houses.—Lieut. Frederick Schwatka.

"Cribbed, Cabined and Confined."

Most of the rage, a race, dependent for stamina and stability upon the back of it is smooth, invented and ordained our "evening dress!" The long pointed bodice—what there is of it—fits like a kid glove; a wreath of roses laid on the left shoulder, droops low below the bust until it finds safe lodgment on the protuberant right hip. Folds of tulle meeting the garland, in "surplice" style far below the breast bone are confined on the right shoulder by a bow of ribbon. Sleeves there are none, unless the obsolete articles are indicated by the bow on each shoulder and the flowers on the other. The V-shaped exposure of the chest is corroborated at the back by a vacancy between the shoulder blades which has the appearance of being designed.

COMMENTS CONCERNING NOTABLE

What the Newspapers Say About Men and Women More or Less Famous.

"Oliver Optic" is a figure worthy of notice. He is a little man with a full gray beard, pleasant face, and twinkling head eyes. In conversation the genial and kindly spirit shines out of his face. He wore a small tightly fitting coat with a high collar, and looks like a Turk. He lives in Boston, and has probably written more stories for boys and girls than any writer of this or any other age. He has passed his 60th milestone. Only seven of them were for adults. He began writing some time in 1853, when he was 32 years of age, and he has kept at it incessantly ever since. For a long time the book-trade brought him $7,500. He had previously received $6 for a short story in a Boston paper. He writes his copy with a type-writing. There are some of the printers who say that in modestly gave in answer to inquiries. I had a curiosity to know how so voluminous a novelist arranged his work. He kept a book in which he maps out beforehand the characters of his story, with a sketch of the part each one is to play. He thinks it all out and then writes it out. The characters come from the type writer all ready for the printer, it being sure that he has to make corrections of importance.—Boston Herald.

Miss Mary Greyfield, one of the missionaries sustained in India by the Disciples, is now located in the heart of India, on the line of the railroad which is to be built from Bombay to Calcutta, and the children of the Sunday schools of the denomination in the United States contributed a fund of some $4,000 with which to erect a house for this mission, and in her last letter she modestly tells how the work was done. It appears she had to serve as architect, master builder and general boss mechanic. First she bought four yoke of buffaloes to do the teaming, then a few big trees—they are very scarce in that part of the country. She employed 100 natives, or as many that number, whom she taught to quarry the stone, which had to be hauled several miles, and to make brick, first tramping the clay, fashioning it into the bricks, and then burning them, using the spare portions of the trees for fuel. The trunks of the trees were laboriously by hand sawed into handy lengths for floor, roof, etc. A stone foundation three feet thick was laid three feet below ground and as much above, this solid base wall being deemed necessary to stand out the white ants, which are a great pest of the country.

Of all the prima donne of America Elise Hensler, a New York girl of German parentage, has reached the highest round of fame, if commendation of princes be a test. Exactly thirty years ago she sang the part of Donna Elvira in Mozart's "Don Juan," in New Orleans. The occasion was her debut. The desire to cross the water seized her soon afterward, and she followed her inclinations. Foreigners at first treated her with scant favor for singers, and to hiss were usual. Without much trouble she secured an engagement at the Royal opera house in London, and appeared there with success. Then it was in Italy and opera. The king of Portugal, now the exmonarch, was so pleased to visit the theatre alone, in which she performed at the castle. He soon and invited the American singer. She was pleased with her. The queen, having fallen sick, died, and her place was filled by Elise Hensler. Soon after the king proposed marriage after the style of his first wife.

Minister Roosa, the Chinese representative at Washington, judges himself immensely at the capital. He is very conversational as we observed dressed in snow white bronzed satin, sitting under a palm tree, a la Turk, and drinking punch, which a bevy of fair American maidens were dispensing from a huge bowl garnished. Roosa speaks only a few words of English, but he smiles and nods and is flattered all the while. His vocabulary for the ordinary diurnal punch and pretty women is nix. Roosa in Washington, and no one thinks the less of him for it. "Nix-o Orienpi," we heard cockatooed a gushing girl recently.

The pension of $4,000 which has been granted Mrs. Hancock is, with the house just presented to her, all that she has in the world. She has, however, no one dependent on her, and can, with good management, live comfortably on it. Mrs. Hancock was a man who never could say no when asked for money, so he died without having saved a penny. Gen. Logan's widow, who has just been awarded a pension of a like amount, has about $60,000 willinvested, and occasionally sells a few dollars to her income by her pen.

Hester Morris, of Wyoming territory, was the first woman in the United States ever appointed justice of the peace. She was a full woman, and a portrait which closely resembled the portraits of queen Elizabeth. While she was in office she was a terror to a certain class of evil doers. "Yes," the half inebriated would shout, "I'll go before Judge ——'s bench my wife again. I know it; but don't send me up 'fore Miz Morris. I rather go 'fore ten men than ther woman. I rather be tried by a man."

Roscoe Conkling tells his friends, in spite of all rumors to the contrary, that he is for ever out of politics. He is devoted to business and to personal comforts, and cannot be persuaded to even indulge in the after dinner speeches in which Mr. Hewitt and Mr. De pew delight. His hair is growing thinner but his white, as he wears it, is not very, and his pointed beard is white but carefully trimmed. The unlighted cigar between his lips is the one weakness of his handsome house.

Mr. George Fay, a wealthy Englishman who has lived for several years at Guanajuato, Mexico, is now exciting in a suburb of that city a magnificent palace, on which he expects to spend $500,000. The building will be not less than 150 feet high, and it will be surrounded by immense gardens that will reach like a beautiful carpet to the base of the hills, and to which access will be gained by a gigantic elevator.

Capt. Strachan, the explorer of New Guinea, who has just arrived in London, brought with him in his collection of curiosities a little "picaninny" whom he rescued just as it was on the point of being cooked and eaten. This youngster, who is said likely to be very amusing, will probably grow into a lion of London society.

Prince Napoleon has made another addition to his innumerable gifts of the first emperor in purchasing a locket given by him to a Venetian beauty of high rank in 1809. It contains a portrait of himself made with his own hair. With the portrait is a hastily scrawled billet doux establishing its authenticity.

Edmund Clarence Stedman, the banker-poet, receives as many as 100 letters a week from men and women, young and old, who aspire to authorship and seek advice.

Anton Rubinstein is now properly addressed as your excellency, or Vasha Pravo shodjitelstvo.

Alan Arthur, son of the late ex-president is preparing some memoirs of his father.

Selling "Jubilee Rugs."

The English chancellor of the exchequer is doing a good business in selling remnant rugs from the royal carpet used at the jubilee fetes. As an applicable rug for the peasant finds many purchasers, but some people are murmuring at the "chiseppering policy" of the crown.—London Letter.

PICTURE FORGING.

IMITATING THE "OLD MASTERS" DONE RIGHT IN NEW YORK.

Making Spurious Paintings and Signing Them with the Names of Famous Artists—An Art in Itself—How It Is Done.

"Did you know that picture forging on a grand scale was being done right here in New York?" asked a well known connoisseur of a reporter recently.

The reporter did not know it and asked for the particulars concerning such an enterprise.

"It is a shameful thing," continued the writer's informant, "that there are at least half a dozen artists in this city unknown to the public at large, who are constantly engaged in making spurious paintings and signing such work with the names of famous artists. The men who make these bogus pictures are all young—first artists graduated, and without an exception have received the best training afforded by the foreign schools. It is within their means to make for themselves excellent copies, but their ambition already money is greater than their ambition. They have long and carefully studied the works of the old painters whose pictures they imitate, and for which there is a constant and ever-increasing demand. They produce brilliant painting on an average of one a month. They imitate the work of such painters as Rousseau, Dupre, Daubigny, Millet, and Corot, putting on their canvases every idiosyncrasy of these masters' handling, copying the instruments and using the same combination of colors, all of which they have reduced to a fine state of perfection. They know the favorite subjects of the great painters, and make only such pictures as are popular and get big prices.

AN ART IN ITSELF.

"The forging of an artist's signature is an art in itself. The American picture market is flooded with these spurious paintings by artistic counterfeiters. The latter often receive large sums for their most clever imitations, which are sold to unscrupulous dealers, who in turn sell them to wealthy but inexperienced amateurs, who believe they are purchasing the original work of the master whose name occupies a conspicuous corner of the canvas. If by any chance the buyer of the amateur finds that he has been swindled he will tell no one, as such a revelation would reflect discredit upon his knowledge and good judgment as a collector.

"Picture forging is rampant in Europe, and tons of bogus old masters—and not a few fingers of modern ones—are annually turned out and quickly bought up by private collectors. Such despicable business is comparatively new in this country. Hence of one picture forger who devotes himself exclusively to painting landscapes in the manner of Corot. He knows the typical subjects for Corot to show views, with a group and white cottage clearly reflected in the water, and a sky of scurrying clouds. This man is continually grinding out such pictures, seldom varying the subject, and is very successful in taking the unique brush work of the great Frenchman that none but an expert can detect. Another of these artists is a master of perspective in a gentine painting by the latter, of a similar subject, and is confident of picture by the other immediately. The latter lives in the country for a time, for he is never in the rule of giving both long rests between times to be thoroughly aired and kept in the open air.

"Elia Wilcox Wilcox is something of a shoe aristocrat, and indulges in all sorts of vagaries, such as shoes made to order of the finest leather, and to accompany half of the dresses, both for day and evening, that she wears. Annie Jeannes Miller, the pretty dress reformer, advocates, with limitations, the same idea.—New York Mail and Express.

A Russian Prison Telephone.

When I was transferred from the Tyubetskoi building to the house of detention, said Dr. Sokolof to me in Siberia, it was like going from a sepulcher to a watering place hotel. The sound of footsteps, the rumble of ventilating apparatus, the comparative lightness and airiness of the cells, the doors flying about the windows and the faint roar of the street—all combined to give me a sense of unrooted exhilaration. In the "monastery" I never saw a human being except the guard, and rarely heard a sound except, perhaps, the low tapping of a prisoner in an adjoining cell. In the house of detention, on the contrary, I heard noises at all hours, and soon found myself in communication with everybody.

The first I had been there a day some one in the cell below mine knocked out to me on the steam pipe which ran up beside my door; "Scoop the water out of your basin." I went to the window and found that the basin was to be empty. In a few moments the communal cause again in a slightly different form: "Scoop the water out of your water basin." Then the significance of the direction flashed upon my mind. Somebody wished to talk to me through the soil pipe with which his basin and mine were in communication. I succeeded, after some trouble in clearing the trap, and as I did so a babel of hollow human voices came up through the pipe, and I could recognize the voices of men with the inmates of eleven other cells, most of whom were politicals.—George Kennan in The Century.

How Our Town Avoids Strikes.

In Olean, N. Y., where an increase of 53 per cent. in population has been provided for in the last ten years, there is no strike, due to its manufacturing industries, through the organized efforts of a board of trade, the capitalists have inaugurated a novel movement with which they work materially in the growth of the place, but gives such advantages to the laboring men that the chances for strikes and kindred troubles are reduced to a minimum. Any manufacturer locating in Olean is guaranteed homes for his employes built after their own plans, and supplied to them on easy terms, and the rental value is the same the rental price of from 65 to 68 per month. Thus is left with the laborer the option of owning his home, or of paying rent, the terms in either instance being the same, and in the matter of interest upon the unpaid portion in case of purchase. This the capitalist takes as his profit upon the transaction.

In the one instance the man who buys has his home paid for in a few years; in the other the tenant pays in the same time nearly as much and does not own a shingle. In Olean the laboring classes are not slow to see the advantages of buying; the manufacturer see the advantage of steady and reliable labor thus afforded, and the resident capitalist a sure prevention of strikes and safe investment for his money. The example of the model men of Olean is worthy the consideration of those in other towns whose growth is retarded by the too conservative policy of capital.—Exchange.

The Boston Transcript thinks that it is much easier to organize a trust than to trust to organization.

LIFTED VEILS.

O that I could see through the veil of my heart!
O that the veils that feel between me and God
Are lifted. Once a few aloes could know
Your deepest soul. Now I must wait for her love

You stood to us, even when we shrank in fear
Lest a keen sight should pierce your tender love
Should make you seem sometimes half friend, half foe,

To those who know you more than you can know;
But now your heart, with all its hidden springs
Lies written in your books and in your life—
Ah, we can read you rightly now, and outright
Could intervene to clog the spirit's wings,
To chill the feeling or constrain the thought,
Or offend the poet's or the preacher's strife.

—C. P. Cranch in The Century.

WEARING SENSIBLE SHOES.

Grand, Easy, Thick and Comfortable. A New Fad—A Shoe Aristocrat.

Truly, the fair women is known by her shoes or the heels of them, which are the significant feature. Frequently it is easier to make a study of shoes while the woman is a girl and before the skirts have come down and covered those implements of walking. Then we see the heels small, well set, very high, yet large feet. That is because there is not another girl in New York who wears such large feet. They need comfortable shoes. Contrast them with the native specimens. There is Mr. James Brown Potter's little daughter, slim, trim, graceful, with dainty feet and ankles, and Mr. Boucicault's darling. Note the Mother clock, wide hat and the long, narrow, daintily fitting French shoes that tilt her forward as she walks ever so slightly.

Why wouldn't Mildred accept your invitation when you suggested a turn in the park this afternoon? Can you know that she is famous walker and that her tramps are the admiration and the envy of the whole set of athletic girls. Because the fair and discreet Mildred knows herself for her daughter and put on for the first time an uncommonly swell pair of new shoes. The dear girl looked uncommonly brilliant, and it was just like the Boodle with these spacious paintings by artistic counterfeiters. The latter often receive large sums for their most clever imitations, which are sold to unscrupulous dealers, who in turn sell them to wealthy but inexperienced amateurs, who believe they are purchasing the original work of the master whose name occupies a conspicuous corner of the canvas. If by any chance the buyer of the amateur finds that he has been swindled he will tell no one, as such a revelation would reflect discredit upon his knowledge and good judgment as a collector.

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FARM AND GARDEN.

HOW TO KEEP POTATOES THAT ARE DESIGNED FOR SEED.

Interesting Reports from the National Department of Agriculture—All About the Big Poultry Show and the Tests and Standard Books There Exhibited.

The first annual exhibition of the New York Poultry exchange, held recently in New York city, was attended by many society folk as well as fanciers. The display of domestic poultry was one of the best ever seen in the city. The brahmas, both dark and light, were well represented. As were the cochins, both white and buff cochins were well represented, as were the partridge cochins. Among the Plymouth Rocks were quite a number of prize winners. White, black and brown leghorns were represented, and there were some fine specimens of langshans. The white, also the black Spanish, were much admired; and the late English fad, the minorcas, attracted considerable attention. These fowls are remarkable for their peculiar combs, along with other things. Among the fancy breeds appeared white Wyandottes and white Plymouth Rocks. Dorkins and houdans were present in small numbers.

JAPANESE BANTAM. WHITE POLISH BANTAM.

The exhibition of bantams pleased both connoisseurs and children. The varieties of bantams are great and show signs of increasing, for experiments are constantly being made in order to obtain miniature specimens of the larger breeds. As a rule they are simply small specimens, though in some cases differences can be observed. All bantams are purely fancy fowls, being popular chiefly on account of their beauty and because they can be kept in places where larger fowls cannot, as well as from the fact that they make capital pets. We give illustrations of two varieties—the white Polish and the Japanese bantams.

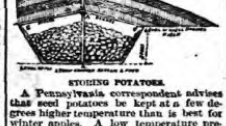
The value of turkeys was an interesting one, some of the birds being enormously large. A bronze turkey shown by Sherman Bardwell, which had been fattened with a view to its gracing the White House table on Christmas, weighed forty-four and three-quarters pounds and was a magnificent specimen, being almost round. More than this quantity should not be fed. Pumpkins are a very cheap food, as couple of tons can readily be grown to the acre with the cheapest of seed. The skin of the pumpkin ought to be removed before feeding.

Saving Potatoes for Seed.

The probabilities are that seed potatoes will be scarce in numbers and high in price next spring. Farmers should be careful to be observed in the handling and storing of tubers designed for seed. Potato growers generally agree that sprouted seed potatoes are inferior to those so kept that no large sprouts appear before planting, the planting having weakened their vitality.

In the cut is given an illustration of a plan of keeping seed potatoes, advised by a Michigan correspondent in Rural New Yorker. When the potatoes are dug they are not allowed to lie in the sun more than two hours, after which they are put in a pit covered with straw or cornstalks for a few days, and then they are covered with boards and earth, the ends of the pit being left open. Later on the ends are closed and a very small amount of heat may be afforded by means of a wisp of straw which extends up through the center of the covering to the open air. Care should be taken to have a space of at least eight inches (better twelve) between the top of the potatoes and the covering of the pit, which should be of earth and not of straw—not large. The first covering of six inches of soil is not put on until danger of frost makes it necessary, and the remaining eight inches not until the cold weather demands. A represents a pole supporting the boards; b, six inches of soil; c, eight inches of straw; d, the line of frost; e, inches of soil; f, eight inches of manure; f, a straw ventilator, and g a space of eight inches between potatoes and boards.

In the report of the Massachusetts farmer, to avoid sprouting, places the tubers in a dry, cool cellar of an even temperature. He will not put more than his potatoes in bins of 400 to 600 bushels each in a cellar on the ground. first sprinkling plenty of lime on the ground. In this way he has found it best for eating purposes up to July. To keep them from sprouting he cuts them up for planting just at the time they show signs of sprouting. He keeps them from sprouting for three to four weeks if they are stirred over often; for they will sprout no more when stirred, and the potatoes can grange the time for planting.



STORING POTATOES.

A Pennsylvania correspondent advises that seed potatoes be kept at a few degrees higher temperature than is best for winter apples. As high temperature prevents their sprouting. The above, with other communications on the same subject, warrants the conclusion that sprouting of potatoes is increasing the vitality that there is little or no sprouting in the far north; that potatoes for seed may be preserved, with suitable precautions regarding temperature, in cellars, in cellars, barrels and bins, or spread out on the floor, provided a dry, uniform temperature, somewhat above the freezing point, is observed. An increase of protection ought to be given with an increase of cold.

Agricultural News.

From Ohio comes reports of the shortest corn crop in years.

The rattan crop of California is fast increasing in importance, and large shipments are being made to the east.

Florida has undertaken this season the shipping of oranges to Europe.

The American turkey is becoming a prime favorite in the London market.

The Use of Sleep.

The use of sleep among birds is one of the puzzles of nature. Why do they sleep? As people grow old they need less of it. Their experiences and curiosity exists as to what may be worth the trouble. Some will bring forth. Just now they are interested in the "Bird Tables" which are applied to a girl who lacks style and brightness. The catchword, "Who is that man?" with the answer, "Oh, he's all right," passed away after a few months, and was succeeded by "Stay there" as now worn quite threadbare, and every one is now using the new fad—"Who's your mother?" whether it is to be, Pioneer Press.

Cent-a-Word Column.

APARTMENTS to let. Corner West Third and Watson streets. 5-tfr

A SITUATION wanted as coachman and gardener by a steady young Englishman. Can furnish best reference. Address, G. B., care of EVENING NEWS. 30-3

A YOUNG woman wishes a situation at general housework. Address A. A., P. O. Box 636, or call at 123 Park place for reference. 29-3

BOARDERS wanted, corner of Arlington avenue and West Fourth street. 15-tfr

CARTING of all kinds, grading, cellar excavating done with satisfaction and promptness. Address Joshua Martin, 40 West Fourth street. 28-3

COACHMAN—A smart young man wants a situation as a coachman, horse and groom; good reference. Address J. C., Box 776. 29-tf

FOR SALE—A new house, 10x26, sheathed inside, and lathed and plastered. Lot is 55 feet front by 125 deep. Price, $700. Apply to Isaac Brokaw, 324 West Front street. 5-3-5-6

FOR SALE—A well established milk route and small farm. Address, "Farmer," care of EVENING NEWS. 28-3

FOR SALE—30-inch Excelsior horse-power lawn-mower. Inquire of J. H. Kenyon, corner Second and Richmond streets. 15-tfr

HOUSE TO LET, furnished, at Spring Lake, for the season. Price only $600.00. Inquire of Mrs. Thomas Smith, Front Room for groom, etc. Boating and fishing directly in the vicinity of the premises. The owner has no desire to secure large rent, but rather a tenant who will be careful of the property. Apply to Joseph W. Yates. 5-2-5-9

LOST—On Saturday, a gold mounted fountain pen; a valuable to owner. Reward offered. Kindly address, E. C., care EVENING News.

PAPER hanging, 25 cents double roll. Kalsomining ceiling 50c, rooms $1.00. Leave orders corner 5th South Second, near Liberty street.

ROOMS to let with board. 55 East Front street.

SITUATION WANTED—By a good cook; would like to assist with washing and ironing. Address P. O. Box 1497. 29-2

TO RENT—Two nine-room houses, each $30 per month. In complete order. Apply to Isaac Brokaw, 324 West Front st.

WANTED—A young man who has some knowledge of the grocery business. Address, with reference, to Grocer, Box 630 Post Office. 29-2

WANTED—Sound, gentle, stylish bay horse, good for driver. Handsomeness a stock preferred. Address, stating price Box, 80.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework; references required. 112 Broadway. 5-tfr

WANTED—Horse for his keep; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 991. 5-tfr

Special Notice.

FLOWERS FOR "MEMORIAL DAY. Those of our citizens who will kindly donate flowers for the purpose of decorating soldiers graves in North Plainfield Cemetery are requested by the Memorial Committee of Major Anderson Post and Garfield League to leave them at the rear of the following places, A. M. Runyon & Son, 28 Park avenue, Plainfield, or N. Spencer, 76 and 78 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Please designed for special decoration and in case the places where boxes for places are unknown, should be marked and will receive special attention. All flowers should be left on Tuesday, May 29, 8 a. m.

EDWARD J. OLSEN,
Secretary of Memorial Detail.

HEADQUARTERS MAJOR ANDERSON No 109, Dept. of New Jersey G. A. R. Plainfield, N. J., May 26th, 1888.

All ex-soldiers and sailors of the late war are requested to meet at their armory with this Post on Memorial Day, May 30th, and will meet with the Post corner of Park avenue and Second street at 8:30 p. m. sharp.

EDWARD J. OLSEN, NELSON RUNYON,
Adjutant. Commander.

$100 TO $300 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed. A few vacancies exist in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main street, Richmond, Va. 5-24-1m

FOR SALE.
A safe route and farm of 33 acres. $35 per week profit on Milk Route. Farm has plenty of Fruit and is located three miles from Plainfield, N. J., on macadamized road, fenced, contain house and barn. The whole thing for $2,500. Terms easy. Address "Milkman," care of Plainfield EVENING NEWS. 29-6

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 30 feet above sea level.

FURNITURE
POWLISON & JONES.
34
West Front Street.

Chamber Suites.
Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffaniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store.

LOOK!
100 Middlesex Blue Flannel Suits
Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8.
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
SOUTH AVENUE; Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

IF YOU WILL
read this advertisement you will learn something that will benefit you greatly. I am now busily waiting for several months I have at last received my large order of
Oxford Ties, Tennis Shoes, Wigwam
SLIPPERS
and a supply of everything suitable for Summer wear. Drop in and see them. It costs you nothing.
J. J. KENNEY.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 888.

B. T. BARNES'
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week. ALL CANDIES
Try Our LIME TABLETS OUR OWN MAKE.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Smalley Brothers,
23 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 248 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Asparagus Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
and Investments. Office on the South Side Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
"Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting a specialty" Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed by electricity. Hair cleaning and dyeing at No. 5 W. Front street. 5-23-1y

Rudolph Laurent,
Practical Watchmaker
and Jeweler. Repairing of Watches and Jewelry a specialty. Diamond setting. Fine jewelry a specialty. No. 5, Somerset street.

H. N. Spencer 78 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Has in one of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, Flour, Feed, Hay, Straw, Coal, Lime, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Choice Potatoes, Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 15 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings kalsomined, any color and put on in workmanlike manner. Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work new. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop in E. Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music. 27 1-2 West Front street.

ON THE CATTLE RANGES.

WESTERN RANGES BEING DAMAGED BY INJUDICIOUS GRAZING.

A Problem of Vast Importance—How Buffalos and Wild Cattle Preserved the Plains, and How Cupidity Forces Their Destruction—An Example.

"I have seen several statements in the newspapers, and have heard it mentioned with great apprehension by many people in the west, owing to the overstocking of the cattle ranges in the west, the pasturage has been destroyed to such an extent that it is only a question of a short time when stock raising must be given up entirely, or else cattle must be grown on cultivated land a small portion of each year," said John H. Sullivan, a gentleman ranchman, and a man of great intelligence and keen observation. At Branco John, his name on the plains, he is well known throughout the country as a lecturer and writer on matters affecting the interests of stock raisers and their employes.

"That the natural pasturage of the great cattle region has been greatly injured and reduced in area there can be no doubt," continued Mr. Sullivan, "but it is not due to overstocking, but on an injudicious and ignorant system of feeding. Why, I can remember when the plains east of the Rocky mountains, extending north through New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana, swarmed with buffalo, elk, deer and antelope, and enormous droves of wild horses and herds of wild cattle covered the great country south of the Republican river. They have all been driven away, and their feeding place given to the ranchman and his stock, but the latter do not approach in numbers the original occupants of this country, who found it sufficiently in great abundance for all their tremendous needs. More than that, one buffalo would eat, and digest, more than twice as much grass for its support as does a common steer or cow. A buffalo's daily ration is on the average 350 pounds of grass, a steer's, 160 pounds. The elk and the antelope were also large consumers of grass, but the deer was a more delicate feeder. When these countless buffalos, elk, antelope, deer, wild horses and cattle roamed over the bluffs and plains there was not only always a surplus of the choicest wild grass for their subsistence, but it grew in succulent luxuriance, reaching a height of from three to six feet. This wonderful buffalo grass covered immense areas, and its nutritive luxuries—which give it the other name of bunch grass—reached a height of eight inches.

NATURE'S WISE PROVISIONS.

"What was the cause of this marvelous prevalence of luxuriant pasturage, although there were thousands upon thousands more mouths, and much more ravenous ones, to feel than there are now, while the same ranges now show scant, scattered and stunted growths of grass? The cause was nature. Nature's laws ruled and were obeyed through the wonderful instinct, reason or whatever it might have been of the wild creatures that depended on nature's bounty for their sustenance. Buffalo grass and wild prairie grass are like wheat and corn. They will not grow from their roots like cultivated grasses, but must rise from the seed. Nature planted a knowledge of this fact somewhere within the wild animals that once fed on the ranges, and, if feeding on buffalo grass, which grows in bunches like onion tops, they ate only every other bunch as they grazed, and left ample patches of the prairie grass standing as they ate their way along over the plains. This was for the seeding of the ranges for the succeeding year, and they never failed to reward this blind obedience to her laws.

"The successors to these aboriginal grazers would, if left to themselves, render the same obedience, but the presence or short sighted-ness of the cattle raisers has put their own beast above the law of natural selection, and the cattle are forced to feed on a range until every bunch and spear of grass is eaten close. There is no seed left to replenish the wasted area, and the herds are moved on to depot other ranges, and so the work goes out from the ranges that the rush to raise cattle is overstocking the country and destroying the pasturage! The fact is there are not half as many cattle on the ranges as the capacity of the grazing country can sustain. There is territory enough and area for grass enough to sustain millions more cattle than are being raised today. This cry of overstocking comes from the syndicate of great cattle kings. The policy of these millionaire stock raisers and grabbers of untold thousands of acres of the country's area is to discourage the small growers and keep them out of the region, or acquire possession of their ranches.

THE REASON WHY.

"If homesteaders and small, independent ranchmen are wise they will not be discouraged by the monopoly cry of overstocking. They can easily keep many more cattle and always ample in pasturage by simple means, prompted by good judgment. Buffalo Bill has a range south of the North Platte river, and a large portion of it along the river is always in unusually fine grass, although it is pastured as much as the rest of the range. The reason of this is that opposite that part of the range there is an island in the river on which wild grass grows and is never disturbed, more or less by cultivation, however, then of a desire to foster it, or the benefit derived from it. This grass goes to seed, and the wind carries the seed to the pasture along the river, and keeps it constantly seeded down and always in good crop. Now if Mr. Cody would simply set off a small strip, say not more than forty feet wide, of his range along the river by fencing in away from his cattle, the winter winds and snows would carry the seeds from it all over his range and keep it always in good crop. The same can be done with small cost and little expense by every homesteader and ranchman. A very small portion of each range reserved in bad way will seed effectually all the rest of the pasture.

"What is true in these cases is also true of the great cattle king ranges. It is a well known fact that cattle and horses, when they can feed on bunch grass, survive the rigors of the severest winters to a remarkable percentage beyond stock fed on corn and 'tame' hay, no matter how plenty the feed may be, and it would seem that not only considerations of economy, but of mercy, would prompt the preservation of this incomparable pasturage.

"It all of this I mean that pasturage is reduced, beyond doubt, on the cattle ranges, but that it is not due to over stocking, for the same ranges have fed ten times as many animals, year in and year out, for nobody knows how many centuries. Greedy monopolists in the cattle business and their injudicious pasturing are the causes of the spreading grass failure. A little good judgment on the part of stock raisers, and the marking off of an insignificant portion of their ranges from pasturage, will soon replenish the burnt-up acres and keep them in full and nutritious grass. They have only to reinstate nature in her domain and obey her laws, and all will be well."—New York Sun.

Mrs. Southworth has had all the gold pens with which she wrote her stories made into wedding rings, one for her son and one for her daughter.

A KING IN SHEETS.

Glass Spreckels and His Big Check That Startled Philadelphia.

We have heard of Mr. Spreckels and his gold and silver kings, and of late years we have been hearing about sugar kings.

Mr. Claus Spreckels is the great sugar king of the Pacific coast, and Mr. Havemeyer has made more correctly spoken of as "the" of domestic than of sugar. Mr. Spreckels is having the bank of the Philadelphia Loan Company of his personality, and is the owner of a sugar refinery in that city. He deposited a check in a bank there the other day that, in the language of the slang of the period, "paralyzed" the officials of the bank he transacted with his patronage. It was for $400,000 odd.

Mr. Spreckels was born in the city of Hanover, Germany, and is a full blooded German. He came to America about 1850. He started business in Church street, New York, as a retail grocer. At the time he made an impression upon those with whom he dealt as he was a man of extraordinary business shrewdness and thrift. Soon after the gold fever broke out in California in '49 Spreckels went out there and engaged in the grocery business. He made large profits and quickly accumulated capital. Combining with several of his brothers he bought a quarter interest in a brewery. This was the foundation of his large fortune. Then he went into sugar refining. He now controls the sugar trade of the Pacific coast.

Here is a very graphic description of Mr. Spreckels as he appeared in 1885. It is taken from a June 1, 1885, San Francisco letter:

"Personally Spreckels is not a man who would attract attention in a crowd, but seated in his office he gives the impression of a man of wonderful shrewdness and strength. He is of medium height, compactly built and dresses neatly. He has the face of a typical German, with the high cheek bones, fair skin, and blue eyes of the fatherland. His eye is clear as that of an eagle, and his skin, though browned by exposure, is also clear and healthy. His round head is covered with a thick growth of hair rapidly changing from gray to white. This is the only indication of his years. He has the alert look and movement of a man of 30, and in his steely blue eyes is a look which goes far to reveal his character. It expresses a large reserve of cunning and tact, and some of his glances might almost be called furtive. In speech he is impulsive, showing his hot temper. Any one would recognize his nationality at once, as he speaks with a pronounced German accent and finds difficulty in clearly enunciating many words. But he always seems to know exactly what he wants to say, and is seldom betrayed into any ill considered expressions of opinion."

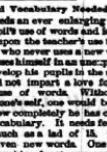
When Spreckels was poor he married a German girl who was employed as a domestic in the family of a large eastern sugar refiner. His family relations are understood to be very pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. Spreckels have four sons and a daughter. Their children have had every advantage in education, and the daughter is very accomplished. The sons are all fine looking young men of polished address and have traveled a great deal in Europe. The father and mother, however, it is said, do not aspire to shine in high life. Mr. and Mrs. Spreckels visit their old associates and leave it for their children to mingle with California millionaires.

A few years ago an unpleasant incident occurred to mar the comfort of the Spreckels family. Young Adolph B. Spreckels shot Michael H. De Young, the editor of The San Francisco Chronicle, in a duel. The story of the shooting an article in De Young's paper as to the collapse of the Hawaiian Commercial company which was controlled by the Spreckels family. De Young's life was saved by some books which he had in his arms.

Mr. Spreckels' interest in Hawaii is very considerable, consisting not only of sugar interests, but an interest in King Kalakaua, to whom Mr. Spreckels has loaned $1,000,000. If the king's fortunes do not mend more rapidly than they have during the past few years it is probable that Mr. Spreckels' loan will prove a permanent investment.

Dr. Edwin Hamilton Davis.

The distinguished archæologist who recently died in the city of New York, Dr. Edwin Hamilton Davis, was well known to the scientific world. He was the author of the researches which have been made from time to time in the valley of the Ohio and Mississippi among the mounds. For fifteen years Dr. Davis was engaged in the work of exploring, and the result of his labors is embodied in his book, "Monuments of the Mississippi Valley," which was the first volume published of the "Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge."



DR. DAVIS.

Dr. Davis was born in Ohio in 1811, and was graduated from Kenyon college, in that state, in 1838. In 1837 he received his medical degree at Cincinnati, and practiced in Chillicothe until 1849, when he was called to fill the chair of materia medica and therapeutics in the old New York Medical college. His term of practice in the city of New York extended over a period of thirty years.

An Enlarged Vocabulary Needed.

The teacher needs an ever enlarging vocabulary. The power of the child's language depends largely upon the teacher's use thereof. The teacher who never uses a new word, who never expresses himself in as unexpected a way, will see those in the pupils in the case of many words, will not impart a love for the discriminating use of words. Without a special study of new words, one cannot be successful to find how completely he has ceased to enlarge his vocabulary. It needs feeding for growth as much as a lad of 15. One's eyes must be given new words. One does not need to be searching for strange words—they should rather be avoided; he does not need to search for words that are new, but he will see those that are new to him.

Extemporaneous speakers who remember their experiences in having an address reproduced by a stenographer, especially if they studied all its weaknesses, know very well what we mean when we say that the teacher before the class needs especially to introduce into his vocabulary the words he has seen not accustomed himself. A school committee could do the schools no greater service for the money than in employing an expert stenographer to take every word of teacher and pupils for one day. It would be almost cruel to put such a linguistic photograph on record as an examination of a teacher, but it would show the teacher how valuable would be an extension of his vocabulary.—Journal of Education.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

"THE PRINCE OF WALES" FAN AND OTHER NOVELTIES IN THIS LINE.

New York Styles for Girls of 10 and 12 Years Old—An Entirely New Method for Fancy Dress Collar That Is Very Becoming.

The illustration spelled shows in our cut is both new and pleasing.

EVENING TOILET.

The model here represented was made of pink satin marvelleux trimmed with pearls. The tablier is embroidered with festoons of pearls and the right side of the bodice is worked to match. Small pink satin bows appear on the shoulders. The skirt is gathered at the top and falls as a train, which is separated in the center so as to form two distinct trains.

Novelties in Fans.

Fans carried with evening toilets are many of them veritable novelties. The "Prince of Wales fan" composed of three ostrich plumes set in a handle of mother of pearl, has already become a favorite in New York.

A charming conceit of Paris origin is the flower and feather fan represented in our cut.

FLOWER AND FEATHER FAN.

The handle and screen are covered with the breast feathers of some bird and are decorated with sunflowers and a piquet of feathers recalling the wings or down covering the foundation. A watered silk ribbon encircles the handle and is tied in loops and bows.

An attractive fan seen recently was leaf shaped and covered with satin velvet. It was lavishly trimmed with a frilling in embroidered lisse, tinsel ribbon and flying insects.

Spring Fashions for Young Girls.

Girls of 10 or 12 years wear dresses of plain or plaid wools, with a full skirt gathered to an under waist, on which is set a full gathered vest of the material, trimmed at the top in V shape with wide galloon. A basque with wide back forms, and sloping fronts, reaches the throat to show the vest, is then edged with galloon, and this trimming is on the high collar. Full sleeves, plaited at wrist, with galloon set there in a point. Wide cashmere or camel's hair dresses are similarly made, with gold galloon for their trimmings, and there are also many striped white wool dresses, the stripes of bright scarlet, old blue, brown, etc., with bands of velvet instead of galloon. The most dressy frocks for girls of 8 or 10 years have separate white muslin guimpes, and are made of the new white challis with Scotch plaid stripes, or of India silks with red and blue diamonds or rings on white grounds. The waists are half low and round, with a yoke of red or blue velvet extending to the point in front beside a V of shirred white India silk; the skirt is laid in four or six box plaits in front, is gathered behind, and there is a sash of the silk or the challi sewed in the under arm seams and tied behind.

Gingham, Cheviney, and percale dresses for girls from 4 to 10 years have high waists, plain and pointed in front, with a sash across the back, or else pointed in front, with a sash across the back, or else they have a belted waist with sight or ten feather stitched tucks down the front and back, and are slightly gathered into the belt. Three breadths are in the full skirt of small dresses, and four breadths for larger girls.

Girls' and misses' hats of colored straw have wide straight brims and half high crowns, on which a soft crown is draped of velvet or of Bengaline; the trimming comes up from the back of the brim, which is turned up. English walking hats for girls in their teens are of dark straw with tapering crown, and the close brim rolled highest on the left side, with full velvet trimming on this high side. Leghorn flats will be used for midsummer by girls of all ages from 3 years upward. Wreaths of flowers and wide ribbons in bows and streamers at the back are their trimmings.

Geraniums for the House.

Scarlet geraniums that have been wintered in the cellar will now begin to "break," says Rural New Yorker. Cut them back to sound wood and healthy eyes and give them room to warm, light quarters. If you are short of stock, bring them upstairs to a warm window and give them a little water, and they will soon push forth new growths from which you can secure good cuttings. And if you don't want the cuttings you may retain the growths and enjoy the flowers.

An Elephant's Stomach.

It is told for a true story that Professor Sagnia and Dr. Godfroy dissected the carcass of the elephant Alice, burned in the fire at the Barnum & Bailey winter quarters in November. In the stomach was found over 800 pennies, part of a pocket knife, four cases forgles, a piece of lead pipe and some pebbles.

BOSTON'S PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A Huge Building Erected for a Worthy Cause.

The Boston Public library is one of the finest libraries in the United States. It is the pride of Boston. A new building, which will rank as a structure as high as the edifices of its class done in a library. It is to be situated in what is called Copley Back Bay, a new part of Boston. The dimensions of the structure will be 220 by 266 feet. It is to be built of Milford gran-

BOSTON'S PUBLIC LIBRARY—EXTERIOR VIEW.

ite. In the center there is to be an open court with an area of 100 by 185 feet, in which there are to be seats for readers in summer. The arrangements are for ample light, no shadows being to the greatest defect in most public buildings.

Entering the arched doorway, on either side of which there are carved stone seats, the visitor will come to a spacious vestibule of stone 56 feet long and 18 wide, and then to an entrance hall of marble 34 by 44 feet, out of which leads a staircase. On the first floor is the library. On the second floor is the reading room, which is 49 by 218 feet and 50 feet high, with a barrel vaulted roof. The wood work of this apartment is of oak, with an oak wainscoting extending from the floor to the base of the arched windows.

The books of this library are free to any one more than 16 years old for consultation. There are now nearly 300,000 volumes in the institution. Mr. Edward Everett was its first president. Its bequests have been liberal, and whole libraries have been given it, including Theodore Parker's, Tickner's Spanish collection, etc. The city of Boston appropri-

BOSTON'S PUBLIC LIBRARY—AN INTERIOR VIEW.

ates nearly $120,000 annually. The new building will cost over $1,000,000, and it will require three years to complete it.

"FREDERICK MARSDEN."

The Well Known Playwright Who Recently Committed Suicide.

Frederick Marsden, the playwright, who committed suicide recently in New York, was born in Baltimore forty-five years ago. His family name was Silver, but he subsequently changed it. He received a good education and studied law. Having been admitted to the bar he practiced for several years in Philadelphia. He finally drifted on to the stage. His line was comedy. He played many years ago in Ned Forrest's museum and the old Globe theatre. He was not a remarkable success as an actor, and finally gave it up and went into playwriting.

FREDERICK MARSDEN.

He was very successful in writing farces for Lotta. He also wrote plays for Maggie Mitchell, Joseph Murphy, Annie Pixley, William Scanion and many other actors. "Shaun Rhue," "Kerry Gow," "Clouds," "Zip," "Bob," "Zari," "Irish Minstrel" and "Harvey" are among his best known plays. At the time of his death he was engaged on plays for Corinne, for which he had received $2,000, and for Annie Pixley, who was to pay him $4,500. His income was something like $15,000 per year. He lived in New York in winter and in summer at his country seat at Schroon Lake.

Mr. Marsden's suicide was caused by temporary insanity, occasioned by mental depression, consequent upon the acts of an only daughter, who had given him and her mother a great deal of trouble, and who was not living at home at the time.

Named for Governor of Missouri.

Mr. E. E. Kimball, nominated for governor of Missouri by the Republicans, was born in Steuben county, O., forty-five years ago. His father removed to Missouri when he was a boy, and when he grew up broke out young Rimball was attending school. He enlisted in Co. E, Holland's company of colegeboys, and was at Wilson's Creek. Later he joined a Red Jacket, New York regiment and served three years. He graduated as a lawyer from Ann Arbor college, and in 1868 formed a copartnership with Judge Charles G. Burton, in Vernon county, where he is still practicing law. His residence is at Nevada. He has been frequently nominated by the Republicans of Vernon for county attorney, and in 1888 was the Republican candidate for congress in the Twelfth district.

E. E. KIMBALL.

Consumption Among Cattle.

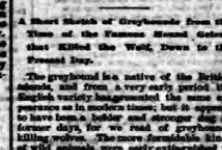
A medical opinion is that if consumption were eradicated from cattle, it would soon disappear from the human race. Five per cent. of English cattle have tuberculosis, and 20 per cent. of some Jersey herds of the United States are said to be affected.—Boston Budget.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

TOPICS THAT WILL NOT FAIL TO PLEASE BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Short Sketch of Greyhounds from the Time of the Famous Hound Gelert, that Killed the Wolf, Down to the Present Day.

The greyhound is a native of the British islands, and from a very early period the English have highly prized it for its fine appearance as in modern times; but it appears to have been a holier and stronger dog in former days, for the old greyhound was a killing worker. The more formidable kinds of wild animals were early extinguished in England, and the greyhound, having been deprived of the work of destruction, has lost its courage and its form has been made more slender and its coat finer.



CHARLES I AND HIS GREYHOUNDS.

The Anglo-Saxon kings kept greyhounds, and in the time of the Danish king, Canute, these animals were so highly esteemed that no one under the rank of a gentleman or freeholder was allowed to keep them, and when a nobleman went abroad he was usually accompanied by his greyhounds. Some of the English kings were very fond of them, such as Henry II and King John. The latter monarch devoted much time to coursing, and the Isle of Dogs received its name from being the place where he kept his dogs. It was King John who gave the famous greyhound Gelert, who killed the wolf, to the Welsh prince, Llewellyn.

Charles I was fond of greyhounds, as Sir Philip Warwick, who was secretary to the unfortunate monarch, tells us in his memoirs. He says: "Methinks, because it shows his dislike of a common court vice, it is not unworthy the relating of him, that one evening his dog, scratching at his door, he commanded me to let in Gipsy; whereupon I took the boldness to say, 'Sir, I perceive you love a greyhound better than you do a spaniel.' 'Yes,' says he, 'for they equally love their masters and yet do not flatter them so much.'"

How Immigrants Carry Their Money.

One of the queer sights in Castle Garden, says the Sun, is to see how the immigrants carry the money they bring from the mother country.

Most English immigrants carry their coin in a small case, attached to a chain, which they keep in a pocket as they would a watch.

Irishmen always have a little canvas bag, in which notes and coins are crammed together. Irish girls, on the other hand, generally have their money sewed on the inside of their dresses.

Germans carry their money in a belt around their waists, and the belt is usually an elaborate and costly affair, no matter how poor the immigrant may be.

The French mostly carry a small brass tube, in which they can place forty or fifty twenty franc pieces and remove them very readily at one time.

Those very few Italians who do not carry a large tin tube, in which they keep their paper money or silver coins, and this tube is hung around their neck by a small chain or cord.

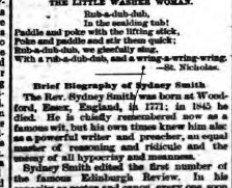
Swedes and Norwegians are sure to have an immense pocketbook that has generally been used by their fathers and grandfathers before them, and which has in it enough leather to make a pair of boots.

The Slavonians and Hungarians carry their money in their long boots, together with a knife, fork and spoon.

Other nationalities, not enumerated, carry their valuables in all sorts of queer places—in their caps and stockings, in their prayer books, and between the lining and the outside of their coats or other garments.

Lines on Washing Day.

Rub-a-dub-dub,
In the foaming tub!
Over the rippling board we lean,
Up and down till the clothes are clean;
Rub-a-dub-dub, we gleefully sing,
With a rub-a-dub-dub, and a wring-a-wring-wring.
—St. Nicholas.



THE LITTLE WASHER WOMAN.

Brief Biography of Sydney Smith.

The Rev. Sydney Smith was born at Woodford, Essex, England, in 1771; in 1845 he died. He was a clergyman, a writer of keen wit, but his own times knew him also as a powerful writer and preacher, an equal master of reasoning and ridicule and the weapons of both.

Sydney Smith edited the first number of the famous Edinburgh Review. In his capacity as rector and canon of every one of his livings to live him, for he daily sought the good of his flock. He was a prime favorite with children, who greatly enjoyed his stories and wit as the sweets and pennies he carried in his pockets for their benefit.

His powers of conversation remained vigorous to the end of his days. Those who knew him, with a slight exception, have been called with equal justice the "wise" as well as the "witty canon."

An Experiment for Chemistry Students.

Fill a saucer with water and drop into it a piece of potassium weighing about two grains. The potassium will instantly become red hot, with a slight explosion, and burn vividly on the surface of the water, darting at the same time from one side of the vessel to the other, in the form of a red hot fire ball.

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Second Grade, per bbl., $4.75; 1-2 bbl., $2.45; 1-4 bbl., $1.15; 1-8 bbl., 60c.
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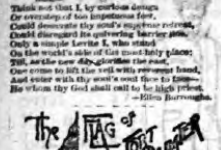
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD.

THUS FAR.

If sooner my life has lots as close to thine,
Remember 'tis because here's kept a common bent;
Because thine eyes, turned toward me from mine
Have found that I, by curious design
Or overstep of too impetuous love,
Could desecrate thy soul's supreme retreat,
Could disregard its privilege barring pain.
Only a simple Levite I, who stand
On the world's side of the most holy place;
Tell, and the awful veil guards the mercy-seat.
One come to lift the veil will soon be translated,
And enter with thy soul's soul face to face.
He whom thy God shall call to be high priest.
—Ellen Burroughs.



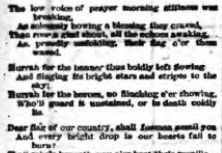
[When Maj. Anderson took possession of Fort Sumter the whole command cheered the flag and passed around the flagstaff while the chaplain offered a prayer, previous to the raising of the flag.]

The grey light of dawn o'er the ramparts was stealing,
When Sumter its stern rocky walls rifled high,
And spread to the sea-breeze its banner undaunted,
And vowing their flag to defend or to die.

The low voice of prayer morning stillness was broken,
As solemnly bowing a blessing they craved,
Then every glad heart, all the echoes awaking,
An answering anthemed their flag o'er them waved.

Hurrah for the banner thus boldly left flowing
And flinging its bright stars and stripes to the breeze,
Hurrah for the heroes, no flinching o'er showing,
Who'd guard it unstained, or in death coldly freeze!

Dear flag of our country, shall foeman assail you
And every bright drop in our hearts fail to burn?
Shall rebels beneath you e'er beat their revoille
And we not to triumph their insolence spurn?



By the graves of our fathers, who died in defending
Thy fame, to their deepest affections so dear,
And orphans and widows from their graves over bending
Looks ascending,
In eloquent pleadings for thee we now hear;

By the future which stretches in vista before us,
By the echoes which sound from a glorious past,
In purity still shall thy folds pet wave o'er us,
Or, drenched to our life blood, smirched to at last.

THE MYSTERIOUS FRIEND.

It was during the autumn of 18—, while I was with Fremont's army in Missouri as correspondent of The Tribune, that I first met Hakluyt Wordless. He was then a member of Fremont's body guard, commanded by Maj. Eagerly, a Hungarian, and had distinguished himself by his coolness and intrepidity when the guard had been suddenly and unexpectedly attacked at night, as they were riding through a lane, on their way to Springfield. War was a novelty then; not one of the privates, among whom was Wordless, had been under fire, and yet they threw themselves like veterans in circumstances specially calculated to test their nerves. A band of guerrillas several hundred strong—south-west Missouri was full of them at the first year of the war—had heard of the detached movement of the guard, and concealed themselves behind a rail fence, skirting the lane through which they knew the "Yankee" must pass. They impatiently awaited their coming, and at an agreed signal, opened fire from their rifles and guns, muskets, on the enemy, never dreaming of danger, within a few feet of the muzzle of their weapons. They believed, no doubt, that many of the men and horses would be killed and wounded, and that the rest, surprised in the dark, would be thrown into confusion and take to indiscriminate flight. But part of the programme was fatally executed, but the guards wholly failed to act as anticipated. Those, though firing for a moment into disorder by the fire, before which a number fell, rallied in a few seconds, taking in the situation at a glance. Their commander, calm and courageous, ordered them to charge; but before they could do this, most of them were obliged to dismount—a few leaped the fence—and let down the rails. This they accomplished very quickly, and in their confusion on the shadowy figures, rushed again, three with hearts as cards, and fetched them full into a flock of sheep. The guerrillas, who had no regular organization, were dispersed at the onslaught for assault, and escaped in the darkness. The whole action was over in five minutes, but its echo lasted for weeks. Any skirmish was a battle in those days, and as the guards had been considered rather drawing room knights than true soldiers, their prowess was talked of and exaggerated. But allowing for hyperbole, their conduct was right gallant—they were not more than one to three of the foe—and merited praise, which as a chronicler of events and as an ardent Unionist, I was eager to award. I had been particularly struck by what I had been told of a young fellow—he was scarcely twenty named Hakluyt Wordless—who had been smoking a pipe at the onset, and was still puffing it at the outcome. Maj. Eagerly was enthusiastic at what he called his splendid courage.

I had just written a glowing account of the body guard, and was leaving my tent—the correspondents had been assigned to headquarters, and nominally on Fremont's staff—to post my letter, when a boyish looking youth, in the uniform of the guard, touched his cap, and said, "Are you The Tribune correspondent, I believe." I replied affirmatively, when he mentioned his name and his desire to make my acquaintance. I told him I had heard his name and was proud to know him, adding that I had been trying to do the body guard justice for the service they had displayed. "That was what I wanted to see you about," he remarked; whereupon I said jocularly, "Your prowess shall not suffer at my hands. You shall have what is due to you." He blushed, and perhaps with some satisfaction. I was not in my twenties—and he blushed like a girl when I spoke enkolastically of him. "Would you," I inquired, "like to add anything more? I shall be happy to write it."

"You are very kind; but you would oblige me exceedingly if you would erase what you have said about me. I do not deserve it, and if I did, I would greatly prefer your silence."

I could hardly believe him sincere; for I had not found men in the army, or out of it, for matter of that, averse to praise. But he soon convinced me of his earnestness, and I reluctantly canceled the personal reference to him. That was the beginning of our intimacy. He impressed me most favorably from the start. We talked together till 3 o'clock in the morning, and I felt, at parting, as if I had known him all my life—a natural feeling when one meets a sympathetic spirit. I discovered him to be thoroughly educated, a classical scholar, acquainted with several modern languages, a traveler at home and abroad; in brief, a delightful companion. But he was singularly reticent as to his antecedents and personality, and I respected his reticence. He simply told me that he was an American for six generations, a New Yorker, 25 years old (he looked much younger) and an ardent admirer of his country. When I mentioned his courage, he said he had not really displayed any; that, in the skirmish of the previous day, he had not had time to be frightened; that no man could tell if he were brave until he had frequently been tested. We were a great deal in company until Fremont was relieved of his command, when the body guard being dissolved he joined it in St. Louis, he was mustered out. The army now fell back, and Hakluyt and I separated, not for long, as it turned out, as sympathetic natures were likely to be drawn together under any circumstances.

I went to Kentucky to observe military operations, and saw the battle of Mill Spring started with Grant up the Tennessee. For, Henry had been taken mainly by the gunboats, and the line of forces marched across the bit of land that separated the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, expecting to reduce Fort Donelson before breakfast. I was wending over the snow covered field on the third day's fighting, half starved, half frozen—we had no tents and were short of provisions—and nearly blind from the recent explosion of a mass of powder, when I saw—one of them having struck my eye—when I suddenly encountered Hakluyt on horseback. Our meeting was joyous. He wanted to do something for me; but I told him I could hold out, if the fort did not, and I believed its capture at hand, in which opinion he agreed. He had gained the rank of captain and was on the staff of one of the generals, a position he enjoyed, he said, since he could volunteer for any special service he might fancy. He had his duties to perform, and I had mine; so we bade each other good-by for the time. In the afternoon I was on the right, where the hottest strife was raging, and an Iowa regiment was one of the first to assault the enemy's works and gain a position on the inside. The next morning Buckner surrendered with 15,000 men as his army, and as it was the earliest positive success of the Union arms everybody was jubilant.

Nearly a month after I went up the river to Cairo, the boat filled with captured Confederate officers, and with difficulty wrote up my account, being scarcely able to see. Wordless was my companion, and I went to St. Louis to recruit, where he had been sent on special business.

I had learned, meanwhile, that he had volunteered as a private in the Iowa regiment, and had led the van, winning universal admiration by his intrepidity. Men had been shot down on all sides of him, and he had passed through his cap and clothing, and yet he was unhurt. The color bearer having been killed by the explosion of a shell, he picked up the flag, and carried it until at last

DRIVE THEM LIKE A FLOCK OF SHEEP.

other relieved him of it, when he again took up his musket and pushed forward with the front line. He was silent on the subject, and I did not question him. I would be had over among the brave, and changed the theme. I doubt if any soldier on the field, from the highest to the lowest, occupied a more exalted shown more valor and resolution than that of the tall, lanky, boyish appearing officer. But there was no mention of his name in the military dispatches or in the correspondents' letters, and I had, in obedience to his eager request, refrained from speaking of his gallant conduct to my fellow journalists. He had evidently taken every means to keep himself out of the official reports, and had been successful. I could not understand his morbid modesty, and I tried my best to overcome it, though without avail. He had an unmistakable dread of fame, why was beyond my comprehension.

In St. Louis our long talks, carried into the night, were continued. What themes did we not discuss! It seems now as if we left nothing untouched. We ranged from

back. I received a letter from Hakluyt, and, reading between the lines, could see that he had once more distinguished himself. He had carried through a deadly fire, saved highly gratifying orders, the purport of which the engagement turned. He might not have told me this, had he not been honorably mentioned in the dispatches and promoted to the rank of colonel.

We did not see each other again, until we were before Vicksburg in the winter and spring of 1863. One night we were on the Louisiana peninsula, opposite the besieged town, when some of our gunboats ran past Confederate batteries. Mr. ——, a citizen who had gone there to witness the spectacle, were directly in range. The shot and shell tore through the trees above our heads, shattering the branches, and raining off the limbs, which fell around us in fragments. It was a terrible fire. The Mississippi shore seemed for miles all ablaze. Cannon after cannon shot out its murderous flame; the air was full of deadly missiles; it appeared as if no living thing in front of them could escape. But the danger was more visible than actual. We had gone to the ground, and the shot passed above us, commonly at a height of ten or twelve feet. Our chief peril was from tumbling branches and flying splinters. Wordless called the cousins fire a military wood cutting machine, cords of wood might have been gathered the next morning in our vicinity, though it would hardly have been worth the powder and iron expended for it.

In a lull of the cannonade we overheard a group of men near us giving directions as to the disposition of their bodies in case they should be killed. Being all married but one, they wished their remains sent to their money to be sent home to their wives. The bachelor, who was the Bohemian correspondent of a Chicago newspaper, said: "Bury me where I lie; nobody cares for me, and I haven't a cent in my pocket." Hakluyt laughed at this, and said: "It's a great comfort, isn't it, when a fellow is in danger to think that he isn't married." "I have heard," I replied, that mature husbands are often indifferent to danger, even to death." Is it because they have nothing to live for? Or because they have nothing more to fear?" Another roar of the batteries prevented a response; and the gunboats had passed, the firing gradually ceased, and in an hour or two we were asleep on one of the transports.

That night's experience had awakened in both of us a desire to run the batteries. He thought it might be exciting, a sort of sensation, since all that could be done would be; the ship's crew, to stand and take it, which is commonly thought to be a trial of courage. I told him that his valor had been tried so often that it was superfluous to try it further. He answered that he, for his part, expected a new kind of peril might frighten a man who had reason to believe himself brave, and added: "If I have never run batteries, you should, that is

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How to Produce "Magic Milk" with Lime and Water—An Entertaining Lesson in Chemistry Within the Comprehension of All.

Lime water is quite transparent and clear as common spring water, but as we breathe or blow into it the bright liquid becomes opalescent and as white as milk. The best way to try this simple experiment is to put some powdered quick lime into a wine bottle full of cold water; shake them well together now and then for a day; then allow the bottle to remain quiet till the next day, when the clear lime water may be poured off from the sediment.

MAGIC MILK.

Now fill a wine glass or tumbler with the lime water from the bottle and blow through the liquid with a glass tube, a piece of new tobacco pipe, or a clean straw, and in the course of a minute or so, as the magicians say, "the water will be turned into milk." By means of this pastime, "Wise Men" can ascertain which young ladies are in love and which young gentlemen are not so. While shrewd guess they present, as a test, a glass of lime water to the one, and of pure water to the other, with unerring effect.

Puss in Boots.

So collection of fairy tales, says Golden Days, is complete without "Puss in Boots," and it is interesting to know that it has amused the children of 100 generations. The various versions of the story differ materially, however. It is believed that the Familiar version is the original. There the cat is ungrateful to the clever cat, and is punished by awaking to find his prosperity a dream. In France, Italy and India, the cat is a swindler, and the Marquis of Carrabas is his accomplice. In Russia and Sicily, "Puss in Boots" is a moral story, and the cat helps the man from motives of gratitude. When Cruikshank illustrated "Puss in Boots," he rewrote it, and introduced the moral motive of gratitude in the cat, but the American version does not point out any motive. Why should the cat help his master to title and riches! In our story he is a weak fellow who does nothing to help himself, and we feel that the cat is throwing his energies away on an idler.

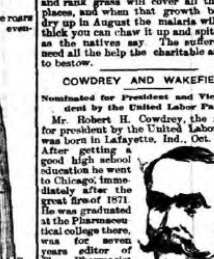
A Girl's Composition on Boys.

Boys is men that have not got as big as their papas, and girls is young women that will be ladies after while. * * * Man was made before woman. When God looked at Adam he said to himself: "Well, I guess I can do better than that if I try again," and then he made Eve. God liked Eve so much better than he did Adam that there has been more women than men in the world ever since. * * * Boys are a trouble. They are wuss than anything but smallpox. * * * If I had my way half the boys in the world would be little girls and the other half little dolls. * * * My papa is so nice that I guess he was a little girl when he was a little boy.

The Jolly Giant.

The jolly giant never fails to produce roars of laughter when performed at an evening concert. It is necessary to have two persons represent the giant, and the more alike the enacting the part is best explained by the accompanying illustrations.

It will be seen that one boy puts on a long cloak and perches himself upon the shoulders of his companion, who arranges the folds of the cloak so that the parts shown by the dotted lines in the illustration are entirely concealed from the eyes of the spectators. The boy who does the head and shoulders of the giant should carry a long staff as a cane, and if he wear a stovepipe hat with a feather in it it will greatly heighten the effect.



THE JOLLY GIANT.

The giant's wife may be represented by one person, with the assistance of a cone and piece of cloth, the latter about eighteen inches long, fastened about four inches from the top or end of the former, thus forming a torso. The person representing the giantess attires himself in an old dress. A long shawl is pinned over the lath, an old bonnet placed on the end of the cane, and the preparations are complete. The giantess can readily walk into the room and pretends to look for a nail in the wall this gives the performer an opportunity of concealing his face, and after looking at the wall for a time or so he stoops down as low as he can, at the same time being careful to lower the cane. He then gradually rises until he stands upon the tips of his toes, and as soon as he can gradually raises the cane, with the bonnet and shawl upon it, until he appears to touch the ceiling. The left representing the shoulders of the giantess, the bonnet her head, and the cloak covers the whole. Reception. The giantess, if well done, is sure to be greeted with shouts of laughter.

My Lady's Toilet.

The game of "My Lady's Toilet" is similar to that of the "Family Coach." Each person represents some necessary of the toilet—brush, comb, soap, scent, brooch, jewel case, etc., and the lady's maid stands in the middle of the circle and calls for any article her lady is supposed to want. The personator of that article must then jump up or be fined a forfeit for neglect. Every one now and again the Abigail announces that her lady wants the whole toilet, when the whole circle of players must rise and change places. The lady's maid herself makes a bold for a chair, and the player who is left chairless in the shuffle becomes lady's maid.

Cream, yellow, white and golden green will be the favored colors for ombre this summer.

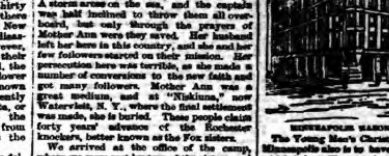
FLOODS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

They Were Much More Severe Than Usual This Year.

The central west is now cleared and drained to such an extent that a big rise in the Mississippi is an unusual event; but at intervals varying from five to fifteen years, all the adjacent streams seem to pour in their vernal floods at once, and such flood this year caused is reported higher than any before it. And such a flood is now working havoc on all the lowlands bordering the great river from Cairo to Plaquemine. Above the latter the "bottom lands" are inconsiderable, and below the latter the river's level scarcely varies three feet per year, as the immense delta so-called "coast" soon recedes the surface to the gulf.

At high water about 2,000,000 gallons per second pass a line stretched straight across the stream from Baton Rouge, but not far below there the eastern bluff entirely disappears, and many streams run from the river to the westward, and then seek the back route to the gulf. Another important factor is that the streams flowing into the Mississippi gather their waters from twenty states and territories, and that thus some are at flood, while others are almost dry; so the farther down a stream one goes it draws equal to the volume in different months. Thus at Cairo the great river has stood in the flood season, as a level line, but no more than its lowest; but at Memphis a thirty feet variation is rare; at Vicksburg there is much less, and thus on down to New Orleans, where a rise of five feet is disastrous. When it does happen, however, that the Ohio and Missouri pour in their floods at the same time with the Red, the Arkansas, the Yazoo, etc., then the lower Mississippi cuts loose from all known laws and plows a new channel, apparently at random, through the forests, fields, or sweeps over all levees, submerges the sugar and lower cotton region, and from Port-Hudson to the gulf presents the aspect of a vast inland sea.

The bluffs of the Mississippi only follow the general course of the stream, and as one goes to the southward they get farther away from the river, until the lower Mississippi cuts loose from all known laws and plows a new channel, apparently at random, through the forests, fields, or sweeps over all levees, submerges the sugar and lower cotton region, and from Port-Hudson to the gulf presents the aspect of a vast inland sea.



HIGH WATER AT HANNIBAL, MO.

long been protected by the "Say levee," which is now broken, and much of the low land is inundated. Ever since the earliest settlement this region has been a standing menace for the rest, account by the dwellers in the highlands, and the fearful prevalence there of ague, fluxes and fevers from the unusual and peculiarly aided much in giving illness the bad name for health it once had. By clearing out the timber and draining the worst districts the inhabitants have greatly improved the air, but this overflow will undoubtedly be followed by widespread sickness and mortality. As the water subsides a perfect jungle of "bull weeds" and rank grass will cover all the waste places, and when that growth begins to die in August the malaria will be "so thick you can chaw it up and spit it out," as the natives say. The sufferers will need all the help the charitable are likely to bestow.

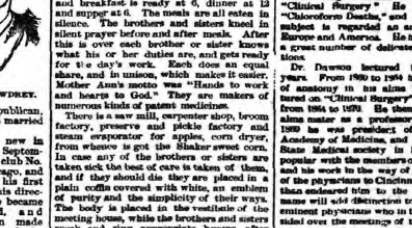
COWDREY AND WAKEFIELD.

Nominated for President and Vice President by the United Labor Party.

Mr. Robert H. Cowdrey, the nominee for president by the United Labor party, was born in Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 1, 1833. After getting a good high school education he went to Chicago, immediately after the great fire of 1871. He was graduated at the Pharmaceutical colleges there, was for seven years editor of The Pharmacist and Chemist, and for seventeen years has been in business in Chicago as a druggist. About a year ago he became secretary of the Chicago Condensing company. He was formerly a Republican, but left the party in 1876. He is married and has a family.

ROBERT H. COWDREY.

Mr. Cowdrey is comparatively new in the field of labor politics. Last September he joined the Land and Labor club No. 1, of Chicago, and this was his first step in this direction. He became interested, and a month later was made president of the club. Mr. Cowdrey has been described as "a leader, rather short gentleman, with a decided intellectual countenance, and a very pleasant address."



WM. H. T. WAKEFIELD.

Wakefield, of Council Grove, Kan., is the nominee on the ticket as vice president with Mr. Cowdrey.

Extraordinary Surgical Operation.

A most extraordinary and daring surgical operation has recently been performed by Drs. Downes and Howley, of London. A man who had suffered intense agony for several years was diagnosed to have a tumor of the spinal cord. The spines and parts of the lamine of the fourth and fifth dorsal vertebræ were removed, but the tumor was not found until the third vertebræ had been pared. The tumor was shelled out and treated antiseptically with entire success. The pain gradually ceased, the wound healed, and the sensation and motion of the body and legs were almost entirely restored. At this rate it may be possible for a man to have a new brain put in when the old one gets worn out.—Public Opinion.

LIVES OF THE SHAKERS.

STEADY HABITS BRING TO THEM LONGEVITY AND HAPPINESS.

Ann Lee's Followers Have the Salient Points of Interest Pioneers in America—A Visit to One of the Communities—Some Queer Customs.

Situated in the beautiful valley of the Connecticut, about 130 miles from New York, is a community of people known by the name of "Shakers." The correct name is "Believers," but from some peculiar manner of worship the common or outside people "dubbed" them "Shakers." Their leader was Ann Lee, born in Manchester, England, in the seventeen hundreds, who, with her husband and brother and a few followers, consented to hold their meetings peculiar to their religious belief—that is, of the "celibate life" being the only true way; but this not suiting the people, she was imprisoned and thrown into prison. There then appeared to her in visions messages from above, telling her to take with her her followers and come to America and spread the new gospel. She was released, and with her followers, eight in all, arrived in America in 1776. Her persecution was continued, and she was thrown into prison. A storm arose on the sea, and the captain was half inclined to throw them all overboard, but only through the prayers of Mother Ann were they saved. Her brother left her here in this country, and she and her few followers started on their mission. Her persecutions here were terrible, as the mobs of Arkansas, the Yazoo, etc., they first lived on Mississippi cuts loose from all known laws and plows a new channel, apparently at random, through the forests, fields, or sweeps over all levees, submerges the sugar and lower cotton region, and from Port-Hudson to the gulf presents the aspect of a vast inland sea.

The bluffs of the Mississippi only follow the general course of the stream, and as one goes to the southward they get farther away from the river, until the lower

PHYSICAL STRAIN.

PERILS RESULTING FROM EXCESS OF BODILY ACTIVITY.

A Proper Degree of Exercise Necessary to the Well Being of Man—The Jewish Race—Sedentary Brain Pursuits. Overwork.

Nothing is more absolutely necessary to the well being of man—not only physical, but mental, and even moral—than the bodily activity involved in a proper degree of exercise. But, on the other hand, undue strain put upon the physical frame is equally accurate in danger. It is a case for the application of the Horatian maxim in regard to moderation. Exactly to define the proper mean is an extremely difficult matter. We, ourselves, can offer a few suggestions on this point that may prove of use, and we will also touch upon certain perils that lie in the direction of too much physical exercise.

The ancient Greeks have for many centuries supplied the world, among other things, with models of physical culture. The ultimate good that came to life was largely in the open air; their dress was unrestraining, and they paid great attention to athletic sports and the development and cure of the body. They were, as a people, possessed of manly and womanly beauty; their average of health was high, and their longevity good.

The athletic sports of modern Europe, by the physicians of the Greek and Roman schools go conclusively to show that, wherever physical activity was confined to undue excess among them—as in the case of professional athletes, etc.—the invariable result was premature decay and early death. Excessive physical culture during the age of chivalry furnished the same example of the vital statistics of England, France and Prussia in modern times leads to a similar conclusion. Not only does the practice of this kind bring bold true in the lives of individuals, but it is true of nations and races. Perhaps, as regards tenacity of existence as displayed by a race, the most striking example is the fact of our position to be found in history is the negative testimony furnished by the Jews. This people, since its dispersion, has never, in any general, systematic way, cultivated its physique. It has never voluntarily borne arms. It has taken no share in the athletic pursuits of the nations amongst which it has lived. The vigor of body results only from proper exercise. It is no unusual thing in colleges to find students standing well both in their studies and in athletics. President Eliot has always been a staunch friend of physical sports, and himself when in college pulled an oar in the university crew. No one can ever look at Joseph Cook, or could ever have looked at Agassiz or Bryant, without at once recognizing the development and solidity of the physical man. But instances are not without parallel. But one thing is certain; no man can continually use both his physical and mental faculties to the full extent of his capacity without soon coming to grief. Human nature was not made for this sort of thing. It is burning the candle at 12th ends. It is not given to one man to be both an Emerson and a Sullivan.

A man should decide which half of his nature he will favor best, and then endeavor the other half just sufficiently to keep the former in condition and to preserve the proper general balance. If he lives by his brain, let him supply the physical exercise sufficient to keep his bodily faculties, and by consequence his brain at their best—but not too much. If he lives by the use of his arms, some mixture of brain occupation will make him not only a larger, but even actually a physically healthier man. A body worker should use his head and every possible precaution against undue physical strain. In both and in all cases overwork of the bodily forces must result in disaster. But the outside may be fair, and the external appearance all the could be desired, but inside there will be decay. Wilkie Collins, in one of his stories, most truly showed how delusive are the seeming soundness and vigor of even the trained athlete, when the call upon his vitality has been too prolonged or too great, or when his physical development has been not normally forced—how suddenly his apparent robustness disappears, and is replaced by marked weakness upon any sudden or extraordinary tension of work or emotion. The case of the all conquering but finally foiled Sullivan, which has lately attracted so much attention, seems clearly one exactly in point.

For the sake of emphasis we again say: In the case of the man of sedentary or brain pursuits, let his physical exercise be such as is enough to keep it active and vigorous, and hence his spiritual faculties bright and keen, without taxing his reserve of vitality. The object is not to train himself up as an athlete. It is a wasteful and fatal mistake to keep the entire endowment at high pressure. As a matter of economy, applied to bodily labor, it is seldom within his power to control its amount. It may, however, be said that, as soon as he finds the equipoise of his system is being disturbed—that fact would will generally reveal itself to him through some pain or feeling of strain in some locality, the unnatural action of some organ or some sensation somewhere that he recognizes as not natural—or as soon as he finds that his physical strength is gradually lessening, he may then be sure that he is overdoing the limit. In all cases, by systematic and severe physical competition—such as either calls for the exertion of sudden and tremendous force or for prolonged endurance, as occurs in prize fights, rowing matches, walking or running races, etc.—is physiologically unsafe, and from the standpoint of health and longevity should be abolished.

The danger in physical overwork is principally to those portions of the body which are concerned in the involuntary acts of life—that is to say, to the muscles and nervous apparatus employed in circulation, digestion and respiration. At the best these never rest; and when undue labor devolves upon them, they become more or less deranged. They belong to vital organs, and injury to these is of the most serious kind. Disease in one or more of the vital organs are in any of its parts seriously affected, all the other portions of our complex bodies which depend upon it or them suffer also. Generally, the heart fails first, and, of all vital organs, it, together with the whole circulatory system, is most likely to be the one physical weak strain; but sometimes the respiratory organs go as soon, or even earlier. Either way, the digestive apparatus soon follows; and when such an crisis as this has taken place, death cannot be put off.—Boston Herald.

INTUITIONS.

How little thought I in the clear blue eyes
That smile's reflected depths of love to see!
Yet, oh, the trembling thrill of glad surprise
To know, to feel, that love for all for me!
For that my dear eyes revealed
All that my words concealed.

As dusk I see before the firelight's glow,
And feel a warmth not born of its bright fame
Glow o'er my cheek and through my being flow—
A warmth of joy, with just a tinge of shame,
That I should reveal love's sign
In that deep gaze of mine.

Yet my heart knows—no one it as I will
Whisper it or my soul's or the truth to me;
I am content with this unspoken thrill
And so I yield it, oh, my love, to thee!
Knowing that soon or late
That is its certain fate.

* * * * * * *

Oh, yes, thy words were burning full of fire,
As trembling o'er me, with my hands in thine,
Thy lips poured forth the love my heart inspired,
Whose stirings respond to true love's slightest sign.
But, ah! no answering thrill
Rewarded all thy skill.

I showed thrilled, until my eyes I raised
The truth of all thy vows in thine to read;
Then I with scornful pride, I closed answered
Ah, no! thou mightst forever beg and plead,
Still would thy cold, dark eye
Give all joy words the lie.

—Annie Weld Elson.

THE LADY'S MAID AT LARGE.

A Novel Business Run by Two Bright Women—They Work and Thrive.

An original business in which two sisters have established themselves is that of lady's maid at large, to coin a phrase for a new trade. The eldest was for a number of years used to a woman of fashion and established something of a reputation for taste in arranging their hair, draping the gown, deciding what colors suited her complexion and finally, to submit to the exactions of her mistress, and instead of looking for a new place struck out in a more independent line. She had a wealth of acquaintance and acquired during her years of service, and utilized this to gather a clientage of her own. The other sister, a comely girl of 25, is a pretty five-room flat, and the ladies whom they beautify know them respectively as, say Mlle. Rose and Mlle. Marie. They are down east Yankees and their Yankee sense tells them that maids must, of course, be French. Is a pretty girl going to a ball, a girl who hasn't a maid, or a maid who is to be overworked for ordinary balls only, then Mlle. Rose must be to the fore. Mlle. Rose will catch together the masses of lace or satin and put on delicate touches of rouge, producing effects which the pretty girl never dreamed of before. Then she will take a double handful of roses or other natural flowers and drop them over the gown and tack them up just where they happen to fall, making a very pretty flower of the pretty girl herself. Then will do the hair up for her again, not to be touched by activity with her and pronounce her all in order for conquest before the belle leaves the dressing room. In the meantime, in the flats, then it is Mlle. Marie's turn. Mlle. Marie's forte is dressing a bride. Her hands can work magic when she has them on a bridal veil, and the young wife who has the maiden blossoms pinned by her recommends her to all unmarried mates.

Mlles. Rose and Marie attend to the toilets and decorate the gowns of any number of dressy women and girls. Their order books are usually full, and their charges run from ten and $5 well up into the hundreds, according to the elaborateness of the design, or the amount of service called for. They are going to have a busy season at the watering places at Saratoga, and have already advance engagements, dates to be settled more definitely later, at both watering places. They are very particular about the women they work for, and stand upon references. They say they can't afford, from a business point of view, to have any clients whose manners and tongues are standing won't bear looking into. Rose and Marie are bright girls.—New York Mail and Express.

Two Bonapartes in Washington.

Two striking figures have become familiar to people as long as Connecticut avenue and Rhode Island avenue and out Fourteenth street. They are always on horseback, sweeping along at a brisk trot or canter and whirling around corners with a reckless grace. The one is a man of striking appearance, in high military boots and with the strong face of a soldier. His heavy shoulders lend forward in an un-American fashion for riding, but his strong limbs and the bold carriage of his head assert that he has been an expert figure dismounted, and when his horse comes to a stand he sits his saddle as erect as a statue. His large round head is set firmly, and his heavy black mustache is trimmed straight out on either side and waxed at the ends in the military style of France, and a black goatee drawn down and shaved in the same style, give him a fierce expression and bring to mind a historic portrait. His mount is a blood bay of large build, which carries him always at a sweeping gait.

The companion who gallops on a smaller animal at his side is a little old lady, with an erect figure and gray hair and soft features that always attract attention. She is a daring rider as well as a good one, and she often presses her horse to a more reckless pace than is his wont. She frequently rides accompanied by a young girl, apparently their daughter. Nearly every day in the winter, when less enthusiastic horsemen restricted their equitation exercises to the tanbark quadrangle of the riding academy, these two would face the cutting wind with a dash that showed them masters in the art. The man's striking resemblance to Louis Bonaparte, Napoleon III, marks him at once for one of that stock. They are Col. Jerome Bonaparte and Mme. Bonaparte.—Washington Star.

Economy in Swell Circles.

"Scrimping" is the art of being economical without reaching the picture of poverty. Ever since Artemus Ward, in his days of unsalted interview, gave his pessimistic views in regard to the scrimping tendency of the times the word has become very common among the wealthier classes. The aristocracy dwells who frequently haven't the money to swell it on the scale they desire. They simply say they are "scrimping," and that explains all. Cheap cigars, cheap liquors, cabbies waved over, cheap rigars—in fact, cheap everything. Judge Fach, in his political satire, has made use of this strain, which is now invading many of the most aristocratic mansions of the city. Some years ago, he asserted, a reception meant a sumptuous spread and plenty of champagne. Now a phantom lunch was offered consisting of a thimble cup of bouillon too hot to drink, and a displacement of the champagne by ice water. The judge is one of the best informed scholars about town, and always meets with a hearty welcome from his host of friends.—New York Press.—"Every Day Talk."

Relic of Mary Stuart.

Julian Hawthorne has a valuable collection of relics, many of which he has descended to him from his father. Among them is the little old oak table upon which Mary Stuart wrote her last letter, on the morning of her execution.—New York Evening World.

GOTHAM GASTRONOMY.

THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK CITY WHO LIVE TO EAT.

Barbarism in the Midst of High Civilization—The Enormous Importance of Dinner Giving—The Modern Sybils—Burlesque of Hospitality.

The essential difference between barbarism and civilization, according to epicures, is that then man eat to live, and now they live to eat. In American cities, especially in New York, it would be confessed, many so called civilized beings of this order. When they are not eating, they are talking, or thinking, or reading about eating, or about what an absorbing idea and habit it is. They may be men, any evening, at Delmonico's, the Brunswick, the Hoffman or at some one of the fashionable restaurants, intent upon the dinner they have ordered, and enjoying with repellent sensuality their various courses and removes. They are apt to be very much engrossing eyes, gave very emphatic views in regard to the scrimping tendency of the times the word has become very common among the wealthier classes. The aristocracy dwells who frequently haven't the money to swell it on the scale they desire. They simply say they are "scrimping," and that explains all. Cheap cigars, cheap liquors, cabbies waved over, cheap cigars—in fact, cheap everything. Judge Fach, in his political satire, has made use of this strain, which is now invading many of the most aristocratic mansions of the city. Some years ago, he asserted, a reception meant a sumptuous spread and plenty of champagne. Now a phantom lunch was offered consisting of a thimble cup of bouillon too hot to drink, and a displacement of the champagne by ice water. The judge is one of the best informed scholars about town, and always meets with a hearty welcome from his host of friends.—New York Press.—"Every Day Talk."

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The Weight of the New Ironclad Nile is 9,300 tons, 1,000 tons heavier than any other English ironclad.

Number Fear a Dinner.

The proper number for a dinner is being discussed. Sir Henry Thomson thinks that eight is the perfect number. Ten has it's friends, and twelve is a number to avoid. Twelve is thought to put the success of the dinner in danger, but after twelve is passed, there is no limit.—New York Sun.

The Shrinkage Likely.

A THOUSAND GIRLS HAPPY IN A STRANGE OCCUPATION.

The Shrinkmakers of New York a Distinct Class of Needle Fiyers—Clothing for Dead Bodies.

There are a thousand well fed, well dressed girls and women in New York whose daily bread depends upon the supply of dead bodies that die in that city. The manufacture of shrouds is a distinct line of trade in itself. The experienced shroudmaker may know how to make a dress, but a dressmaker has little or no knowledge of the peculiar methods of shroud making. The art is emphasized whenever a dressmaker secures employment in a shroud factory. Before she is able to earn the regular wages she has to learn the business on apprenticeship, the length of which depends solely upon her aptitude to learn the peculiar knack of this strange trade. There are twelve well known firms in this city engaged in the manufacture of shrouds, and it is in their factories that all the work is done. The business is not sensational, although dealt in by no union, and employment is guaranteed the year through, for the sale of shrouds is not marked by any of the fluctuations which are found in some other branches of manufacture.

New York is the recognized headquarters for the clothing of the dead as well as of the living. Nothing about a shroud factory to indicate the character of its product. Even the rows of coffins and ostentatiously displayed undertaking paraphernalia seem to belong to another business altogether. The showrooms that are visible from the head of the stairs, with their display of the latest styles in mourning, appear to have been left there, perhaps by some previous tenant, and bear no possible relation to the use the rooms are now being put. The very drift exit to these rooms the light hearted girls who chat so merrily over their machines are turning out burial robes by the dozen, but the mournful beauty of the facial outline, face, when viewed in full front, shows similar kinds of proportions. Upon the conjugal diameter of the oval form the eyes are horizontally placed. From the eyes to the end of the nose, from the latter to the chin, and from the top to the bottom of each eye should be one-fourth of the whole length. The mouth should be placed at one-third of the length between nose and chin, and the mouth ribbon, or the line of the lips horizontally one-fifth of the conjugal diameter.

"It is entirely different with the picturesque beauty of the human form. There are in the first place, eight, and only eight, beauty lines; there are the ever varying undulations of forms of the external muscles and the changes of these forms by the innumerable poses and attitudes of the skeleton to which these muscles belong, and in the third place there is the expression of countenance depending upon the operation of the mind, and the correspondence between this expression and that of the attitude and motion of the whole figure. All these points form the picturesque beauty with which genius alone can deal, for they are subject to no rules that can be taught and belong exclusively to the imitative art."—Chicago Herald.

The Indian and the Telephone.

In a small town close to an Indian reservation, one of the doctors has his office connected with his house by a telephone. A great many Indians are in town almost every day, and it takes considerable now to astonish them as they are very observant and have good memories.

An important chief named Bob Tail Crow was in town a short time ago on some business, and the services of a medical practitioner was needed. None could be found. Finally some one suggested that Charlie Blank, the doctor's stepson, could talk Crow. He was down at the house, but the office being handy the telephone was called into requisition. Charlie, who was acquainted with the instrument, was notified of what was wanted. The instrument was placed in the Indian's hands and he was instructed how to hold it. On placing it to his ear he heard a voice ask a question in his own language. Consternation and astonishment were depicted on his countenance. He turned to see if he was being told that it was Charlie Blank, he raised the instrument carefully examined the transmitter and everything connected with it, and then burst out with: "Who's there, he talk, talk, talk me no see him. Show Charlie"—. On being shown from the window where the house was and the wire stretched from pole to pole, his astonishment was complete. He could only ejaculate "Ugh," and left the office fully convinced that the spirits had something to do with it. His respect for the white man is increased, and he never tired of telling his fellow red men about the "talking iron," as they call it.—Detroit Free Press.

Endurance of the Persian "Tehan."

The Persian horse enjoyd a pre-eminent reputation in ancient times, and the poets and historians, both native and Greek, have lavishly praised his fine build and fiery spirit. But today the Persian horse is a poor, much abused creature, of ungainly shape, knobby head, pot bellied, and rough of coat. The native's call him "yahoo," meaning a homely old critter.

The amount of work in these animals is simply astounding. For instance, I am going from Teheran to Kasht a distance of 226 miles, I used chappar (post) horses, the swift and fag of the yahoo race. Taking one set of changes, a post horse will travel fairly well all day, but the fellow that laid down already what would be thought to be a good day's work in other countries, he made the twenty three miles to the station on top of steeply mountain, 11,000 feet high, over a rough and rocky path, up and down up and down, after climbing on steep mountain sides more than perpendicular precipitous, in three and one half hours. Next morning, up at 4 o'clock, after a luxurious breakfast of straw and a little barley, the plucky little beast was ready to go down forty miles to Meadjed, under a broiling sun and over an execrable path, arriving at our destination before noon. And then, while I sank exhausted on a rug in the caravanserai khana (post house), the little yahoo was still as lively as a cricket. Where else in this world are there horses to do this, and do it all the day of their lives?—Wulf Von Schierbrand in The Cosmopolitan.

Schools of Egypt.

In the native schools of Egypt the children are all seated on the floor in large rooms, the teacher being on the platform with a long stick. The principal study pursued is that of the Koran. Punishments for accidents and three or four times as many hours are spent at this as at any other study.—Boston Budget.

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PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Ex-Senator Breer has gone to Kansas to visit his 82-year-old mother. She used to be a slave in Virginia.

Miss. Bennett, the model of the figure of Freedom in the frieze adorning the dome of the Capitol, is the proprietor of a boarding house in Washington, and to a man all the boarders worship her.

Jefferson Davis resides in a typical southern mansion in Memphis. It is white and imposing, with huge pillars supporting it and a wide verandah running quite around it. The house has a spacious hall and large airy rooms, and is set back in the midst of a lawn that comes off Mississippi round. Extensive lawns stretch to the left and right, and luxurious oak and magnolia trees give a grateful shade.

According to The Chicago Mail, Mr. H. W. Seymour, the new editor of The Herald of that city, used to be telegraph editor of The Chicago Tribune. He knew how to get up a paper that lured its occasional headlines, and it was he who put the caption "Jerked to Jesus" over the news of a beginning. But he did it under Mr. Medill's direction, and for those being passed of it now regrets that he ever did such work.

Signor Crispi, the premier of Italy, is thus described by an Italian paper: "In his appearance he is what he wants and what he means to do. He is a man of impulse, not apt to weigh his words or actions carefully, but to depend in large part on the impression of the moment. He gets excited easily, and is capable of doing the most foolish thing when angry. In the chamber of deputies he has frequently lost his wonderful self-possession. The best thing is apt to ruffle him, and at any moment he may fly off the handle."

John Sherman is just two inches shorter than was Abraham Lincoln, and Sherman first met Lincoln at Willard's hotel in Washington. It was in February, 1861, and Lincoln had come on for his inauguration. Sherman called to see him, and Lincoln's first salutation on shaking hands was: "And so you're John Sherman?" By then looked over Sherman from head to foot, and said: "Well, I'm taller than you are, anyway. Let's measure!" The two then backed themselves up against each other, and the result was that Lincoln's head came two inches above that of Sherman. Senator Sherman has acquired the faint semblance of a stoop, but his thinness makes him look even taller than he is.

John Bright lives, when in the country, in a stately red brick house on the outskirts of Rochdale, Lancashire, called "One Ash." A maid servant answers the visitors' bell, and a collie dog trots at her heels. In London Mr. Bright occupies a house on Piccadilly, overlooking Green park, right in among all the great houses of that aristocratic locality. The Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Wellington and the Rothschilds live within call. Mr. Bright does not wear the regular Quaker garb, except on state meetings, and on occasionally pouches. He always appears in black broadcloth. A high old fashioned collar encircles his neck, and is tied off with a black silk tie. This style of dress is worn the year round, except when Mr. Bright goes fishing; then he gets himself up in true sportsman style.

Prince Henry, the Emperor Frederick's second son, smokes his pipe in the English fashion, and smokes it morning, noon and night. He is very fond of Italy, and when he was in Reno, strolling about after breakfast, with a well colored English short clay, or cutty. In the afternoon, he made just this promenade with a long German pipe of the clay in a brier root. It is related of him in San Remo that, going to church one Sunday afternoon, he started with his prayer book under his arm and his pipe in his mouth and in his mouth. A young English friend of his, who was staying at San Remo, ventured to a mild remonstrance with the dear boy,' said the young English dandy, "you are not going to church with that thing in your mouth?" Prince Henry took the pipe out of his mouth and replied: "I beg your pardon, old fellow," he said; "I forgot it was Sunday." He ran back home with the brier root, and reappeared with a meerschaum.

Roscoe Conkling's hand is getting thinner on the top of his head, and one with sharp eyes can see the outline of his skull back of the forehead. The scalp is of the ruddy tint, which usually brow look a little fevered, and which deepens in color on his cheeks and neck, so that the man seems as if he were blushing. Still, it is only his usual healthful glow, heightened by the receding whiteness of his hair. That famous curl over the middle of his forehead, which his caricaturists used to draw so sharply, has lost its pride of late glory, and has dwindled so that it is only a small image of its old self. There used to be told a story that Senator Conkling wore false hair, and that he had had a wig made. I received from a horse when a lad. The scar must have been small and slight, for it is pretty hard to see anything of it now that the curl has retreated.

A Night's Rest.

"Will you allow me to sleep in the tenacre lot back of the barn, ma'am?" pleaded the tramp.

"Certainly," responded the woman, kindly; "and I hope you will get a night's rest. It can't sould turn cold before morning."—Life.

Corner Lot FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable locations in North Plainfield. Neighborhood unsurpassed. 166 feet front on Washington avenue, 200 feet deep on Linden avenue. Address

JC. C. MANVILLE, La Grange, Ohio

5-15-3m*

Holly Grove Butter

at

G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rools is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Field and Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Fertilizers, etc., at J. F. Leake & Co., corner of Front street and Park avenue.

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES

Something New Every Day. New motto "Best and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, for

Crockery, Glass and Lamp Fixtures.

Also Ice Cream and Water Ices of all flavors French cream a specialty.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.

Incandescent Lighting for

STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.

W. H. Moore, M'gr.

To any Gossets produced in Europe or the U.S. on this Corset

a la Spirite

A LA SPIRITE AND WATCHSPRING

I. LEDERER

Special Notice.

Just received, a large shipment of box paper in delicate tints and in cream, worth from 25c to 30c per box.

For the present we will sell this for 18cts per box; 6 boxes for 90cts.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

TUNIS J. CAREY

31 WEST FRONT ST. & 22 Pl.,

all kinds of Second-hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

KEEPING GREEN THE MEMORY OF GALLANT DEAD.

Strewing Flowers on the Graves of Those Who Fought and Died To Preserve Our Union. Children Take Part With Gay Banners.

SCENES of camp, of army life, were recalled by the marching of uniformed men, the playing of national airs, the making of speeches, and other memorial exercises, yesterday.

What though sultry the air, cloudy the sky, muddy the streets! The surviving survivors of the War of the Rebellion had often seen days more muggy, had often trumped through smiles of more obstinate mire. Then, in war, they defended the flag they loved so well; now, in peace, they strewed flowers on the graves of fallen comrades, and recalled tender memories of heroes dead.

Flags at half-mast were afloat everywhere; that they hung limp in the lifeless air was no fault of their patriotic owners.

In the morning Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., accompanied by the Children's Loyal Legion, Auxiliary to Garfield League, No. 22, marched to the Presbyterian Cemetery in North Plainfield, where they were met by the belles of Garfield League. With appropriate ceremonies they decorated the soldiers' graves; and, gathered around the mounds where lie Comrades Joseph L. Force, Thomas Layton and Josiah Kirkpatrick, they listened reverently to a brief address by the Rev. D. C. Vosburgh, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church. Towards noon a detail proceeded to Hillside Cemetery and placed flowers on the grave of Comrade James H. House. Members of the Post resident in South Plainfield decorated Samptown graves.

Winfield Scott Post No. 73, sent details to the various cemeteries of Plainfield and to Scotch Plains and Westfield, and at their hands flowers were heaped on the graves

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST.

A. Randolph, D. W. Dunham,
W. Dunn, W. G. Smith,
L. H. Goff, H. C. Maxson,
Capt. Freemanhuvck.

HILLSIDE.

James H. House, Henry Simms,

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

J. LaForge, Josiah Runckhorn,
N. Collyer, Benj. Scudder,
Thos. H. Terry, J. Stewart,
R. Decker.

PRESBYTERIAN, WESTFIELD.

Jas. H. Cryvalier. C. D. Marks.
Firman Roff, D. A. Terry.

PERTH AMBOY.

W. Mc Kinstry

EVERGREEN.

W. M. Angleman, J. N. Cromwell,
Wm. Agens, E. S. Drew,
Jos. Dunn, W. W. Littell,
P. Sauerman, C. Stockbridge,
J. A. Waldron, L. P. Walters,
S. P. Case, Darius Martin,
H. D. Bullingham, C. D. Tunjack,
H. Wyckoff, B. Wyckoff,
W. H. Powell, R. P. Vermeule,
Robt. H. Winfield, Chas. R. Miller,

FAIRVIEW, WESTFIELD.

C. P. Woodard, A. A. Lewis,
S. C. Trowbridge, Dan'l Stapler,
Robt. Mc Intock.

FRIENDS'

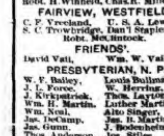
David Vail, Wm. W. Vail.

PRESBYTERIAN, N. P.

W. F. Bailey, Louis Bullman,
J. L. Force, W. Herring,
J. Kirkpatrick, Thos. Layton,
Wm. H. Martin, Hunter Martin,
Wm. Neal, Alto Singer,
Jas. DeCamp, Jas. B. Martin,
Jas. Gunn, J. Bodenheimer,
Thos. Anderson, Jos. Stiles,
Thos. Ayres, Wm. B. Dunn,
A. W. Chapin, John Forman,
David Squires.

ST. MARY'S.

Jas. C. Reid, H. Donohue.
F. Lockerby, J. Mc. English,
G. Ottman.



In the afternoon Winfield Scott Post paraded the streets to Corinthian Music Hall, where in the presence of a large gathering memorial services were held. The reading of the order of the day by Commander J. M. Atwood was followed by prayer by the Rev. J. R. Cleaver.

Then came a song, "Mustered Out," by a chorus of children trained by the zealous workers of the Women's Relief Corps. After the reading of the G. A. R. service there was more singing, and the little ones marched around the floral monument that reared its mass head at the front of the stage, and strewed flowers about its base. Jennie Smith and Frank Whitley added two flags to the emblems on the cenotaph.

The little ones who—accompanied by Mrs. Morgan on the piano—furnished the vocal music were:

GIRLS.

Jennie Smith, Flora Smith,
Sadie Smith, Laura VanNess,
Mary Pitzer, Mary Burgan,
Sadie Addis, Anna Baker,
Alice Morgan, Laura Mattis,
Maggie Simmers, Minnie Kiely,
Try Mattoz, Mamie Markley,
Sadie Mattoz, Maud Dunn,
Carrie Dorr, Jennie Kingstrick,
Minnie Drake, Stella VanMiddlesworth
Lilly Tucker, Edith Mills,
Phebe Pitzer, Gertie Conover,
Tillie Oldman, Annie Hall,
Laura Oldman, Jennie Hockfellow,
Libbie Black, Ida Blackner,
Grace Deforest, Minnie Dean
Carrie Smith, Josephine Seifer,
Emma Angleman, Lena Weber,
Sadie Hibbits, Lillie Taylor,
Alice Cross, Sadie Smith,
Nettie Dunn, Jennie Brokaw,
Annie Dowd, Hattie Watts,
Minnie Moore, Lizzie Muldowney,
Florence Taylor, Lina Sampson,
Mabel Codington, Mary E. Kellorn,
Lizzie Fairbrook, Amy Chase,
Maggie Porter, Julia McCann,
Annie Terring, Mary Whitesman,
Nellie Lawlor, May Shultz,
Gertrude Perrine, Laura Bucker,
Laura Baker, Mamie Arkman,
Sandora Dridi, Gussie Bucker,
Nettie Wycoff, Lillie May Wright,
Eva Sargeant, Sarah Smith,
Ida McDowney, Nellie Kiely,
Laura Muron, Lizzie Moore,
Nellie Donovan, Mary Dean,
Sadie Dunham, Katie Donohue,
Kittie Dunn, Emma Taylor,
Carrie Ross, Nellie Casey,
Sadie Taylor, Rachel Emmons,
Eva Ferry, Belle Bowman,
Lizzie Kline, Tillie Allman.

BOYS.

Everet Morgan, James Flack,
Sammy Terry, Percy McVoy,
Willie Smith, Joe Fuller,
Eddie Smith, Winnie Conover,
Arthur Smith, Willie VanNess,
Willie Morgan, Thomas Muldowney,
Clarence Rittenhouse, Eddie Finck,
George Summers, Willie Townley,
Frank Whitley, Wesley Bunn,
Fred Wiloborgh, James Pangborn,
Henry VanNess, John Lawler,
Willie Jeffers, John Dunn,
Thomas O'Keefe, Victor Lawler,
James Muldowney, Frank VanNess,
Michael Muldowney, Everet Stants,
Robby Jeffreys, Cregg Marsh,
Freddie Pitney, Wm. Cagnay,
Louis Townley, Michael O'Keefe,
Arthur Townley, Frank Young,
Willie Golden, Adam Wagner,
Philip Koechli, Allie DeCamp,
Fred Koechli, Fred Sheppard,
Alfred Koechli, Wm. Sheppard,
Arthur Adams, John Morrow,
Randolph Marsh.

Among the ladies most active in training them were: Mrs. A. Norvell, President of Corps No. 10; Committee—Mrs. J. D. Smith, Mrs. S. A. Summers, Mrs. M. Terry, Mrs. E. S. Addis, Mrs. L. A. Walker, Mrs. S. A. Matton assisted the committee; Mrs. L. B. Morgan was pianist; Miss J. Philpitt led the singing.

The orator of the day Senator was Henry M. Nevius, of Monmouth county. Introduced by the Commander, the one-armed soldier and statesman made a glowing speech that was received with ringing applause. Going back to the colonial times, he told of the acquiring of our independence; and tracing out our history since, he pointed to the nations marvelous growth, its prosperity, its foremost rank to-day. He reviewed graphically the Civil War and mentioned the names and praised such men as Grant and Logan; and with masterly eloquence he pictured the horrors of the rebel prisons.

Then, speaking of the celebration of National events, he asked "Is patriotism on the wane?" And answering himself, said: "If it be, it is because of our vast number of foreign-born residents. But let not their lack of American fervor overshadow our desires. Let us who are to the manor born, keep up the spirit of celebration."

In closing, he said, addressing the Post:

"Comrades of the G. A. R., you whose brotherhood is the noblest and grandest on the face of the globe, you wear a badge which must never be shamed by the acts of its wearer, now civilian." You have had representatives in the President's chair, in gubernatorial positions, in the Senate, in Congress, in the State Legislature, in press and pulpit, on the bench, at the bar. You have representatives in all the walks of life. Be as true to your manhood as you were and are to your country. Respect and honor yourselves and you will be respected and honored by others. Keep alive the spirit of patriotism in the younger generation. Teach them why it is that we observe Memorial Day. Tell them how our country was saved. Tell them the story of the War that preserved our Union, over which day flashes of glory so beautifully, so proudly, so triumphantly, loved and revered at home, recognized and feared abroad."

At the close of his address the Senator was presented by Mrs. Atwood.

The orchestra played "The Star Spangled Banner," and the chorus sang "We Shall Meet Beyond the River." Then came a recitation, "Over the Other Bar Gray," by Jessie Bryant, who was vigorously applauded.

A recitation, "In Memory of the Dead," by Joban Rouff, was vociferously encored; and the twelve-year-old miss sang "Always Take Mother's Advice." Her sweet voice held listeners spell-bound. Her sweet voice rippled along the air to everybody's ear; and at the close of her song she was loudly recalled.

After the singing of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," the Rev. Cornelius Seenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, pronounced the benediction.

When the audience had dispersed the children partook of ice-cream furnished by the Ladies' Relief Corps in the music room down stairs.

The band escorted the Post to Headquarters; the crowds dispersed; the afternoon waned; twilight, dusk and darkness came on; the day was over; but with the evening shadows came reveries; and one's mind, recalling the deeds of departed greatness, went from battlefield to battlefield, from cemetery to cemetery, from grave to grave.

A tremulous sigh as the gentle night wind
Through the forest leaves softly is creeping;
While stars look down where our forefathers sleep,
Keep guard—for the army is sleeping.

—Mrs. Howland.

The Lonely Grave and Edie.

A DECORATION DAY INCIDENT.

[A prominent citizen whose wife has been whitened by the hands of the fellowship with a request that it be published in The News to-day. It had aroused his sympathies as he read it, and he felt sure the beautiful sentiment pervading it would likewise effect others. So we give it below:]

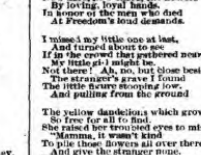
Adown the street the soldiers came
With steady marching feet;
The "bands" were sending every where
Their strains of music sweet.
My little girl and I with me
To watch the soldiers brave
Bright buds and blossom on the graves
Of their old comrades true.

One lone neglected grave lay bare
Beside the fence near by.
"We have it for you," said of me
"Some stranger's," answered I.
For just one hour their gathered tear
My little girl might be.
Not there! Ah, no, but close beside
The stranger's grave I found
The little heart stooping low.
And pulling from the ground

The yellow dandelions which grow
So free for all to find.
She raised her trousseau eyes to mine:
"Mamma, it was kind
To pile those flowers all over there,
And give the stranger some.
I'm sorry for this grave, mamma,
'Cause it is all alone."

And then she spread with little hands,
Above the grave so bare
Her golden dandelions, and dressed
The lonely spot with care;
The while the breeze kissed her cheek
And stirred her curls of gold,
And down the leafy avenues
The martial music rolled.

"There, now, mamma, the stranger won't
Feel lonely any more;
I clasped my baby in my arms,
And kiss'd her over and o'er.
And well I know that angels blessed
The child, whose care-love—
The child who dressed the "stranger's grave"
On Decoration Day.



JOTTINGS.

—What is Tulip?

—A new electric light dynamo to be used in pumping water is being used on Somerset street.

—We have received a report of the Ladies' Auxiliary Board, of Muhlenberg Hospital. In order to give it in full we defer its publication until to-morrow.

—Place a small chip or block of wood between a balky horse's tongue and he will go on his way without further trouble. So they say. We never tried the experiment.

—The picnic given at the Crescent by the members of the Park Avenue Social Club last evening was largely attended. About 125 couple took part in the grand march.

—An exchange comes forward with the remark that it will soon be time for strawberry festivals to blossom, and the church that fails to hold one will neglect a very important religious duty.

—The Amateur Photographers of the city are invited to meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock to discuss the feasibility of forming an organization and other matters pertaining thereto.

—During the thunder storm about six o'clock Tuesday evening, the lightning shattered a tree on East Third street, about ninety feet from Thorn's steam laundry. Employees in the laundry say that the report sounded like the discharge of a large cannon. Lightning also struck the electric light station in Elizabeth and extinguished a number of the street lights.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Charles W. Dodd and daughter, formerly of this city, but now of Elizabeth, spent yesterday with friends here.

Miss F. E. Hiler, of New York, has rented the large double house at 101 Park avenue, so well-known as "France's". Since the death of Mrs. France the house has been closed. Miss Hiler will continue the place as a boarding-house.

Warren Mission Will "Receive"

The Warren Mission Industrial School will entertain their friends at their closing reception this Saturday, June 1st 1888, in the chapel. A special invitation is herewith extended to the members of the Relief Association, to the Y. W. C. T. U., to the several church societies and to friends who have assisted with the work. The public in general will be welcome.

Muldowney Fined $100.

The case of James Muldowney for selling liquor without a license was heard before Judge Suydam to-day.

At 3:10 this afternoon both were found guilty. Muldowney was fined $100. On his wife, who is in a delicate condition, sentence was suspended.

THE VINCENT RECEPTION

A GLORIOUS TIME AT THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Christians of all Denominations Unite to Honor the Bishop-Elect.—Remarks by Mr. McGee, Rev. Drs. Hurlbut and Retchum, and Bishop Warren and Vincent.

The culminations of a month of rainy weather, the most remarkable remembered, seemed reached on Tuesday, when the sun appeared in all its affulgent splendor. The clouds rolled away in misery billows of dar sling brightness. The thermometer went up to 90 degrees in the shade and people sweltered. Towards night the clouds, black and ominous, returned as if driving the melting sun from dominion over the earth. The artillery of heaven pealed forth, and the air was riven by charges after charge of lightning. Then the rain poured in torrents. Soon the sun again appeared, and the sky became illumined by a rainbow of many colors, a symbol of peace and good will.

The reception to Bishop-elect Vincent was on the evening of such a day. It occurred in the Methodist church, Plainfield, which was well attended by his friends of all denominations not withstanding the weather.

The floral decorations around the pulpit, especially the cross, were of both suffering and grace, were very tasteful.

Music was provided by Theodore Thomas, of New York, and helped enliven the occasion.

Mr. James McGee presided in a manner that delighted every one. In his exceedingly happy remarks he told how the whole series of the evening was directed to one end, that "we might receive our newly appointed Bishop, Dr. Vincent," a sentiment which evoked hearty applause.

Applause greeted the appearance of Bishop Vincent, who was escorted about eight o'clock to the platform from the pastor's study by Bishop Warren, of Philadelphia, and was followed by Rev. Drs. Hurlbut and Ketcham.

The hymn, "I love Thy Kingdom, Lord," opened the service. Rev. Mr. Warren led in prayer. Mr. McGee stated that he had a number of congratulation telegrams and letters from prominent friends of the Bishop all over the country which he would not stop to read, except one from Rev. Dr. A. B. Lewis, who was prevented by illness from being present.

Mr. McGee spoke for the Methodists, fitly showing the affectionate regard in which they all hold Bishop Vincent. In conclusion he, turning to the Bishop, said, "We want you to remember us all, not as our dear brother, our dear Bishop, and understand yourself well. As of yore, you were our superintendent, you are still to be one of us, one for us, one with us—our general superintendent, wherever you are. [Applause.]

Rev. Dr. Ketcham spoke in behalf of the Christians of Plainfield of all denominations, Rev. Dr. Hurlbut in behalf of Chautauqua, and of the Sunday schools, and Bishop Warren, in behalf of 2,500,000 Methodists comprising the Methodist church.

Rev. Dr. Vincent was introduced to reply, and was received by the audience standing. In reply he said he felt very much as a man might who awoke from a trance to hear the eulogies at his own funeral. His first impulse was to enter a protest against the generous statements that had been made. He then reviewed his life since he came to Plainfield, November, 1866, residing here all the intervening 22 years, except four years spent at New Haven with his son, even then his residence being Plainfield. He did not know of any place where Christian love and charity prevailed so much as here, and he could not help feeling a pang of regret at leaving it, so full as he was of delightful memories associated with it. He referred to the kindness to him of the Christians of Plainfield of all denominations, to his brethren in the Sunday schools, to which he had devoted so many years of his life. He could not be loyal to Methodism if he was narrow toward other branches of the Evangelical religion, and he thoroughly believed in the holy catholicity of spirit, that characterized the times.

In entering upon the duties of the new office to which he had been appointed he had three promises to make. First; he would continue to feel the same interest he had always felt in Sunday school's, for certainly no institution had been second the welfare of his church than by looking after those who are to be church-members in the coming years. Second he would still remain a loyal Chautauquan; and give what counsel and suggestions he could in a work that was so near and dear to him. Third; he would always feel the same catholic love for all denominations; if it had been required of him that by accepting the office of Bishop he should become narrowed in his relation to other denominations of true Christians, he would give back the parchment. While he had always been loyal to his own church, he could not exalt it by being narrow towards other branches of the Evangelical religion, and he was glad to say no such dogma is in the creed of the Methodist Episcopate.

In conclusion he spoke of the solemn work the parting from old friends and associations would cause him, as he left for his new sphere of work, but he sought consolation in the vision of an eternal reunion beyond that veil which hides the future life. Because he, in whatever part of the world his duty as Bishop called him, he would hold in affectionate remembrance the Christian people of Plainfield, and hoped he would always have the consolation of their prayers for him, as they would have his, to promote the holy spirit of catholicity which grows around us these times.

He had been referred to as the former superintendent of the Sunday school. As the office of Bishop made him one of general superintendent, he felt that he but continued in the office in a larger sense—a superintendent of the entire community of saints for the glory of Christ.

After the Bishop concluded, the company adjourned to Trinity chapel, adjoining, and was by Mrs. H. Jackson daily presented to him and his wife at his side, and by Dr. H. K. Carroll to Bishop Warren.

The chapel was never more beautifully decorated—thanks to the efforts of a committee consisting of Mrs. VanVliet, Mrs. Burgess and Mrs. L. M. French. The back of the platform was a bank of flowers about eight square, above which was a crayon portrait of the beloved Bishop Vincent, and extending around on each side were festoons of flags, the stars and stripes being conspicuous among the flags of other nations.

Among those present and not already referred to were Mayor Mole, the Rev. Dr. Yerbe, the Rev. Messrs. Ditts, Knechli, Richards and Schauck, as well as the Rev. Dr. Raymond, of Albany, formerly of Plainfield; and there was one kindly-faced old lady affixed in what is to this generation, a quaint garb, "1888." It was whispered about, "Sister Ann." Not to know "Sister Ann," argues one's self unknown. Sister Ann Dickinson is 73 years old, and is one of the two survivors of the Methodists who organized the church in Plainfield into a society over a half a century ago, and who originally built for worship in a blacksmith shop opposite the present edifice. The other survivor is Mrs. Hiram Hill, of Plainfield, West, a cripple. "Sister Ann" as the company were dispersing late in the evening, was presented by Mrs. Van Vliet with a beautiful bouquet of flowers which she desired to take to her sick friend in other part of the city, thus closing the ending of the reception to the Bishop Vincent.

THE WEST END RECEPTION.

A Brilliant Assemblage at the Heyniger Residence.

The West End Literature Circle sustained its high reputation last Tuesday evening in the brilliant reception that its members gave at the residence of Mr. Thomas Heyniger, on Grant avenue. The handsome parlors and reception-rooms were thronged with a hundred or more of invited guests, from 8 to 9 p. m. Mr. Fred. Green, on behalf of the President and the Circle, extended a cordial welcome to all present, after which the following excellent programme was rendered.

PART 1.

Piano and Violin.....The Polish Dance
Tom Mbsen Hattie and Stephen Mathews.
Solo.....Miss Lulu Baker,
Recital.....The Soldier's Reprieve."
Miss Madge Sutphen.
Solo.....Mr. Elmer Runyon.
Recital.....Miss Clarry Grinder and the Post-Master General.
Miss Emma M. West.
Solo.....Miss Adelia Runyon.

PART 2.

Piano Duet.....Misses Pierson and Maltby.
Recital.....Bay Billy"
Miss L. Heyniger.
Solo.....Miss Lulu Baker.
Recital.....Daisy's Faith"
Miss Madge Sutphen.
Solo.....Mr. Elmer Runyon.
Recital.....The Lover's Sacrifice."
Miss Emma M. West.

At eleven o'clock a supper of coffee, cake, cream, salads, ices and other toothsome delicacies was served. Just about the early morning hours was the reluctant parting word exchanged.

Among the guests were Miss Lilian Dorman, Miss Jean Erickson, Mr. George Kirkner and sisters, Dr. and Mrs. Lowrie, Mr. and Mrs. Sayre Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fish, May Sandford, Kittie Manning, Mr. Harry Dennis and Mr. Mulford, Mrs. Baker, the Misses Field, Rose Rushmore, Jas. M. Whitfield, jr., Mortimer Day, Will Bayton, Wilbur Brokaw, Miss Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Kuelman, Mr. and Mrs. David Pond, Mr. and Mrs. A. Stebbins, Mr. and Mrs. Benton Lovell, Mr. and Mrs. David Mc. Huntington, Mr. Searls, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hillman, Mrs. L. Manning and daughter Carrie, Mr. and Mrs. Pierson, Mr. Conant, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Runyon, The Misses Anthony, Mr. Ed. Kase, Mr. James C. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Maltby, Mrs. Alice Holmes, Miss Lonie Martin, the Misses Murray and others, and very many others.

TWO VICTORIES FOR THE CRESCENTS

They Paralyze the Knickerbockers.—Other Games.

The Y. M. C. A. Crescents of this city beat the Y. M. C. A. Knickerbockers of Newark two games of base ball on the East Front street grounds yesterday. The morning score was:

CRESCENTS.

	Runs.	Outs.
G. Cadmus, c	2	3
Murray, 1 f	1	3
Cornwell, r f	1	3
McMurray, 1 b	1	3
McCutcheon, s s	2	2
Demarest, c f	2	1
W. Cadmus, p	0	4
Lee, 2 b	0	3
Ditts, 3d b	0	3
	9	24

KNICKERBOCKERS.

	Runs.	Outs.
Mills, c f	0	1
C. Dolbur, 3d b	0	4
Byron, 1 f	0	3
Beebe, 2d b	0	4
Schwab, s s	0	4
Anderman, r f	0	3
VanNess, p	0	2
Gray, 1 b	0	3
E. Dolbier, c	0	3
	0	27

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Crescents.....0 1 2 3 4 0 0 0 0—10
Knickerbockers..0 1 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—4

Umpire—Herbert Stover, of Plainfield.

The score in the afternoon was:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Crescents.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—12
Knickerbockers 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—8

Umpire—Earl, of Newark.

There was a bigger crowd—says an old veteran—on the grounds yesterday afternoon than ever before at a base ball game in Plainfield.

The Crescents were natty in their suits of gray, with red trimmings.

The grand stand was comfortable, but no, where nearly as large as the standing public thought it ought to be.

In the morning Lee did excellent playing, both in position and at the bat. Demarest, McMurray and McCutchen also did some heavy hitting.

In the afternoon Lee was again conspicuous for good work. He made many brilliant catches, and his running was like that of a deer. His tremendous stick from first to second is bound to become famous. It also the unwarranted decision "out" by the umpire, who was loudly hissed. McMurray, Rose and Cadmus, pitchers, also distinguished themselves. Cadmus made a spendid one-hand stop of a hot liner.

The Y. M. C. A. were unable to get a full nine from the Knights of Pythias, and they lost their game with a picked nine by a score of 20 to 19.

A game between the Plainfield Butchers and Grocers, yesterday, in North Plainfield, resulted in favor of the Grocers, 18 to 17.

By a score of 25 to 9 the Columbias defeated the Orientals yesterday on the Park grounds in

PRESBYTERIANS TO RE-BUILD.

Mrs. Sarah Lattimer Gives Them $10,000.

Mrs. Sarah Lattimer, of 63 East Front street, has donated $10,000 to the first Presbyterian church of this city, and this, with other monies, will be devoted to the erection of a new church edifice on the site of the present one, which will be torn down.

A meeting of the church has been called for Wednesday evening, June 6th, to discuss the matter.

Winfield Scott Entertainment.

An entertainment under the auspices of Winfield Scott Post was given in Reform Hall last evening, the funds from which were to help defray the expenses attending the memorial day exercises. It was a great success, as may be judged when it is known that so charming a reader as Madame Alberti was on the programme, as well as J. Leslie Gossin, of New York. Jessie Bryant and Johanna Kouff, not down on the programme, displayed their powers to please "Queen," and well deserve the hearty applause they received for their songs.

—Forty years ago Dr. L. Kimball established himself in the West as a chiropodist, and made such a great success that his fame soon spread all over the United States. That he might better serve his patients he removed to New York, and educated his four sons in the art of treating the feet, so much abused through ignorance. The demands for their services grew so that they were compelled to go to different parts of the United States. One of these sons, Dr. E. Kimball, who has always practiced with his father until the past eight years, now visits Plainfield, before spending a few days in Plainfield, professionally, as says his advertisement in another column. He has come here from Elizabeth endorsed by leading physicians there.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A SITUATION wanted as coachman and gardener by a steady young Englishman. Best of Plainfield reference. Address, G. B., care of EVENING NEWS. 28-2

A YOUNG woman wishes a situation at general housework. Address, A. A., P. O. Box 656, or call at 115 Park place, for reference. 29-2

BOARDERS WANTED—The house 101 Park avenue, formerly occupied by Mrs. Frazee, as a boarding-house, is now open for boarders by a lady from New York. 31-3

BOARDERS wanted, corner of Arlington Avenue and West Fourth street. No. 18. 5-30-5

CARTING of all kinds, grading, cellar excavating done with satisfaction and dispatch. Address Joshua Martin, 40 West Fourth street. 28-2

COACHMAN—A smart young man wants a situation as a coachman, honest and industries. Good reference. Address Lock Box 750. 28-tf

FOR SALE—A new house, 16x26, sheathed inside, and lathed and plastered. Lot is 55 feet front by 125 deep. Price, $750. Apply to Isaac Brokaw, 20 Diner street. 5-30-6

FOR SALE—A well established milk route and small farm. Address, "Farmer," care of EVENING NEWS. 28-3

FOR SALE—A full blooded mastiff, female. Address Box 1539. 31-2

FOR SALE—30-inch Excelsior horse-power lawn-mower. Inquire of J. H. Kenyon, corner Third and Richmond streets. 15-tf*

HOUSE TO LET, furnished, at Spring Lake, for the season. Price only $800.00, 18 rooms. Stable with two stalls. Room for groom, etc. Boating and fishing directly in the vicinity of the premises. The owner has no desire to secure large rent, but rather a tenant who will be careful of the property. Apply to Jos. W. Yates. 5-30-6*

LOST—A lady's brown cloth jacket. Finder will please return the same to 104 Grove street.

SITUATION WANTED—By a good cook, willing to assist with washing and ironing. Address P. O. Box 1497. 28-2

TO RENT—Two nine-room houses, each $30 per month, in complete order. Apply to Isaac Brokaw, 30 Duer street. 29-3*

WANTED—A young man who has some knowledge of the grocery business. Address, with reference, to Grocer, Box 690 Post Office. 29-2

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework; references required. 112 Broadway. 29-3

WANTED—Horse for his keep; good care; light and easy work. P. O. Box 951. 5-tf

WANTED—A laundress to take family washing at home. Reference required. Apply, 128 Park avenue. 31-2

WANTED—A situation as a coachman by a young man. Can furnish best of reference. Address, Lock Box 681, Plainfield. 31-2

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. 109 Plainfield avenue. 31-3*

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Thursday, May 31,

The Great Tenor

CAMPANINI

in

Operatic Concert.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Is Now Open.

Elegant Family Resort.

with all modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

DR. KIMBELL,

THE SUCCESSFUL

CHIROPODIST,

IS AT THE

CITY HOTEL, PLAINFIELD,

For a FEW DAYS Only.

Has been recommended by the following well-known physicians in Elizabeth:

J. H. Grier, M. D., Mayor of the city of Elizabeth; W. J. Scott, M. D.; Geo. M. Lee, lawyer; Drs. G. W. Bailey, H. R. Brown, E. B. Green, C. Turpin, H. Hillman, W. P. Wentworth, M. D., T. L. Nonah, M. D., Thomas Terrill, M. D., and many others.

READ THE ELIZABETH TESTIMONIALS

From the eminent Physician and Surgeon, Jas. S. Green, M. D., of Elizabeth:

I would recommend as a skillful Chiropodist, Dr. KIMBELL, for all who are suffering from diseases of the feet requiring his attention. JAS. S. GREEN, M. D.

From the well-known druggist, G. W. Bailey, of Elizabeth:

I can heartily testify to DR. KIMBELL'S successful treatment of corns.

G. W. BAILEY, M. D.

DR. KIMBELL: A member of my family was very much pleased by your painless treatment of foot troubles.

T. N. McLEAN, M. D.

I can recommend DR. KIMBELL for removing nodes and warts from the feet.

TIFFT BECK WITH, M. D.

I am very glad to recommend DR. KIMBELL.

H. R. OBERLY, Rector of Christ Church.

Gen. J. Madison Drake says: DR. KIMBELL has cured feet troubles for him.

From Gen. J. Augustus Fay: I can highly recommend DR. KIMBELL.

J. AUGUSTUS FAY.

I can cheerfully recommend DR. KIMBELL. May 2, 1888. E. B. GREEN, M. D.

I cheerfully recommend DR. KIMBELL.

NORTON L. WILSON, M. D.

I can recommend DR. KIMBELL for removing nodes.

H. D. CONE.

No. 109 Broad street.

C. Edward Brown says: DR. KIMBELL has cured an ingrowing nail for him.

From Rev. Father I. P. Wheian: I shall recommend many friends to go to DR. KIMBELL.

REV. I. P. WHELAN.

DR. KIMBELL has removed several nots for me to my entire satisfaction.

Mrs. E. L. Tifft.

DR. KIMBELL: Your treatment of my feet for corns, removing nodes, painless treatment for ingrowing nails and corns.

MRS. J. A. FAY.

MOLES AND WARTS OF THE FACE NECK, OR ANY PART OF THE BODY.

Dr. Kimball offers $500 for mole or wart that will not be his skill to successfully remove.

He guarantees to cure the worst case in one treatment.

All bad cases solicited.

During the past five years Dr. Kimball has treated 10,000 persons, ladies and gentlemen.

Dr. Kimball is always busy afternoons. Ladies occupy the rooms in the morning exclusively. The best time for gentlemen to call is forenoon. No one need feel any delicacy in calling on Dr. Kimball. He will publish no testimonials from ladies or gentlemen without their consent.

Ladies often make up parties of from two to six and call upon Dr. Kimball together. The most timid lady, aged person or child can have the most delicate feet troubles radically and permanently cured and suffer nothing from the treatment.

Dr. Kimball will furnish remedies that will cure those who had odor of the feet or sore pits, ingrowing nails, soft corns, and removes all soreness and swelling from the great bug joints. His remedies never fail to give final and late relief.

Dr. Kimball's remedy for bad odor and excessive perspiration of the feet and armpits cures the worst cases in 10 days. Try it.

APPOINTMENTS

For the removal of Moles and Warts can be made for evenings if desired.

Hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. On Sundays from the hours of 9 a. m. to 12 m. and 2 to 5 p. m. His charges are moderate and invariably known after examinations which are always free.

Special favors shown people in moderate circumstances.

Servants will be in waiting to conduct ladies and gentlemen to the doctor's parlors at the CITY HOTEL, Plainfield, for a FEW DAYS ONLY.

Dr. Kimbell cures all diseases of the FEET without PAIN. Root or gutter worn immediately with ease and comfort. 31-1m

Honor to the Noble Dead

Impressive Decoration Day Celebrations in Various Cities.

FLOWERS FOR MANY GRAVES.

The President Reviews the Parades in New York and Brooklyn—At Gen. Grant's Tomb—Services at Gettysburg—Observed in the South.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Decoration day dawned as it is fervently hoped forever will dawn through which the sun tried hard to break at intervals all the morning. The atmosphere was humid and the heat almost unbearable. More blistered than ever was manifested. Business was nearly wholly suspended, and the streets were thronged with people. The immediate vicinity of Madison and Union squares was impassable, so great was the crush of sight seers. Madison square, where the reviewing stand of the Grand Army of the Republic was erected, and at which point President Cleveland reviewed the parade, was the great center of attraction. In Union square the statue of Lincoln, the martyred president, the immortal Lafayette and that Washington, the father of his country, were all handsomely decorated with evergreens and flowers of all descriptions.

The procession, composed of the militia and Grand Army posts, formed early, and the line of march was down Fifth avenue from Fifty-ninth street to the North monument, where the reviewing took place; thence to Seventeenth street, to Union square, to Broadway, where the parade was dismissed.

Every Grand Army post in the city was represented. It was estimated that from 25,000 to 40,000 men were in line.

The Old Guard, to the number of 100, escorted the barouche containing the president, which was drawn by four deep black horses, to the reviewing stand. Mr. Cleveland was attired in a black morning frock coat, with a glossy silk hat of black scarf showing. He wore a broad tipped, somewhat ruffled silk hat. He immediately took up his position in the center alcove of the stand, and after a glance at the distinguished assemblage on the stand turned to review the parade. The president was accompanied by Secretary Fairchild, Secretary Whitney, Mr. Lamont and several other prominent personages. As the famous Washington Grays, of Richmond, passed the president uncovered his head and smiled proudly, but the most pronounced manifestation of pleasure evinced by the president was produced when Gilmore's famous band passed, leading the Twenty second regiment, playing "Way Down South in Dixie." The evaporate of the stand applauded Gilmore and the band when he helped several times.

The president remained uncovered most of the time while the veterans marched on, and bowed his head repeatedly as the tattered battle flags were dipped before him. These flags were dipped by all the posts except the Alexander Hamilton post of Harlem. Commander Baldwin of the Hamilton saluted sadly, but the flags did not go down. This is the post before whom Ex-Commander-in-Chief Fairchild delivered the oft quoted "pickets to the hand" speech over the battle flag order.

The procession over, the president, after shaking hands of a half dozen citizens within reach, hurried off the island and was escorted to the carriage in waiting by the committee in charge of the Decoration day exercises in Brooklyn.

When the procession broke up the various posts took up their journey to the different cemeteries to decorate the graves of their fallen comrades.

The tomb of Gen. Grant, at Riverside Park, was beautifully decorated early in the day, and late in the afternoon the Richmond Grays and U. S. Grant post, escorted by Company E of the Ninth regiment, marched to Riverside and further decorated the tomb. Memorial services were held at night at the Metropolitan Opera house. The decoration day oration was delivered by Col. Ingersoll.

BROOKLYN, May 31.—The parade in Brooklyn was reviewed by Gen. Hazen, assisted on Memorial day. There were between 15,000 and 15,000 men in line. There were over 4,000 veteran survivors of the war who marched over the route, which was three miles in length.

The president came to Brooklyn escorted by City Auditor Ritch, chairman of the memorial committee, and an aid from Marshal Bell's staff.

After the parade disbanded the G. A. R. posts proceeded to the cemeteries to decorate the graves. There had been a liberal contribution of plants and flowers, and the soldiers had no difficulty in covering the grassy mounds into bright beds of roses, pinks, pansies and other flowers. Their example was followed by thousands of others whose relations and friends were sleeping in the various cemeteries in this vicinity.

The principal cemeteries were as at Greenwood cemetery, where a large number of the remains of those who died upholding the cause of the Union are buried. The oration was delivered by Gen. J. C. Black, who spoke eloquently of the brave men to whom he paid affectionate remembrance. Not alone in the great cities and the great states, but the whole Union and country, bounded only by oceans on the north and south, uncovered heads to-day before the last resting place of those who have rendered the present peace, the generous glory of this people a possibility. In the far south the cripple veteran in grey walked by the side of his brother in blue to Garland with sunarath and laurel the resting place of those who have gone from fiery contest to peace and rest. There was not in all the land a dissent from these holy observances. In closing, he said: "All honor to them. Let the ever prevailing years increase the greatness of the government which they preserved; the security they won; the law they established."

GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 31.—The town was thronged with visitors, and thousands viewed the impressive services at the National cemetery. Flags were at half mast in the various town centers, as and church yards and at the graves of the colored veterans. The imposing procession included orators and leading citizens on the battle field, officials of the department, Sons of Veterans, Grand Army of the Republic members, exsoldiers and citizens. Many decorated the public graves, children strewed flowers over the graves, and the ground decorated the national monument.

At the reunion Dr. P. M. Rothe, of Pennsylvania, delivered the invocation prayer, and Col. William E. Ryan, of Rochester, N. Y., recited President Lincoln's memorial address, delivered here in 1863. Congressman Turney, of Memphis, was the orator of the day. His brief address referred to the rise and progress of constitutional liberty, and drew the conclusion that the results attained at Gettysburg permanently settles its stability and form. It was closed with a fitting selection from Wm. Cullen. The poet, Col. B. C. Sprague, of Washington, who has several times filled the same position here, read a poem of rare beauty, after which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. T. J. Barkley, of the Reformed church.

PROVIDENCE, May 31.—Memorial day broke with a downpour of rain, and though the rain ceased the skies were overcast. The procession was made up of several G. A. R. posts, three companies of infantry of the state militia, two separate companies and Battery A, light artillery. After a short parade through some of the principal streets the soldiers' monument and the Burnside statue, in Exchange place, were decorated, with suitable ceremonies. The line then broke up, the posts, under their several commanders, proceeding to the city cemeteries.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Decoration day was favored with clear, beautiful weather. Business was generally suspended, and the streets were thronged with people to witness the parade of the Grand Army posts and Deparlment of Illinois. The various cemeteries had been visited by friends, and the floral decorations of the graves of the dead soldiers was unusually profuse and beautiful.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—The decoration day was observed appropriately by the Grand Army of the Republic posts, Ladies' Relief corps and other patriotic organizations, by orations, music, and memorial services. The procession formed on Garfield place, and was composed of three divisions, headed by the First regiment band and a platoon of police, followed by Colonel Gilbert Dodge and his staff. The line of march was somewhat different from those in vogue for years past. Instead of the usual route, the column marched from home and abroad, three posts were raised by as many local electioneers.

RICHMOND, Va., May 31.—Decoration day observances were conducted on a greater extent than usual. Business in the city was generally suspended. The R. E. Lee veterans visited the Seven Pines battlefield, and were joined by a large crowd, headed by an eloquent oration by Col. Bean. In the afternoon there was an imposing military and civic procession in the city, and addresses by Hon. Holly and others, and listened to addresses by Rev. Dr. Hoge and State Senator Gordon.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Decoration day was but partially observed here and business was but little affected. The graves of the Union soldier dead in the cemeteries in and around the city were decorated by the Grand Army of the Republic posts. The principal ceremonies were at Greenmount cemetery, where the national cemetery is located. The programme included a prayer, and the recitation of the cenotaph to the unknown dead, and a tribute to the late Gen. John A. Logan. Twenty-five members of the Logan Invincible political club were present with Washington and decorated Gen. Logan's grave.

At Hampden, in the recently annexed portion of the city, the celebration was in honor of the new additions of the Baltimore city limits, as well as in honor of the dead soldiers.

Special memorial services were held last night at Ford's opera house. A long poem was read commemorative of Gen. Logan. Thomas A. McKee, librarian of the United States senate, was orator.

THE METHODISTS

The Question of the Admission of Women as Delegates to be Put to a Vote—Other Business.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Bishop Fowler opened yesterday's session of the Methodist conference. The first matter brought before the house was the report of the committee on revisals, asking for a change in discipline relating to the admission of probationers. After considerable debate the report was laid on the table.

A resolution was adopted setting forth that at the annual conference next following the general conference held a candidate may be appointed to a charge which he has not served for the three years preceding, and be continued thereafter in said charge for five years; and a preacher now serving a charge which he had not served for three years preceding his present pastorate may be continued through a full term of five years. In all other cases the rule of five years in ten shall be strictly applied.

The report of the committee on temporal economy, providing for a general conference society for the purpose of building up a permanent fund for superannuated persons, was adopted. The plan does not interfere with the local conferences, the annual conferences, the chartered fund, or the Book Concerns receipts.

Rev. Dr. F. P. Shaeffer, delegate from the African Methodist Episcopal church, delivered a ten minutes' address complimenting the conference on the good work it had done during the recent session.

A committee was appointed to nominate a new board for the making of provisions for the support of the superannuates. After a spirited debate Chicago was finally selected as the location for the board.

Rev. Dr. D. P. Kidder was elected honorary secretary of the board of education.

Omaha, Neb., was chosen as the place for holding the next general conference, in 1892.

The report of the committee on the state of the church was read, saddest that in the months of October or November, 1880, an election shall take place in every place of public worship of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States at which every person 21 years of age, in full connection with the church, shall vote on the question of the admission of women as lay delegates to sectoral and general conferences. The report was adopted.

A report of the committee on the state of the church was also adopted denouncing the running of railways, selling of papers, holding of camp meetings and Sunday school reunions on the Sabbath. The committee recommended that all should kneel and bow their heads while at prayers. This recommendation was adopted, with an amendment providing that the bishops and ministers also kneel.

TWO HUNDRED CHILDREN FELL.

Collapse of the Opera House Stage in Ansonia, Conn.

ANSONIA, Conn., May 31.—The opera house was crowded here at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Chairman Goodall started to introduce Rev. Mr. Anderson, of Norwalk, chaplain in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, the speaker of the day.

Suddenly an elevated stage, containing 200 school children, fell with a great crash. The stage was twelve feet in height and gave way to the center. The children, many girls, fell in a great heap, and a thrill of terror swept over the audience.

The speaker exhibited great coolness, and in a few minutes the trembling children were extricated.

At first it was thought a number were injured, but only two girls Emma were broken. Mamie Brennan was severely injured. The musical exercises had to be abandoned.

An Editor Accused of Theft.

TRENTON, May 31.—P. S. Moore, editor of The Ringoes Monitor, was arrested here. He is accused of the theft of a horse belonging to the Rev. Charles W. Pitcher, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Ringoes. It is said that he disposed of the animal in Philadelphia. He made a desperate effort to free himself from the officers and throw himself into the canal, and afterward in the police headquarters he confessed that he had intended to cut his throat with a knife which the policemen took from him while he was sharpening it on the bars of his cell. A letter by his wife, which was found in his pocket, spoke of his purpose to commit suicide. His friends say he is crazy.

MARYLAND EPISCOPALIANS.

Gen. Stewart on "The Church" — Bishop Paret's Annual Address.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—At the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal church in the diocese of Maryland, in St. Peter's church, Rev. A. R. Stuart, of Georgetown, preached the annual sermon. "The Church," he said, "is growing in power and wealth, and we there is much to cause dread. The endless forms of which the apostle spoke have come, and there can be no doubt but that great change is at hand from Italianism and infidelity. The practical question now is are we going back to Judaism, or are we holding out a key to the Divine heart of redemption?" It looks like we are, and it is into that is driving some into Romanism and others into the arms of infidelity. There is an absurdity of faith. Instead of relying upon the pure Gospel their minds run to forms, and they were doomed to tempestuous and stormy nothings."

Bishop Paret, in his annual address, said he thought there were too many chapels, and that the work of a parish should be confined to the limits of a mile. During the year confirmed 1,991 persons. The Episcopal fund made such slow progress that he thought of abandoning it. For two years but $2,250 had been raised of the $80,000 desired.

The report of the committee on convocation was that they do not think any change in the action on convocation is desirable at this time.

A QUEER STORY.

A Washington Newspaper Says That Blaine Was Practically Forced Out of the Race.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Washington Post publishes the following to-day:

"The Post has the authority to state and the most reliable authority for the statement that two or more candidates for the presidential nomination at the Chicago convention put their heads together some time ago, and contrive a plan to get Mr. Blaine out of the race. The result of this contrivance was that when Mr. Blaine reached Paris he found several letters awaiting him, and not the least important were letters from these presidential conspirators, as they have been termed, to the knowledge of The Post. The writer of one of these letters was Senator John Sherman. The name of the eminent gentleman who wrote the other will probably be made known later, and before it is much later. The two letters—it is not certain at present that there were more than two—dealt with the same subject and were similar in tone.

"Both commended what Mr. Blaine for allowing a state of misunderstanding to exist concerning his candidacy for the presidency. Both expressed the utmost confidence that Mr. Blaine meant every syllable of what he said in his Florence letter, but pointed out that the misinterpretation of that letter by some of Mr. Blaine's friends (whose friendship was too ardent for political discretion) was embarrassing everybody, demoralizing party organization and threatening the utter disintegration and hopeless defeat of the Republican party. Both letters appealed to Mr. Blaine to do something at once to relieve the party of this embarrassment.

"It is believed that with the eternal friendship of the writers for Mr. Blaine in the past and an assurance of a continuance in the future, the letters were backed up by all that was political that they would stick to Mr. Blaine while there was a button on his coat, and that they never would have entered the field as candidates themselves if they had not had the assurance of his Florence letter that he was entirely out of the race. Both urged Mr. Blaine to take such steps immediately as would make impossible for a few injudicious friends here to put him in a false position before the country, and dispel the party of that reasonable certainty of its ground which is necessary to success in the preparation for a great political campaign.

"It appears that these letters had not Mr. Blaine at Paris, The Post's informant has no difficulty in divining what spurred Mr. Blaine to the writing of this last letter, especially when he read this significant part of it:

"'On the other hand, friends equally devoted and interested have written me and my Florence letter, as it should be construed, to be an unconditional withholding of my name from the national convention. They have in consequence given their support to resolute gentlemen who are candidates for the Chicago nomination—some of whom would not, I am sure, have consented to a contest that position if I had desired to represent the party in the presidential contest of 1888.'

"The Post's informant regards the act of the writer of these letters as an unfair and a disingenuous trick, and he blames Blaine for having written his letter at the prompting of his rivals, without waiting to hear from his friends."

Teemer Outrows Gaudaur.

BOSTON, May 31.—About 4,000 people witnessed the three-mile race between Teemer and Gaudaur yesterday afternoon at the Point of Pines. There was considerable swell on at the advertised time of starting, but at 5 o'clock the water had calmed, and at 5:30 a start was made. Both took the water at the same time, Teemer rowing 36 strokes per minute, Gaudaur 32. Teemer gained one length an eighth of a mile away and gradually increased it to the first turn, which he made at 5:40, a half minute ahead of Gaudaur. The return to the starting point was made in 8½ minutes, both turning together. The third mile was turned by Teemer in 5:18, Gaudaur 5:18½. Teemer finished at 6:22 and Gaudaur 25 lengths behind. Time, 16 minutes. To the satisfaction the affair was somewhat interesting, but to the experienced it savored of what is frequently termed a "put up job." No real work was done by either man, Teemer taking his ease throughout.

Hosmer Beats Ross.

BOSTON, May 31.—George B. Hosmer, of Boston, and William Ross, of St. John, N. B., rowed a single scull race yesterday for $500, on the Merrimack river, above Lowell. The course was three miles. In consequence of the river was partially filled with floating logs, and it was found necessary to change the course. The distance actually towed was about 3 miles and 1 furlong. Hosmer led the entire distance, and won by half a boat's length. Time, 16 minutes.

Like Mr. Blaine, She Will Not Accept

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Hon. John Sebring, of this city, whose name has been prominently mentioned for the nomination of vice-president by the Prohibitionists, has telegraphed to Indianapolis that he could not be induced to accept the nomination.

North Carolina Delegates to St. Louis.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 31.—Nearly all the districts held conventions here yesterday and elected delegates to the Democratic national convention. The delegates at large will be chosen by the state convention to-day.

Terrible Holocaust in London.

LONDON, May 31.—Six shop woman were burned to death and many others were injured by a fire in the establishment of Edward and Robert Gaswold, drapers and silk mercers, on Edgeware road, London.

No Hope for Little Phil

Sheridan's Gallant Fight for Life Almost Over.

HE MAY DIE AT ANY MOMENT.

Suddenly Threatened with Suffocation from Pulmonary Effusion, and the Doctors Unable to Prosecuting Him to be to Imminent Danger of Death.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The home of Gen. Sheridan presents a different appearance from what it has for forty-eight hours past. After midnight the light in the general's room began to be bright and dark at frequent intervals.

The coughing incident to irritation of the liver has returned and oxygen again is resorted to.

There is also the unusual evidence of deep solicitude on the part of members of the household. Mrs. Sheridan is up, and the parlors, hitherto dark at a late hour, were brightly lighted shortly before 1 o'clock this morning.

It is impossible to get any word direct from the sick room except that his condition is not so favorable. His coughing can be heard outside, and the doctors' faithful watching is shown by more frequent visits. At the instant the general shows a gain of change. The following bulletin has been issued:

Gen. Sheridan was suddenly threatened with asphyxiation by pulmonary effusion, but for a while was in imminent peril. The attack was mastered with difficulty. At the hour the imminent danger has apparently passed.

ROBERT M. O'REILLY,
WASHBURN MATTHEWS,
ROBERT J. BRADY.

All the physicians are at the general's bedside, and fear that death may ensue at any moment.

Gen. Sheridan was the recipient of a basket of choice roses, accompanied by a note recalling the fact that yesterday was the anniversary of his regiment's entering Winchester.

Recorder General Murphy, of the Loyal Legion, called at the residence of the general and left word of the legion, saying that, as he was a conqueror twenty-six years ago, so he must try to win now in the struggle for health.

One of the physicians says that the cough heretofore mentioned is caused by an irritation of the lungs and is of a hacking nature. It is not the deep cough or the same suffusion which produced the edema, or, again, it may be of a nervous nature. There has been no recurrence whatever of the heart trouble.

Their Studies Finished.

EASTON, Pa., May 31.—The thirty-eight seniors of Lafayette college finished their studies yesterday and started for Albany, N. Y., to hold their annual supper to-night. The honors for commencement week are awarded as follows: B. H. Giles, Wallace McCamant, O. D. McCoach, T. C. Marshall and J. K. Singer. Thomas Stewart Wallace McCamant is the valedictorian, McCamant the salutatorian.

Democratic Nominee for Congress.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., May 31.—Hon. Herman Stump, of Harford county, was nominated by the Democratic delegate to congress in the Second district on the 170th ballot. The fight between Shaw and Talbot was so bitter that the deadlock could be broken only by nominating somebody else.

Stricken Fatally by Paralysis.

MILTON, Pa., May 31.—A special dispatch from Madison says Prof. R. D. Irving died yesterday from the effects of a stroke of paralysis suffered Sunday morning. His remains will be taken from Newtown to-day for burial. Mr. Irving was a grandnephew of Washington Irving, and 41 years old.

Death of Hon. John J. Pearson.

HARRISBURG, May 31. — Hon. John J. Pearson, formerly presiding judge of this district, died at his residence in this city yesterday.

The English Derby.

LONDON, May 31.—The race for the Derby stakes run at Epsom yesterday, was won by the Duke of Portland's Ayreshire. Time, 2:53.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mr. Parnell has returned to London for the reopening of parliament. His health has improved.

The body of Mrs. Craft, who disappeared from Rochester, N. Y., four works ago, has been found in the mill race. It was badly decomposed.

Solomon Abstein, who is 14 years of age, and who ran away from his home, No. 16 Essex street, New York, has been captured in Montreal and communication with his parents made at once.

The schooner yacht Monhigan, about forty tons, and built from designs by Edward Burgess for the late J. Pierpont Morgan, was launched from the yard of Clark B. Harrington in Bath.

The large three story frame factory of the Wallingford Wheel company in Wallingford, Conn., was struck by lightning and totally destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $60,000, with $25,000 insurance.

Mrs. Arabella Baker, who has been confined in the county jail at Lancaster, N. H., for the last few months, under an indictment for killing her baby boy, was before the supreme court, pleaded guilty to manslaughter, and was sentenced to five years in state prison.

The Rhode Island general assembly, in grand committee, elected as state auditor Almon K. Goodwin, of Pawtucket; members of the state board of education, George Little, of Bristol, of Newport, and Samuel R. Cross, of Westerly, and judge advocate general, Charles A. Wilson.

A large crib of lumber slid upon and fatally crushed three men at Bay City, Mich.

In a railroad wreck near Louisville, Ky., Engineer W. M. Quinn was killed and Fireman Richardson and Brakeman George Farley badly injured by a boiler explosion.

The stockholders of the Clermont (N. H.) and Claremont railway elected directors, who organized as follows: Dexter Richards, of Newport, president, and G. A. Kettel, of Boston, secretary.

The fri-uds of the Chicago Anarchists who are buried at Waldheim cemetery decorated their graves with flowers Wednesday, but they protested that they did not do so because it was Decoration day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Phillips, of Greenwich, Kan., who are 90 and 97 years old respectively, celebrated the seventieth anniversary of their marriage, their ten sons and two daughters being present.

Mr. Allsun attempted to cross Sappa creek, in Furnas county, Neb., in his farm wagon, with his family and others, thirteen in all. The creek was so high that the wagon box floated away, and his 4-year-old daughter and Bertha Berger, an orphan girl, were drowned.

OUT OF THE RACE.

Mr. Blaine Positively Withdraws From Politics.

A LETTER TO THE PRESS.

The Famous Letter Was Intended as Final.

Has He Done But What to be Pleased to Interpret, etc., as Possible Candidate at the Republican Convention?

PARIS, May 17, 1888.

Whitelaw Reid, Esq., Editor New York Tribune:

MY DEAR SIR—Since my return to Paris from southern Italy some days back I have learned (what I did not before believe) that my name may yet be presented to the national convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination of 1888. I therefore refer to the purpose of my letter of Jan. 25 from Florence (which was decisive of everything) I had the personal power to decide has been treated by many of my friends as of no force, as not absolutely conclusive in ultimate and possible contingencies. On the other hand, friends equally devoted and interested have considered my letter as it should be construed to be an unconditional withholding of my name from the national convention. They have in consequence given their support to resolute gentlemen who are candidates for the Chicago nomination, some of whom would not, I am sure, have consented to a contest that position if I had desired to represent the party in the presidential contest of 1888.

If I should now, by speech or by silence, by omission or commission, permit my name to be used in connection before the convention, I should incur the reproach of being unmanful with those who have always been candid with me. I speak, therefore, because I am not willing to remain in a doubtful attitude. I am not willing to be the cause of misleading a single man among the many friends who have given me their confidence and their votes, I am not willing that even one of my faithful supporters in the past should think me capable of faltering in a double sense with my words. Assuming that the presidential nomination could by any possible chance be offered to me, I could not accept it without leaving in the minds of thousands whom I am sure the impression that I had not been free from indirection, and therefore I could not accept it at all. The subsequent imputation of malice have no weight, but the pain of the silence of friendship could not patiently endure.

Republican victory, the prospects of which grow brighter every day, can be imperilled only by lack of unity in council or by acrimonious contest over men. The issue of protection is incalculably stronger and greater than any man, for it concerns the prosperity of the future of the whole people. The party of free trade in the United States would not receive the support of one wage worker between the two oceans. It may not be directly in the interest of philanthropists to elevate the European laborer, but it will be a lasting stigma upon our statesmanship if we permit the American laborer to be forced down to the European level. And in the end the rewards of labor everywhere will be advanced if we steadily refuse to lower the standard of living.

Yours very sincerely,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

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cleaning made easy by the use of Carl Kaerth's Instantaneous Grease Eradicator. Cleans Cloths, Paints, Oil Cloths, Zinc, etc., leaves Paint

Almost New.

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are fully equipped to dr our and six inch wells any required depth. for water supply or private houses, fire purposes or factories. References given Work promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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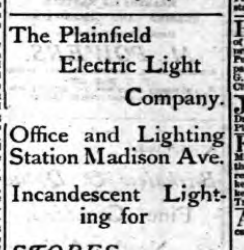

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Just received, a large shipment of box paper in delicate tints and in cream, worth from 25c to 50c per box.

For the present we will sell this for 18cts per box; 6 boxes for 90cts.

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24 W. Front street.

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DR. F. R. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, 40 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Anæsthetics. Gas administered. Office, No. 13 East Front street.

CHARLES H. SMITH, ARCHITECT, No. 39 Broadway, New York. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M. Residence, corner of Park and Seventh avenues, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours 2 to 4 P. M.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Park avenue.

DR. CHAS. R. THEISS, DENTIST, 28 West Front street. A new and absolutely painless method of extracting teeth without gas. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to subdivision of property. Established 1869.

DR. PETERS, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's livery stable, rear of Post Office, Second avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended to. Telephone connection. Residence on Second st. all domesticated animals treated. Office hours 9 to 10 A. M., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. J. S. TRAIL, 1 East Broadway, New York city, Specialty, Diseases of the Throat and Nose. Hours 9 to 12 A. M. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. L. JENKINS, M. D., Residence to be let. Dr. W. Smith, 81 Front st. Office hours—9 to 10 A. M., 2 to 3 P. M., 7 to 8 P. M. Office hour 7 to 8 P. M.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in buggies, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Racoon Bridge, Salem Co., N. J.

HANS F. SIGFERT, Professor at the Grand Conservatory of Music, of the City of New York, will give lessons in music at his residence, No. 1 Arlington. Pupils received in piano and harmony. For particulars address or call on Hans F. Sigfert, No. 1 Arlington, Schirmer, 35 Union Square, New York City. 5-3-6 m.

JEREMY MILK is the purest choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal card to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Wm. Ward's Cough Cure has been taught remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not attend to them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, Plainfield, N. J. Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? Is it possible? Of advertising would prove ruinous if the article was not a positive cure for cough or colds all these are home troubles. Call and see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't delay, if you have a cough, but get and keep in your house or room for immediate or prompt use. Sold by druggists. R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

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LADIES Can get your own dyeing at home, with Pearline Dyes. They will dye everything. They are warranted fast colors. Sold by druggists. 36 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brilliancy and Fastness of Color. Test them at Cole or non-fading qualities. They are sold by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17-1y

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LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Miss Ada Anderson, Soprano, has a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thorough and solid method to prepare pupils for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her residence free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 808.

MISS NATALIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano, Gives lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Address, 107 Front street, cor. P. O. Box 1081.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1082.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls will open at pupil's residence, corner Washington and Second streets. For particulars address P. O. Box 808, Plainfield.

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GOOD Accommodations.

The Lime Kiln Club.

"It ar' my dooty to say dis," said Brother Gardner, as the hall grew quiet, "dat de Hon. Gawge Washington Jones, of Memphis, arrove hear two days ago on purpose to delibber a lecktur' befo' dis club. De name of his lecktur' ar: 'How an' When to Economize.' I had a chance to look de gemman after an' sine him up, an' las' night I walked him down to de ribber, pinted across to Canada an' told him to skip. He skipped. Sich of you as had your moufs all ready for unutterable gas, will no doubt feel a bit disappointed until I furder explain. By a keerful study of de Hon. Jones I discibered most of his pints.

"I found dat he was economizin' on boot heels to tuy mo' brass watch chain.

"He was makin' one shirt las' him doorin' de spring seson in order to buy fo' pink collars which reached up to his ears.

"He hadn't any underclothes, but he had a galvanized watch datrun twenty-six hours to de day.

"He was barfut in his butes, but he wore a glass diamond dat nebber cost less dan thirty cents.

"He hadn't any obercoat, but he wore a pair o' beautiful yaller kid gloves dat made shory street kyar hoss stop dead in his tracks.

"While he didn't carry a comb nor brush, he arotind his neck a blue handkerchief on which de czar of Russia might have acfled to blow his nose.

"He showed me a dozen blank checks on varus banks dat he was laggin' around fur show, but it took his las' nickle to git across to Canada.

"He had a bewtiful way of spenkin' to you, but tiewe different policeman war gwine to run him in fur a suspichus character.

"While he hadn't had a good squar' meal for two weeks, he was armed wid a dozen cheap cigars to make a show on de streets.

"I looked ober him, an' under him, an' all aroun' him, an' I cum to de conclushun dat we didn't want any of his kinte on ecconomy. I didn't want to seen too cold and severe wid him, an' arter turnin' de subjick ober in my mind I decided dat de United States was an unhealthy climate fur his system."

On motion of Waydown Bebee the thanks of the club were tendered the president for his action in the case, and a resolution of sympathy was extended to Pickles Smith for having loaned the Hon. Jones $2 in cash without security.—Detroit Free Press.

The Rhyme of the Doglet.

Two lovers lingering on a stoopiet,
Beneath the stars so still and grand—
In dreams to see the wedding hoopiet
Of gold upon her tiny hand.

He slightly leaned upon his cane,let,
A timid youth, and frail to see,
And in his heart he felt a painlet,
For love was young and so was he!

They had partaken of a creamlet,
As lovers will while they are twain,
And now were busy on the schemelet
Of where and how to meet again.

Meanwhile, unto the lone back yardlet
Her father sneaked; a chain let go,
Alack, foul love, and, alack, hardlet
That must relate this tale of woe!

The youth went bounding like a goatlet,
With yell and shriek he outward sped,
The dog returned. A piece of coatlet
Hung from his mouth. Love's dream was dead.
—Madeline S. Bridges in Judge.

The Course of True Love Etc.

Be—Here, dear Beatrice, far, far from the busy haunts of men, where no eye can see nor no voice reach us, let me assure you——

(It was at this particular moment that a well known exclamation reached their ears.) —Life.

She Sized Him Up.

The local newspaper of Seymour, Conn., says that a citizen of that place recently drove out to Zoar bridge to see the ice heaps still remaining. At the toll gate was a young woman "with strong attractions for a white horse," as the editor puts it, and the citizen thought he might safely quiz her a bit. She answered all his questions demurely and with no apparent thought of malice; but when, having had his little joke, he asked her what it cost to go over the bridge, the answer came back: "If you could read that sign you'd see for yourself. Hog, one cent; buckses, two. Give us two cents!"—New York Sun.

It Might Be Done.

Mrs. Peterly (to new servant)—The last servant had a habit of going into the parlor with her young man and sitting there the whole evening. Have you a young man?

New Servant—No, mum; but I might get one with such inducements offered.—Judge.

Fraternal.

She—No, Mr. Brown, you need not hope. I can never be more than a sister——

He—A sister! Lend me five dollars.—Detroit Free Press.

The Other Kind.

She—Sorry to miss you the other night when you called, but I was at a progressive euchre party and won a prize.

He (with a sigh)—Ah, but you might have done the same at home!

She—True—but I never play for the Booby —Life.

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Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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NEW STORE.

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Fine Groceries,

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21 West Front street,

We shake to all Good Health with our New drink.

MILK SHAKE.

The most delicious drink ever introduced.

Delicious, Cool Soda from the Purest Fruit Juices that can be obtained.

Spring Tonic, Beef Iron Wine our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of Grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday Hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m. Telephone Call 109.

DIRECT FROM MILL—

Family Flour.

Minnesota Patent, per bbl, $5.25; 1-2 bbl, $2.65; 1-4 bbl, $1.35; 1-8 bbl, 70c.

Mixed with White Wheat, per bbl, $5.25; 1-2 bbl, $2.60; 1-4 bbl, $1.30; 1-8 bbl, 66c.

This is the grade the bakers use.

Second Grade, per bbl, $4.25; 1-2 bbl, $2.15; 1-4 bbl, $1.10; 1-8 bbl, 56c.

The mill has been refitted throughout with the latest improved machinery, by which we can guarantee you the most superior flour, as you will decide after giving us a trial.

John Otto, Prop'r.

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Men's Furnishing Goods,

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We solicit a call that we may convince you of the fact.

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THAN ANY ONE IN PLAINFIELD

This Cut represents our Spring style of Sack Suits We have them in all shades and qualities Prices from $6 to $15 a suit. Children's Suits and Pants in Great Variety at Very Low Prices. Schwed Bros. Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect May 13, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.42, 6.09, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45, 11.30, 11.45 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 3.30, 8.00, 9.30 a. m.; 4.30 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, 2.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 2.00, 4.00, 6.30, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.42, 6.09, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45, 11.30, 11.45 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.30, 10.15, 11.30 a. m.; 4.30, 7.00, 9.15 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.05, 7.05, 8.15, 9.05, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.05, 2.05, 3.00, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 10.05 a. m.; 1.00, 4.30, 7.00, 9.00 p. m.; 12.00 a. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00 p. m. Change cars at 23 minute.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Somerville at 5.10, 8.05, 9.04, 10.00, 11.30, 12.44 p. m., 2.00, 3.05, 4.34, 5.30, 5.34, 6.00, 6.35, 7.05, 7.20, 8.08, 8.30, 9.05, 10.05, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 10.15, 11.30 a. m.; 4.30, 7.00, 9.15 p. m. Leave Plainfield at 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45, 11.30, 11.45 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 4.30, 7.00, 9.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.14, 8.05, 9.04, 10.00, 11.30, 12.44 p. m., 2.00, 3.05, 4.34, 5.30, 5.34, 6.00, 6.35, 7.05, 7.20, 8.08, 8.30, 9.05, 10.05, 11.30 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.00, 8.37 a. m.; 12.05, 4.15, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.15 p. m. 7.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.42 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, connecting at Hig ht ge for Schenley's Mountain, Sunbury, 10.45 a. for Easton, 8.05 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Phillipsburg, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 7.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 7.05 p. m.—For Somerville, Easton, Manch Chunk

WOMAN AND HOME.

A LONE GIRL'S HARDSHIPS IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS.

A Hint to Wives—Bid the Age for Marriage—A Chapter on Dress—Hints for Housewives—Coffee and Tea—Servants—Blunders in Home.

Behind the counter of a crowded fashionable store, in the rush and hurry of the busy Easter season, a girl suddenly staggered and fell in a convulsion. A kindly disposed person inquired who she was. No one knew only the name she had given them on her recent arrival. Where did she come from? No one knew. Where did she live? Still no answer. She was taken home in a hurrying fever to a garret, where a very old and feeble mother received her with frightened wide. A well known benevolent lady in the city, whose name heads many a charity list, and whose unknown gifts to the unfortunate each year exceed a king's ransom, heard of the case and went to the relief of the sufferer. Strong men carried her down the rickety stairs in their arms, while the aged mother followed weeping, and in one of the handsomest carriages on the avenue the girl was taken to the shelter of a beautiful house.

All through her delirium she was begging for employment, begging to stay in the store, and declaring that she would lose fifty cents if she was three minutes late. Investigation revealed that the girl had come to the city from a country village, with a brother unknown, in the hope of finding employment by which she might support herself and her mother. After many disappointments she obtained this place at $3.50 a week, from which fifty cents was taken each time she was late, and on which the two people had existed for months as best they could. Overworked and poorly fed, she had fallen at her employer's feet unconscious, and he had paid no attention to her until the woman went to him, and on the threatening exposure in the papers induced him to pay the girl's salary through her illness.

This story is one of hundreds equally tragic which might be told of the experiences of girls coming to this city each year for employment. Some succeed, some die in the prison, from distant cities, from rural towns, and from foreign countries over the sea, girls come in throngs to New York, attracted by advertisements or intrigued by the thought that in so large a city remunerative and congenial employment may be obtained by *simply asking for it. Most of them have* very little money, and on first of the expensive incident to living in New York in a respectable, not to say comfortable, way. Most of their information concerning city life is gathered from novels and mean super stories, where the heroine invariably finds someone at the depot waiting to give her a place as companion to a wealthy lady, whose only son the girl invariably marries in the next to the last chapter.—New York Sun.

If Wives Would Only Think.

If wives would only wait and think and plan, and not blurt out at their husbands at every little thing which displeases them, this paper would be worth five cents per week. It is too bad that he needs such careful handling, but as the fact remains that he does, women might as well accommodate them selves to it. Never try to regulate your husband.

When a woman complains that her husband leaves boots or clothes or soiled towels around in places where they don't belong, or that he is always spattering gravy on the clean cloth or serving the worst piece of meat to the guest, or cutting with his knife then I know that either the woman has not been an observer or that she is selfish. If she looked about her she would observe that men are all more or less alike, and that they are great big good hearted boys, most of them, who can be handled beautifully if we are only sort of comfortable and easy with them.

I know a woman, several of them in fact, whose husbands have marked peculiarities; who don't believe in "dressing the salad oil the salad plate and "max" it up with other things, dip a piece of bread into the gravy in the meat platter, and yet all these peculiarities are passed quietly, because those husbands will not be regulated, and because you either have to live alone on the island of women, bear with the peculiarities of the lord of creation or "ding dong" the whole livelong time, and what is more ill bred or despicable than a nagging woman!

No, don't try to regulate your husbands, girls. Learn to enjoy the fruit even though it be not absolutely without flaw; eat around the place you dont enjoy and cultivate a more comfortable digestion. Remember that if your husband does *invite friend the very day you* don't happen to have the best things! Offer with a grace what you have. What do you care if he lies down on the counterpane? Well, may be you care, but then it doesn't pay to fuss about it; slip a newspaper under his boots and let him sleep. What do you care if he asks for more butter the very day he brings an unexpected friend, and is told there is only enough for once around. The world doesn't revolve on your butter. What you care *if he has a fashion* of leaving open every bureau drawer, collar box and any other receptacle from which he takes anything? By that I mean if you do care you won't keep wrangling and jangling all the time. I know plenty of sweet, sensible women who do not improve their husbands for worse things than I have mentioned, because it is too late to cure the disease, and they gracefully sweet and green in spirit, if they groan at all.—Louise Markscheffel in *Toledo Commercial.*

A Chapter on Dress.

The necessity of thick dressing that follows upon living in half warmed houses is seldom regarded as an injury, but is one which tells most on a woman when she needs every point in her favor. Few women reach 30 or 35 without spinal strain, from having children, or from accident or over exertion, that is out of shape. Nerve ailments and "working on *one's nerves" draw directly on the spinal* cord and exhaust it. One marked effect of which is that compression and weight of clothing become intolerable. A spirited, active, healthy girl feels good in her snug corset when she puts on a flannel skirt, which serves to balance and trim her free movement like the weight on the heels of a trotting horse, if you allow the apt comparison.

But when any drafts of air have told on the lowered vitality, the first symptom, perhaps, will be the unbearable weight of stiffness, of bedding and boot heels, while a close fitting glove is enough to cause faintness. This comes of no fine lady airs, but is a well recognized effect of that spinal disorder which outcomes in locomotor ataxia and being bed ridden for life. The nerves of hands and feet specially, being farthest from the heart power, are least nourished in the famine of nerve force, and pressure and weight of shoes or gloves cut off still more of the feeble circulation, till the nerve centers, telegraphed speedily, feel the suffer, injury and share in the exhaustion. This falls fearfully on looks. The hollowed eyes, the drawn mouth, the sinking of the features and contraction of the eye all tell of sympathetic strain. If you ever had to sit in a cramped posture till your limbs asleep, you know its habitual feeling of there being spies troubles.

The cure for this complaint is one to be carefully tended to every hour point, musical or tactful, and keeping her so till the strained muscles regain themselves. The grandmother is a burden; off with quilted skirts of farmers' satin or silk, and replace them in the down petticoats of cotton or the quilted wool, which is almost as light. Change the lined and pulled dress skirts, whose weight is more than its wiggons and cambries of the lining, and wear India twills or swansdown flannels for dresses and stockings till strong enough to carry a plush cloak without feeling it. His must be a woman of poor taste and invention who cannot make an invalid's simpler dress becoming, and wear it with a distinction of its own. If you can't bear the weight of jet, wear lace. If *you can't carry gros grain, wear India silk* or surah. It is the unnecessary burdens women carry that crush out their beauty and their youth.—Shirley Dare.

Set the Age for Marriage.

But, however the mother of a son may look at the matter, she will not be able to find a wife of a daughter to gainsay it, unless to me, in a rather decided opposition to them. It is the most thoughtful and happy portion of the school of life, marriage, and upon the whole of it, or life-existed only for the sake of marriage, still those entering its portals have the least knowledge in the direction. I am unable to suppose that at the age of 18 or 20 any preparation has been sufficient. The age is lovely in its tenderness, and enthusiastic in its devotion, but with wisdom even a severer face, and marriage deals with stern facts. Some girls there may be, of rare stability, who are competent to take upon their shoulders the responsibility of a family, with its work, or the direction of those who do its work; the oversight of a husband's wardrobe, the bearing and nursing of children, the physical attention to them in health and in sickness, and the daily direction of their moral and mental education, together with all the other indoor and outdoor cares incidental to the position of one who is the head of a family, and who has the happiness of a home and *a husband on her heart and conscience. But* these girls are few and exceptional, and the great multitude of girls under 20 are not equal to such a strain upon nerve and muscle without an arrest of development. A few months before they marry sometimes at that age as still children; they may feel some reproach toward those who had laid upon them already a burden greater than children should bear.

Before 20 a girl has hardly had the chance *to receive the complete instruction from text* books which she has a right, to say nothing of the domestic education of the kitchen, the needle, the sick room; she has had little chance to learn anything of the world of human nature; she has intuitions, not experiences; she has lived more with dreams and ideals than with realities. She may assume a charming wife at first, and a tender mother always, maternal instinct and society taking the place of all the superiority that added years might have given. But she must stop there, for to that age she has not time, nor strength, and perhaps—in inclination grows by use—no inclination to read, to study, to keep pace with a husband's advance or even to appreciate it. I will not say that when, in a few years, she has lost the appearance of youth, when she has no more fresh color and a smooth face, when a pretty toilet no longer becomes her, the husband who continues to cherish her will take credit to himself for doing so; but it is evident that she encumbers the strength of his feeling on his part.—Philadelphia Press.

Commonplace Pleasures of Life.

That person who has but his ability to enjoy the simple, unpretending, commonplace pleasures of life has but a very precious thing indeed. I have in my mind now a few men and women of the world who must keep themselves keyed up with unusual excitements, who no longer find anything to laugh at, anything to weep over, and who are not to be moved by any ordinary joys and sorrows. These people have no honest hearts. They cannot smile over the spectacle of little children dancing, over simple home happenings, over joys at play. Everything for them must be in the superlative degree, and that is very sad indeed. If we teach our children nothing else we should surely teach them to think of the earnest duties of home life, and to understand the subtle sweetness of that touch of nature that makes the whole world kin.

We are apt as we grow in prosperity and in fashionable ways to attempt to outgrow these commonplace joys of life. The fashionable entertainment, with all its detail of toilette, and curls, and flowers, and dance programmes and menus, outrank in importance the simpler amusements and methods best contented in earlier days. And yet what stately reception was ever so warming to the heart as the birthday celebrated quietly with only near and dear ones for guests; what expensive opera box ever gave more pleasure than a Sunday evening concert at home, what grand political triumph, what wonderful success in society was as sweet to the heart as the hullabaloo long ones can make over a new baby!—Catharine Cole in New Orleans Picayune.

How to Treat Servants.

The one great rule of treating servants has been put in a very few plain words by a grand, warm hearted young wife, who finds "entertained" all classes and conditions of servitude during five years of housekeeping, and has never to her knowledge been robbed quietly, on the principle. She says: "that other people are as honest as I am, barring those who show signs of 'stickiness' of any sort. Those I discharge at once. If I find a girl jumping up and making a great show of industry when I enter a room, I lose my faith in her.

"The straightforward person I try to impress with my own frankness. I tell her only this, that she has come to work for me, expecting to do her best; that I will be as kind to her as I can; that if she is in trouble to let me know, and that I am obliged to let those who are with me assume a great deal of responsibility, and all that I ask is that she will try and protect my interests and in every way do as much for me as she would like to have any one do for her if she were in my place. That is all I say to them. If I wish to go through my servants' rooms, I do so smilingly and quite as a matter of course. In five years I may have had a mind or two who liked to put a bit of my white bedcotrope on her handkerchief of a Sunday afternoon, but *nothing worse.*"—Frank Leslie's.

To Make Coffee and Tea.

It seems a bit odd that so many people, either from lack of understanding or what gives the color and flavor to coffee and tea or from thoughtlessness, prepare them in just the way that is calculated to get rid of the volatile matters whose aroma and tastes are so highly prized. The chief part of the art of making good coffee or tea is to dissolve the soluble matters, and at the same time not lose those that are volatile. The long stooping at high temperature, commonly practiced in making tea and coffee, is an effective way for expelling the volatile oils. To keep them in hot water just long enough to dissolve out the desirable and leave the volatile, is the art, and in a tightly closed vessel, so as to prevent the escape of the volatile substances, are very important factors in the making of a good cup of tea or coffee.

The secret of the table of an acquaintance of mine not long since were unusually pleased with the tea, and surprised to learn that it was bought at a certain store, for, said they, it doesn't seem that tea of that store was using at home. It transpired that the tea had been kept in a tight box until wanted, and had been put in a tin pot, which, one of the family had learned in Germany. This consisted simply in pouring boiling water upon the tea, covering the pot tightly and letting it stand where boiling is kept, the stove where it would not boil, and serving after a very short time. The towel helped to keep the water warm and to retain from the tea the oil and the flavor brought in the table was most excellent. Of course, things of this sort are of small account to the Anglo-Saxon, but it would be better for it if it did not drink either tea or coffee, but if we are going to use them we might as well have the flavor, which, I suppose, is the least important part.—Professor W. O. Atwater in The Century.

Outdoor Life for Blondes.

Now, what blondes of all sorts need to lay *to heart is the indispensable necessity for* them of outdoor life. Not hours of amusement or pleasure, but walking or driving, but living out of doors and in the sunshine when it shines at all. They have the capacity for large vitality, and the source of all that fruit is the sun. They can never choose indoor employment, as clerks or teachers, but turn gardeners, waiting agents or artist models. Some of the most delicate, fair haired German girl I know, once maid to a *lady of rank, who married a young farmer* and drove round to sell the produces. In her cotton dress, linen gown and shade hat she dressed the part perfectly, and, with the light, spring wagon and good horse, driving over the Bergen hills to carry her golden butter and ruddy fruits or early salads, she was as much in place, ladylike and pleasant a creature as one could wish a woman to be.

What a life is coming when susceptible women at all blondes and shut themselves up in school keeping or house keeping, to grow acid, wrinkled and furry with their brain trim, linen gown and shade hat she dressed the part perfectly, and, with the light, spring wagon and good horse, driving over the Bergen hills to carry her golden butter and ruddy fruits or early salads, she was as much in place, ladylike and pleasant a creature as one could wish a woman to be.

What a life is coming when susceptible women at all blondes and shut themselves up in school keeping or house keeping, to grow acid, wrinkled and furry with their brain tissues dry, but take to themselves little acres to grow fruits and flowers, under intelligent and profitable "high culture."—Shirley Dare.

The Sunday Guest.

A guest who is asked to stay over Sunday at a country house should always hold himself in the hand of a whims. If the guest proposes a plan of action he should fall in with it, and yet he should not be a heavy weight. He must be ready to walk, read, write letters, take to himself off if he sees that he is not wanted, and the best hostess is she who sees to it that, while her guest is taken care of, he has no suspicion that he is being entertained. The charm of a courtly neighborhood should be in its ease, and while a good natured host and hostess place their grounds, their horses and carriages, *and their servants* at the disposition of their guests, the greatest care should be observed by the guest to not presume on this; to observe the family hours. Some people are "born visitors"—they have the tact to perceive when they are wanted and when not; they allow the hostess to get off to write her letters; they are gay and amusing. Such a visitor is in great demand. —M. E. W. Sherwood.

The Value of Beauty.

The women of today are more and more learning the value of beauty; not merely beauty of form and face, but the beauty of health and the charm attained by a womanly, gentle disposition. Long articles have been written on how the fashionable girl is cared for; most of them display little knowledge of the art that is supposed to practice the art of caring for beauty or else the positive ignorance of the art itself. If the fashionable mother only allowed the beauty sleep, the bath and healthful food that every girl needs, and would display very little care, for thought must be devoted to a daughter's appearance from the time when—well when she is put in long dresses—to the earlier blue ribbons tell of sex.—Philadelphia Times.

Rest After Exercise.

It is a universal habit with English women to take a few minutes' absolute rest after any continued exercise. An English girl is taught to lie down at full length and close her eyes for ten or fifteen minutes in a darkened room after a long walk or ride or game of tennis, and, what is more, she is made to realize the benefit of not talking during the little rest. Perfect quiet of mind and body she thus gets at least twice daily.—"S. S. F. M." in Chicago Herald.

In a severe sprain of the ankle immerse the joint as soon as possible in a pail of hot water, and keep it there for fifteen or twenty minutes, after removing it keep it bandaged with hot cloths wrung out of water, or rum and water.

There is a kind of water that will soon scald little furrows adown the cheeks and about the mouth, and that is the pearly tear. If a woman cannot control the operations of the *tear pump she must reconcile herself to a* wrinkled face.

To take rust out of steel rub the steel with sweet oil; in a day or two rub with finely powdered unslaked lime until the rust all disappears; then oil again, roll in woollen and put in a dry place, especially if it be table cutlery.

In nervous prostration, rest and sleep are the first indispensable conditions. A change is always in order to make them possible. The diet must be generous, the food well masticated and eaten slowly.

Watch the children in regard to health matters. Many delicately born children become reared to strength and usefulness by careful adherence to hygienic rules.

For cleaning brass use a thin paste of plate powder and sweet oil, moistening with vinegar, four to a teaspoonfuls of alcohol. Rub with a piece of flannel; polish with chamois.

In mixing mustard for table use never add vinegar, which destroys life and flavor. Boil water for moistening it, and then let the water become blood warm.

The best way when hot grease has been spilled on a floor is to dash cold water over it, so as to harden it quickly and prevent it striking into the boards.

To make a soothing (not nourishing) material for a drink in cases of irritation of the throat and stomach, dissolve a tablespoonful of gum arabic in half a pint of warm water and let it cool.

A sick child is much more comfortable on a large rocking chair or in bed than in any person's lap, and can be attended to much more easily.

A gate swinging free upon its hinges is certainly more lasting than if suffered to drag upon the ground, and has a more hospitable look to a visitor.

Visiting and Reception Toilettes.

Very striking toilettes and bright colors are worn this season at afternoon receptions and walking calls. These toilettes consist generally of figured and plain silks, made with a straight underskirt, pleated flat at the waist in front with ribbons, and trimmed with a full flounce above, or else a deep long skirt, rolled or box pleated, and with or without a drapery and half are the colors in the stripes of the silks, and they are usually worn over a plain skirt of the same color as the darkest stripe in the polonaise. White silk muslin in puffs, with lace, forms the large crevat at the throat. The Directoire collar has a broad crevat with long ends hung back on the shoulders loosely on top of it, and is trimmed with a gold embroidered band around the crown, and there is a fastening of tinted velvet or of striped bells finishing its flaring brim.

Rose pink and pinkish mauve dresses of old crepe and moires are also worn by the ladies of rank, and are made with a train of English crepe, or else of net the color of the dress, and, in given character by a scarf of black; then a pink crepe bonnet with two pink ostrich tips, and four pink roses in its brim edged with crushed pink roses on which falls gathered black lace; the strings are of black lace tied up in a choux bow, with some narrow pink ribbon for completing it.

The new toilets seen on Fifth avenue have very small tournures, and already a large number of dressmakers are driving a trade in a gown, as nothing looks so old fashioned as the fashion which has just gone out; fortunately it is an easy matter to lower the steels in the bustle, and thus bring out the third steel altogether, and diminishing the heavy and unwholesome pad bustle to half its size. —Harper's Bazar.

A Word About Fans.

Fans are neither large nor small this year but of medium size. Some are seen of gold canvas with painted subjects on gauze; besides these are those previously had, of gauze, lace and feathers; the latter are a trifle stiff, but capable of rendering the best service on occasion.

What Men May Wear.

Square cornered cuffs fastened with linked buttons.

A new stand up collar that has not only bent points, but a half inch of its upper rim reversed outwards, to prevent chafing of the neck in warm weather.

Pique braces that will launder, to wear with summer costumes.

Almost as broad an expanse of shirt front, with morning dress, as one used to see with an old fashioned, high cut clawhammer.

The correct trouser, which is eighteen and a half inches at the knee and from seventeen and a half to eighteen at the bottom, for average height. This is called the peg top style and measurements may be suited to individual build.

The swallowtail coat, which has undergone some slight alteration. There is now no longer any stitching or binding on the edge. The sleeves are larger, to admit of carrying the handkerchief, which is no longer worn inside the cuff.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION of PLAINFIELD, N. J., Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually! All money deposited on or before April 5th 1888, will draw interest from April 1st. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President. NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

M. N. Terrill & Co. Undertakers and Embalmers. Successors to Ford & Stiles. Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rate. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case. M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE. Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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Chamber Suites. Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.

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CARRIAGES, REPAIRING. e pairing in all its branches at L. M. FRENCH'S, 18 Somerset Street.

Fast Color. "Y. S. F." Hosiery! PERFECT in shape, free from Poisonous Dye, and every pair guaranteed not to crock or fade, or the money will be refunded after they have been worn. They will wear well, too, which is more than can be said of many fast dyes. CHILDRENS' French Ribbed Hose, 6c to 8½c., 32c. to 35c. for 9in. Children's plain, 5½c. to 8½c., 32c. to 45c. for 9in. THE COOLEST "Hereford" Bleached Muslin is positively the best for the money. Have just opened up a fresh case, one a little lighter in weight, made by the same Mills, which we are offering at 6½c. a yard. Our Specialty: 36in. Bleached Muslin for 7½c. THE COOLEST "Home-spun" Suitings are about 20 per cent. cheaper than any other make. They are light weight, but very strong. Have many good things in plain Henriettas, 36in., sells for 41.75; 38in. for $2.00. In gold and silver Handles, 36in. sells for $1.99; 38in. for $2.25. IN APPEARANCE our Cotton and Wool Challies, at 10c., look just as well as the all-wool ones that sell at 6½c., and they are precisely the same patterns. The all-cotton Challies sell at 10c., and we have a choice selection of them. CARPETS, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Art Squares, Rugs, Curtains, etc., etc., at New York Prices.

EDSALL'S, 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Plain Truths That Will Wash. Wash goods for Summer wear have never been cheaper than we are selling them this season; backward season the cause. Just think of buying a handsome Challie for 10c. Best Quality Ginghams and Seersuckers 10c. Fine Jap Challie Dress Patterns 25c. Plaid and Striped Nainsooks 10c. Checked Pique 6c. Buttons 7 to 15c. Ladies' Full, Regular made Balbriggan Hose 12 1-2c. We have many good things in Hosiery and Underwear. All silk Jersey mitts 25c. Have you seen our 75c. Corset? A beauty it is. In Parasols we are showing all the latest Novelties.

In Housekeeping Goods we are offering many inducements. Brussels 58c., Tapestry Carpet Sweepers $1.00. Hall and Parlor Lamps in Endless Variety. Decorated Tea and Dinner Sets.

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WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

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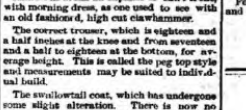

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THE Camping Ground west of Johnston's drive To Let reasonably for PICNICS. Good platform, well covered. Plenty of shade. No intemperate drinks allowed on the place. A white flag floating from a pole on the grounds is visible from Somerset st., looking Southwest. Address P. K. Allen, post office, or apply on the premises.

$2.50 for a man's Calf Shoe equal in every respect to, if not better than, any of the advertise d $3 Shoes. This we know from experience.

Doane & VanArsdale, 22 WEST FRONT STREET, The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

SECOND-HAND House Furnishing GOODS. First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc. F. S. Powlison, 39 West Front street.

Special Notice. $100 TO $300 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main street, Richmond, Va. 5-24-1m

Desirable Building Lots can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street, Dunellen. R. F. M. Chase, Plainfield, N. J., or apply to, E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above see level.

SHALL WE! Why certainly. When you can get Challies worth 25c per yard for 8c. We will open a case of those goods on Saturday, May 26th, and we assure you that *they are a bargain*, as they usually bring from 18 to 25c per yard.

Good fancy mattings, 11c, 12½c, 14c, 19c, 22c, per yard.

4-4 oil cloth, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c.

Good ingrain carpets, 30c, 35c, extra heavy 2 ply ingrain, 40c. Our Specialty: 36in. Ingrain stair carpets, 25c and 35c.

We quote the following SPECIAL PRICES for a few days only. 59 dozen fine Worsted Jerseys, Beaded, and fancy embroidered shirts, at $1.50 to $2.50, worth twice the price.

50 pieces fine figured Lawns at 4c per yard. A few more of those Crinkle Seersuckers left at 6c per yard.

Boys' Corset Waists, 35c, upwards.

Large Variety of Children's Lace Caps, from 25c, upwards.

Our stock of Dress Ginghams, Plain and Crinkle Seersuckers, Lawns, Batistes, etc., is the largest ever shown in this vicinity.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 W. FRONT STREET.

THE BEE HIVE 10 Dozen Children's Calico Dresses at 12 1-2 cents. Ladies Calico Basques 25c. Boys' Calico Waists, plaited front and back, 25 cents. Boys' Seersucker Waists, plaited front and back, generally sold at 50c., for 40c. Full line of Children and Misses' WHITE

Lawn Dresses. Silk Mitts 18, 25 and 35 cents. Ladies' Balbriggan Vests 25c. Men's Balbriggan Shirts and long sleeve 25c. Children's Gauze Vests at 12, 15 and 18c. Children's Summer Merino Vests, good quality, 15, 18 and 20 cents. 22 inch Heavy Satin Coaching Parasols $1.19 Full Line of Children's Gingham and Flannel Dresses and Boys' Kilts.

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LOOK! 100 Middlesex Blue Flannel Suits Warranted Not to Fade. Suitable for G. A. R. at $8. WERNER'S One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street. Other Bargains still continue.

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